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Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Incorporating The Environmental Certification Scheme

GUIDANCE MANUAL

Administered by the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited

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Procedures Manual for the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme (ACCS) incorporating the Environmental Certification Scheme (ECS)

1. Purpose of the Scheme

The ACCS provides manufacturers, suppliers, and consumers an independent and objective method of assessing the fitness for purpose and environmental impacts of textile floor coverings.

2. Scope

The Australian Carpet Classification Scheme is a scheme by which textile floor coverings having pile use surfaces, manufactured in, or imported for use within Australia, are classified in accordance with the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Technical Guidelines. The Scheme covers broadloom carpet and carpet tiles but excludes rugs.

3. Definitions and Construction

The following terms have the respective meanings set out below: -

- “ABSDO” means Accreditation Board for Standards Development Organisations;
- “ACCC” means Australian Competition and Consumer Commission;
- “ACCS” means the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme;
- “Appeal” means an appeal to the Registrar of Trade Marks;
- “CIAL” means the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited;
- “Code of Practice” means the Code of Practice for Environmental Management of the Environmental Certification Scheme;
- “Certification Mark” means Registered Trademark No. C309,403 in the name of the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited of Level 1, 493 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 8004 which comprises a “shuttle” symbol and the words “AUSTRALIAN CARPET MARK” set out in Schedule 1;
- “Classified Textile Floor Covering” means a machine-made textile floor covering having a pile use surface classified under the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme in accordance with the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Technical Guidelines;
- “Clone Grading” means an ACCS graded or ECS certified textile floor covering that shares the same technical specification as a previously graded textile floor covering;
- “Committee” means the Committee of the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association of that company;
- “ECS” means the Environmental Certification Scheme component of the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme;
- “ECS Level 1” means the initial assessment level of the ECS;
- “ECS Level 2” means the second assessment level of the ECS;
- “ECS Level 3” means the third assessment level of the ECS;
- “ECS Level 4” means the fourth assessment levels of the ECS;
- “ECS Level 4+” means the top assessment level of the ECS
- “GBCA” means Green Building Council of Australia;
- “Green star” means the certification scheme of the Green Building Council of Australia
- Independent Assessor means an environmental assessor accredited by Exemplar Global or having equivalent qualifications acceptable to the ACCS Panel.

- “Label” means any one of the labels set out in Schedule 2 bearing the Certification Mark;
- “Licence” means a licence to use the Certification Mark and the Labels on or in relation to Classified Textile Floor Coverings and submit Textile Floor Coverings to the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited for classification by the Panel in accordance with the Rules;
- “Licence Number” means the licence number issued to a Licensee upon registration of a granted Licence;
- “Licensee” means a person holding a valid Licence and may include both members and non-members of the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited;
- “Master Grading” means an ACCS graded or ECS certified textile floor covering with a registered carpet quality name, grading and technical specification;
- “NATA Laboratory” means an independent testing laboratory registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities or a similar internationally registered laboratory;
- “Person” includes companies, bodies corporate and other legal entities;
- “Panel” means the classification panel of the CIAL appointed in accordance with Clauses 8 and 9;
- “President” means the president of the Carpet Institute of Australia Limited appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association of that company;
- “Product Family” means a group of similarly constructed textile floor coverings having common face fibre content, pile thickness and backing type;
- “Register” means the General Register in accordance with Clause 13;
- “Registered Number” means the exclusive number allotted to each textile floor covering under the ACCS as recorded by the ACCS General Register;
- “Registered Office” means Level 1, 493 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 8004
- “Registered Specification” means the nominal and tested specification of a Classified Textile Floor Covering as recorded by the ACCS General Register;
- “Rules” mean the rules of operations of the scheme;
- “Standard Tolerance” means standard manufacturing process variation as described in Australian Standard 1385 (Textile Floor Coverings - Metric Units and Commercial Tolerances for Measurement);
- “Technical Guidelines” means the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Technical Guidelines containing details of the technical standards and other standards and specifications prescribed for classification by the Panel; (Reference: www.carpetinstitute.com.au)
- “Testing Laboratory” means a textile testing laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities or international equivalent; and
- “Textile Floor Covering” means a machine-made textile floor covering having a pile use surface of a particular combination of construction, pile fibre, composition, pile weight, pile height, and other technical considerations set out in the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Technical Guidelines.

4. Funding and Administration

The ACCS, incorporating the ECS, is sponsored by CIAL, which provides secretarial support on a fee for service basis.

CIAL is incorporated as a public company limited by guarantee (ABN 006 829 303).

The ACCS receives funding from ACCS Licensees in the form of Licence fees and any other fees charged in relation to the classification of Textile Floor Coverings.

5. Accounts and Business Records

The accounts and business records of the ACCS are kept separately by the CIAL. While CIAL and ACCS use the same auditor, all ACCS funds are accounted for separately.

6. Certification Mark

The Certification Mark may only be used on and in relation to Textile Floor Coverings classified under the ACCS in accordance with the Technical Guidelines and Rules of Operation.

7. Panel

The Panel is responsible for awarding ACCS gradings and ECS certifications in accordance with the Technical Guidelines.

The Panel comprises a maximum of 13 members selected from representatives of carpet manufacturers, whether members of the CIAL or not, and other persons having relevant technical experience of assistance to the operations of the Panel. Members are appointed in their own right and, consistent with ABSDO Guidelines, every effort is made to ensure that the Panel comprises a balanced representation of relevant stakeholder interests.

A minimum of five Panel members must be present before gradings can be awarded at any classification meeting.

Any Panel member who has a conflict of interest in relation to the award of gradings or any other matter before the Panel must declare the conflict of interest and abstain from voting.

CIAL provides secretarial services to the Panel and does not participate in the grading process.

As the sponsor of the ACCS and an active participant in the development of relevant Australian and international standards, CIAL follows as closely as practicable the ABSDO requirements for accreditation of Standards Development Organisations, dated 17 July 2019.

(Reference: www.absdo.org.au)

8. Appointment of Panel Members

The Panel appoints new members to the Panel or removes existing members from the Panel on a decision of the majority of the members of the Panel subject to the new members being selected from nominees nominated by the Committee.

9. Public Access to Scheme Rules and Technical Guidelines

CIAL maintains at the Registered Office a copy of the Rules and a copy of the Technical Guidelines. The Rules and Technical Guidelines are available to the public for inspection during the normal

business hours of the Registered Office. In addition, they may be downloaded free of charge from the CIAL website.

CIAL is required to submit a copy of the Technical Guidelines to the Registrar of Trademarks upon request.

10. Licences

Every person wishing to participate in the ACCS and use the Certification Mark and the Labels must submit a written application to the Secretary of the ACCS using the pro-forma contained in Schedule 3.

The applicant may be required to show to the reasonable satisfaction of the Panel that the person:

- is a manufacturer or a bona fide distributor/importer of Textile Floor Coverings;
- is of good repute and of good financial standing; and
- shall sign a Licence.

The CIAL Board of Directors and the ACCS Panel must approve all applications. Once approved, the applicant will be asked to sign and return the Licence Agreement with the Licence fee.

ACCS licensees who wish to participate in the ECS must also sign and agree to comply with the provisions of the Code of Practice for Environmental Management (Reference: www.carpetinstitute.com.au).

11. Issue of Licence Number

CIAL issues to each applicant who, in the opinion of the Panel, complies with the above conditions, a Licence Number. Subject to an appeal to the Registrar, the Panel may in its absolute discretion refuse to grant a Licence to any applicant. The Panel will provide the applicant with reasons for any such refusal to grant a Licence.

12. Scope to Make Further Applications for Licence

An applicant may submit a further application for a Licence.

13. Register

CIAL maintains a General Register containing:

- the name and address of each ACCS Licensee;
- the name and address of the Australian agent(s) of each overseas Licensee;
- the date of registration of each Licence and the Licence Number issued to each Licensee;
- the Registered Number allotted to each Textile Floor Covering classified under the ACCS; and
- such other particulars as the CIAL or Panel may require.

14. Entitlement

Subject to the Licence, the Technical Guidelines, and the Rules of Operation, being issued with a Licence Number, the Licensee is entitled to submit Textile Floor Coverings to the CIAL for classification under the ACCS and ECS and use the Certification Mark and the Labels on and in relation to Classified Textile Floor Coverings.

15. Annual Licence Fee

Each Licensee is required to pay an annual subscription prescribed by the Panel. The Licensee may also be required to pay to CIAL any further or other fees the Panel may at its discretion prescribe for the promotion and running of the ACCS and ECS.

16. Grading Fees

From time to time the Panel determines the fee that licensees are required to pay to have textile floor covering products classified.

17. Technical Guidelines

ACCS and ECS technical performance criteria are contained in the ACCS Technical Guidelines.
(Reference: www.carpetinstitute.com.au)

ACCS location guidance gradings are determined using a point rating scheme with 81% of points based on test results from NATA registered laboratories and the remaining 19% based on the Panel's expert assessment of yarn characteristics, carpet construction characteristics and any special features of the graded carpet. The Panel subjectively assesses the attributes that affect the 'on floor' performance of the graded carpet and which cannot be reliably determined using recognized industry standards and test methods.

The ECS is based on pass/fail criteria. The Panel reviews test results and other performance data and determines whether the requirements for the award of ECS certification have been met.

18. Categories

The categories prescribed by the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Technical Guidelines 2021 are:

ACCS Location Guidance Classification:

Residential Light Duty	(1 star rating)
Residential Medium Duty	(2-star rating)
Residential Heavy Duty (lower to mid-range)	(3-star rating)
Residential Heavy Duty (mid to higher range)	(4-star rating)
Residential Extra Heavy Duty (lower to mid-range)	(5-star rating)
Residential Extra Heavy Duty (mid to higher range)	(6-star rating)
Contract Light Duty	(1 star rating)
Contract Medium Duty	(2-star rating)
Contract Heavy Duty	(3-star rating)
Contract Extra Heavy Duty	(4-star rating)

ECS

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Level 4 +

19. Grading Process

ACCS grading and ECS certification processes are outlined in Schedules 4 and 5.

20. Grading Submissions

An application for classification of a Textile Floor Covering under the ACCS shall be in the form determined by the Panel.

ACCS

An application for an ACCS durability and appearance retention grading comprises:

- completed ACCS General Register Form (Schedule 6)
- report from a NATA registered laboratory on a standard set of tests known as the 'ACCS Test Package.'
- two 20 cm² 'feeler' samples of the carpet quality
- appearance retention test results (Test Method: IWS 247/251/284) from a NATA registered laboratory at 1500 cycles (simulating short term appearance change) and 8,000 cycles (simulating medium term appearance change)

ECS

An application for ECS certification comprises:

- completed Application for ECS Product Certification Form (Schedule 7)
- a current ACCS 'durability and appearance retention' grading
- Abbreviated ACCS QA Test Report from a NATA registered laboratory if the product had been previously ACCS graded, and the grading was awarded more than 2 years prior to application for ECS certification
- test report(s), declarations and verification as required to support Level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 4+ ECS certification.

An application for ECS Certification (Level 2, 3, 4 or 4+) requires the licensee to demonstrate compliance with the following technical performance criteria:

Level 2

Raw Materials (Toxicity)

- The material formulations of the certified textile floor covering must be provided by the licensee together with a declaration of compliance with the technical criteria supported by Material Safety Data Sheets and relevant test reports (Schedule 8).
- Raw material requirements and declaration are contained in Schedule 9.

- NOTE: The ACCS administration will take random samples of ECS certified carpets and subject them to chemical analysis by a NATA registered laboratory to confirm compliance for the substances listed.

Fitness for Purpose

- Requires a current ACCS 'durability and appearance retention' grading or, if the product was ACCS graded more than 2 years prior to the lodgement date of the ECS application, an abbreviated ACCS QA Test Report from a NATA registered laboratory (Schedule 9).

Product Emissions

- test report from a NATA registered laboratory on Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions, based on the ECS VOC specification (Schedule 11).

Level 3

All Level 2 requirements must be met, plus

Manufacturing

- The licensee shall provide a declaration of compliance and supporting documentation sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the relevant performance criteria set of the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme Technical Guidelines (Reference: www.carpetinstitute.com.au).
- A Health Product Declaration using the health impacts of the chemical components as provided in the raw materials declaration – Schedule 9b.

Level 4

All Level 3 requirements must be met, plus

Product Stewardship

- The licensee shall provide a declaration of compliance and a report from an independent assessor confirming that the product stewardship program can deliver the outcomes claimed by the licensee (Schedule 13).
- As a non-mandatory requirement, a licensee has the option of also demonstrating compliance with the Design for Disassembly performance criterion by providing a report from an independent assessor confirming that the certified textile floor coverings can be separated into elemental components for reuse, recycling, or reprocessing, with or without the use of specialized tools.

Level 4 +

All Level 3 requirements must be met, plus

The following mandatory criteria must be met to achieve ECS Level 4+ grading. These points are aligned with the GBCA Responsible Product Framework and gain the ECS at level 4+ an exceptional product category from GBCA.

The licensee shall claim ECS Level 4+ and provide the declarations described as “core” in the following table. Additional criteria can be declared and awarded to gain the product extra ECS points. These are described as “elective” in the following table.

ECS L4+ Criteria	Core	Declaration schedule	Points awarded
Energy efficiency improvement	Yes	Schedule 12	1
Water use reduction	Yes	Schedule 12	1
Carbon emissions reduction	Yes	Schedule 12	1
Waste reductions	Yes	Schedule 12	1
Product specific environmental product declaration	Elective	Schedule 14a	3
Environmental impact reductions	Elective	Schedule 14b	1
Materials extraction reductions	Elective	Schedule 14c	1
Carbon neutral product	Elective	Schedule 14d	3
Additional chemical hazard management	Elective	Schedule 14e	2
Modern Slavery declaration	Yes	Schedule 14f	2

The licensee shall provide a declaration of the ECS Level 4+ points claimed in Schedule 14g.

The criteria and declaration method are provided in each schedule.

21. Labels

There is a designated Label used in accordance with the Licence and the Rules as set out in Schedule 2, for each of the categories of classification of the ACCS and ECS specified in Clause 18.

22. Consideration of Applications

The Panel considers each application submitted to it for classification of a Textile Floor Covering and evaluates whether the Textile Floor Covering falls within the category applied for by the Licensee under the Technical Guidelines given the technical data provided by the Licensee, the results of tests conducted by Testing Laboratories and such other evaluation as required by the Panel.

23. Format of Grading Application

Licensees are required to submit a grading application to CIAL in a format determined by the Panel.

24. Notification of Classification

The Licensee is informed of the grading by the issue of a Certificate following the meeting. The Certificate contains a registration number that identifies the carpet and its grading on the ACCS Register. This Register is open to public inquiry. In addition, the results are posted in the ACCS section of the CIAL website on the day of each meeting and are published in the bi-annual Index of Carpet Quality Names.

25. Index of Carpet Quality Names

In addition to the Register, CIAL maintains an Index of Carpet Quality Names governed by the Index of Carpet Quality Names Rules containing:

- the registered name of each Textile Floor Covering whether or not classified under the ACCS;
- the name of the company requesting a name of a particular Textile Floor Covering be registered;
- the date of registration;
- if the Textile Floor Covering is classified under the ACCS, the classification and Registration Number allotted to that Classified Textile Floor Covering; and
- such other details as the CIAL may require to be recorded.

A Textile Floor Covering may be registered under more than one quality name provided that an entry of a Classified Textile Floor Covering states the classification and Registered Number of that Classified Textile Floor Covering so as to clearly identify that one particular Textile Floor Covering has been registered under alternate names.

26. Dispute Resolution

Any person who is aggrieved by any refusal by the Panel to issue a Licence or to classify a Textile Floor Covering under the ACCS or by any decision of the Panel to cancel a Licence may appeal to the Registrar of Trademarks, who, after hearing the parties, decides whether the grievance should be redressed and if so, upon what terms.

In the event of a dispute between a Licensee and the Panel as to the correct classification of the Textile Floor Covering, the following appeal process will apply:

- the Licensee informs the Panel in writing that they dispute or wish to have reviewed the classification assigned by the Panel to a particular carpet quality.
- in requesting a review, the Licensee states in writing the reasons why the review is sought and supplies technical documentation, the results of further testing or any other information necessary to support the case for re-classification of a carpet quality.
- the Panel reviews the classification at the first available opportunity.
- the Licensee must pay any charges associated with re-classification of a carpet quality.
- if, after such review, a dispute still exists between the Licensee and the Panel as to the classification of a Textile Floor Covering an Appeals Committee comprising two Carpet Industry Arbitration Service Arbitrators and the Executive Director of the CIAL decides upon the correct classification for the Textile Floor Covering.
- the decision of the Appeals Committee shall be final and binding on all parties.

Subject to the National Privacy Principles and with the written agreement of the claimant, the outcome of the dispute resolution process will be made public by CIAL.

27. Property of Certification Mark

The Certification Mark is the absolute property of the CIAL and must not be used by any persons except as permitted under the Licence.

28. Use of the Certification Mark

The Certification Mark is to be used to indicate a Textile Floor Covering bearing the Certification Mark and the Registered Number allotted to that Textile Floor Covering have been tested and classified by the Panel. The Certification Mark and the Registered Number allotted to the Textile Floor Covering must not be used other than in accordance with the Rules.

The Certification Mark must not be used in any manner which is misleading or deceptive or which is likely to be misleading or deceptive or which may bring the Certification Mark into disrepute.

If the Licensor in its absolute discretion considers that the representation of the Certification Mark used by the Licensee is unsuitable, the Licensee must upon written notification by the Licensor terminate such use.

The Certification Mark can only be used on or in relation to a Classified Textile Floor Covering while it conforms to its classification under the ACCS.

The Licensee must not use the Certification Mark or the Labels on or in relation to any Textile Floor Covering if the Textile Floor Covering ceases to meet its classification under the ACCS in accordance with the Technical Guidelines and in accordance with the Rules.

If the characteristics of the Classified Textile Floor Covering are varied in any way that will, or is likely to, change its classification under the ACCS, the Licensee must not use the Certification Mark and Labels on or in relation to that Textile Floor Covering until the compliance of that Textile Floor Covering to that classification is confirmed.

If the Textile Floor Covering ceases to meet its classification the Licensee may submit the Textile Floor Covering for another classification under the ACCS.

29. Display of the Certification Mark and Labels

The Certification Mark shall be used on a Label and shall be applied to any and all Samples of the Classified Textile Floor Coverings in a position, which is visible to the consumer.

Whenever the Certification Mark accompanies Textile Floor Coverings it shall not be represented in a manner that would deceive a consumer into believing that those Textile Floor Coverings had been manufactured in a place other than the place of their true origin.

In the event that a Classified Textile Floor Covering is described in brochures or other literature, it is the responsibility of the Licensee to ensure that any mention of that Classified Textile Floor Covering shall be clearly identified by its quality name, registration number and its classification according to either:

- the standard ACCS and ECS lettered abbreviations for each of the grading categories (printed on the registration certificate) or
- the full description of the classification category.

Whenever the specifications of a Classified Textile Floor Covering is listed, or otherwise referred to, the classification of the Textile Floor Covering must be associated with the Registered Number.

Whenever the Certification Mark is used on or in relation to a Sample of the Classified Textile Floor Covering, the Textile Floor Covering itself or in any literature, the Licensee shall specify the Registration Number of the Classified Textile Floor Covering and such other details required by the Licensor to be represented from time to time.

30. Quality Assurance Program

In order to ensure that the Registered Specification of a Classified Textile Floor Covering is achieved throughout its manufactured life the Panel administers the Quality Assurance Program.

The Quality Assurance Program comprises:

- a random testing program; and
- a re-assessment program.

The staff of the CIAL may at any time randomly select one or more Classified Textile Floor Coverings from the ACCS General Register in order to collect Classified Textile Floor Coverings for testing to confirm quality assurance.

The staff of the CIAL or their representative may collect samples of the randomly selected Classified Textile Floor Coverings from either point of manufacture (the premises of the manufacturer or distributor) or point of sale (the retailer or supplier).

In the event that the Classified Textile Floor Covering is collected at point of sale, the Licensee is immediately notified in writing of such a collection and if requested, the CIAL will provide to the Licensee copies of any documents relating to the purchase of the sample(s).

The Licensee shall reimburse direct costs incurred by CIAL in the collection or purchase of samples obtained at point of sale for quality assurance testing.

Prior to quality assurance testing of samples collected at point of sale, the Licensee has the option of inspecting the sample to confirm that the product collected is as described.

Samples collected will be subject to the following preliminary testing:

- Surface Pile Mass (according to AS2111.4);
- Tufts per unit length and area (according to AS2111.9);
- Pile thickness above backing (according to AS2111.5);
- Volatile organic compound emissions (according to ISO 10580)

The Licensee is given the option of nominating which NATA registered laboratory is to be used for testing under the Quality Assurance Program.

The cost of preliminary testing as described above will be met by the ACCS. The cost of any subsequent testing or re-testing will be met by the Licensee.

31. Interpretation of Quality Assurance Results and Compliance

The results of all quality assurance testing will be presented to the ACCS Panel in regular session. Following consideration by the Panel, the CIAL will notify the Licensee of the results of quality assurance tests conducted on Classified Textile Floor Coverings that are registered to the Licensee.

In the event that the test results of the Classified Textile Floor Covering are outside standard manufacturing tolerances, (with reference to AS1385) of the Registered Specification of the Classified Textile Floor Covering or fail to pass the ECS criteria, the following compliance procedure will commence:

- the Licensee shall be notified in writing that the Classified Textile Floor Covering as tested does not meet the requirements of its Registered Specification.
- the Licensee shall within 14 days of receipt of the notification give notice in writing that it challenges the results of test results and agrees to undertake further testing at its expense as directed by the Panel and within 21 days of receipt of notification; and/or

- agrees to re-develop the Classified Textile Floor Covering to meet the requirements of its Registered Specification and to so do within 45 days of receipt of notification; and/or
- agrees to withdraw all samples and documentation containing reference to the ACCS and ECS and the Classified Textile Floor Covering in question from the market within 14 days of receipt of the notification.

32. Re-assessment of Classification Assigned to Textile Floor Coverings

The Panel may at any time and at its discretion re-assess any of the Classified Textile Floor Coverings on the Register.

Upon deciding that it will re-assess a particular Classified Textile Floor Covering the Panel will notify the Licensee in writing and provide reasons for the decision.

Upon such a notification, the Licensee must supply to the CIAL samples of the Classified Textile Floor Covering and other documentation so required in order to re-assess the Classified Textile Floor Covering.

In order to re-assess the Classified Textile Floor Covering, the full ACCS and ECS testing requirements will be carried out in accordance with the Technical Guidelines.

The cost of testing for re-assessment will be borne by the ACCS and the Panel will notify the Licensee in writing of the outcome of the re-assessment.

If the Panel decides to re-classify the Textile Floor Covering to a lower classification category than currently assigned and provided that test results are within standard tolerances of Registered Specification, the Panel shall allow the Licensee a period of 12 months to withdraw the product from the market and/or re-develop the product to meet the requirements of the original classification.

If the Panel decides to re-classify the Textile Floor Covering to a lower classification category than currently assigned and the test results are outside the standard tolerances of the Registered Specification, the compliance procedure outlined above will apply.

33. Cancellation of Licences

A Licence may, subject to an Appeal to the Registrar, be cancelled by the Panel if a majority of the members of the Panel are reasonably satisfied that the Licensee has:

- used the Certification Mark or any part thereof and/or the Registered Number allotted to any or all Textile Floor Coverings registered in his name in the Register in an unauthorised or improper manner;
- used a Label in an unauthorised or improper manner;
- used information in relation to any allocated category, registration and other such information under the ACCS in an unauthorised or improper manner;
- failed to pay to the CIAL any fee due and payable as a result of the Licensee's obligations under the ACCS within 60 days of the same becoming due;
- died, had an administrator appointed, become bankrupt or made any assignment or composition for the benefit of his creditors;
- in the case of a company, had a receiver appointed, been made the subject of winding up proceedings (whether voluntary or compulsory) otherwise than for the purpose of reconstruction;

- failed to address the requirements of the scheme when a Quality Assurance audit found that a classified textile floor covering is outside standard manufacturing tolerances.

34. Voluntary Withdrawal

Any Licensee wishing to voluntarily withdraw a Textile Floor Covering from the Register may do so by notifying the CIAL in writing who will in turn notify the Panel.

35. Procedure for Withdrawal

Any Licensee desiring to withdraw from the ACCS shall give the CIAL six months' notice in writing and at the time of giving such notice, the Licensee must pay in full any fee which is then due under the ACCS.

36. Discontinue Use of Certification Mark

If any of the events defined by Clauses 32, 33 and 34 occur, the Licensee must immediately discontinue the use of the Certification Mark or any part thereof or any similar words or representations and/or all Registered Numbers allotted to Classified Textile Floor Coverings on or in relation to any Textile Floor Covering, immediately pay all fees then due under the ACCS and within 7 days of such occurrence return to the CIAL all Labels issued under the ACCS in respect of the Classified Textile Floor Coverings.

37. Indemnity

The CIAL, the Panel and/or any member or office bearer of the CIAL shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from cancellation of a Licence and the Licensee shall indemnify those parties against any such loss or damage.

The Licensee shall further indemnify the CIAL for all damage or loss suffered by the CIAL as a result of any breach of any provisions of the Rules.

38. Remuneration to Carpet Institute of Australia Limited

The ACCS shall pay by equal quarterly instalments to the CIAL a fee for the administration and other services of not less than \$30,000.00 per annum. Such fee will be re-negotiated in January of each year and will be set for that calendar year at a level agreed upon between the Panel and the Committee. In the event of a disagreement with respect to that fee, the matter shall be arbitrated by an Arbitrator for the time being employed by the Carpet Industry Arbitration Service who is not a member of the Panel.

39. Termination of the ACCS

Upon the termination of the ACCS, all moneys paid by Licensees pursuant to Clause 15 and held by the CIAL on behalf of the ACCS shall be paid by the CIAL to all Licensees on a pro-rata basis in accordance with the respective Licensee's subscriptions and other fees paid for that calendar year.

40. Amendment of Technical Guidelines

The Panel may, on a decision of a majority of the members of the Panel, amend the provisions or specifications of the Technical Guidelines. A copy of any proposed amendment will be sent to each Licensee under the ACCS together with a notice advising each Licensee that unless objection to such

amendment is received within 30 days of the date of that notice, the amendment will come into force at the expiration of that time period.

41. Objection of Amendment of Technical Guidelines

In the event of any objection being received from any Licensee within the prescribed time period to any proposed amendment, such amendment will not come into force until the first day of January in the next year provided that if the first day of January in the next year shall fall before the expiration of the 30-day period in respect of any alteration to which objection is received, such alteration shall not commence until 6 months after the expiration of the prescribed time period for objection.

42. Amendment of Rules

CIAL may apply to the Registrar for an amendment to the Rules and any schedules hereto or to substitute new Rules therefore in accordance with the Trademarks Act provided that, unless the Registrar otherwise deems, no such amendment or substitution as the case may be shall affect the use of the Certification Mark by any Licensee unless and until the Licensee has received two months' notice in writing of such amendment or substitution.

43. Licensee Responsible for Complaints

Each Licensee will be individually responsible for any complaints arising from any statement made by the Licensee in relation to the ACCS and undertakes to indemnify the CIAL, the Panel members, office bearers and staff of the CIAL against any claims that might arise in connection with the ACCS.

44. Environmental Claims

Claims made by CIAL in respect of certified textile floor coverings are limited to the technical criteria as defined in the Technical Guidelines.

Licensees are advised to comply with the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission's guidelines on green marketing, published in the ACCC's paper entitled 'Green Marketing and the Trade Practices Act.

Reference: www.accc.gov.au

The ACCC green marketing guidelines are consistent with certain provisions of Australasian standard AS/NZS 14021:2016/2018 – Environmental labels and declarations – Self declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling). Licensees are advised to ensure that any environmental claims are in line with the requirements of the Standard.

Reference: www.infostore.saiglobal.com

45. Ongoing Development of the ACCS and ECS

As the sponsor of the standards, CIAL will use its best endeavours when maintaining and further developing the ACCS and ECS to comply with the intent of the ABSDO Part B criteria of the informative document entitled 'Criteria for Designation as an Australian Standard'. This includes:

- demonstrating freedom from bias and conflict of interest in its role as a facilitator of the standards development process;
- making the Secretary of the ACCS responsible for the coordination of the development of the standards and providing him/her with the necessary authority,

autonomy and resources, subject to the ACCS Panel retaining responsibility for technical decision making and the awarding of product gradings and certifications.

- reaching consensus among all the major interests involved in relation to the technical content of the standards;
- ensuring that no relevant interest group with a bona fide desire to participate in the standards development process is excluded;
- making credible attempts to involve significant interests and, as far as reasonably practicable, to achieve meaningful engagement
- making publicly available procedures and work programmes
- aligning the standards with international standards to the maximum extent feasible
- making all reasonable attempts to achieve compatibility with existing national standards, and where this is not possible, document the reasons for any deviation.

Reference: www.absdo.org.au

SCHEDULE 1 – REGISTERED TRADE MARK

MARK:

Registered Trade Mark No. C309,403 in class 27 for “Textile Floor Coverings having a pile use surface” in the name of Carpet Institute of Australia Limited.

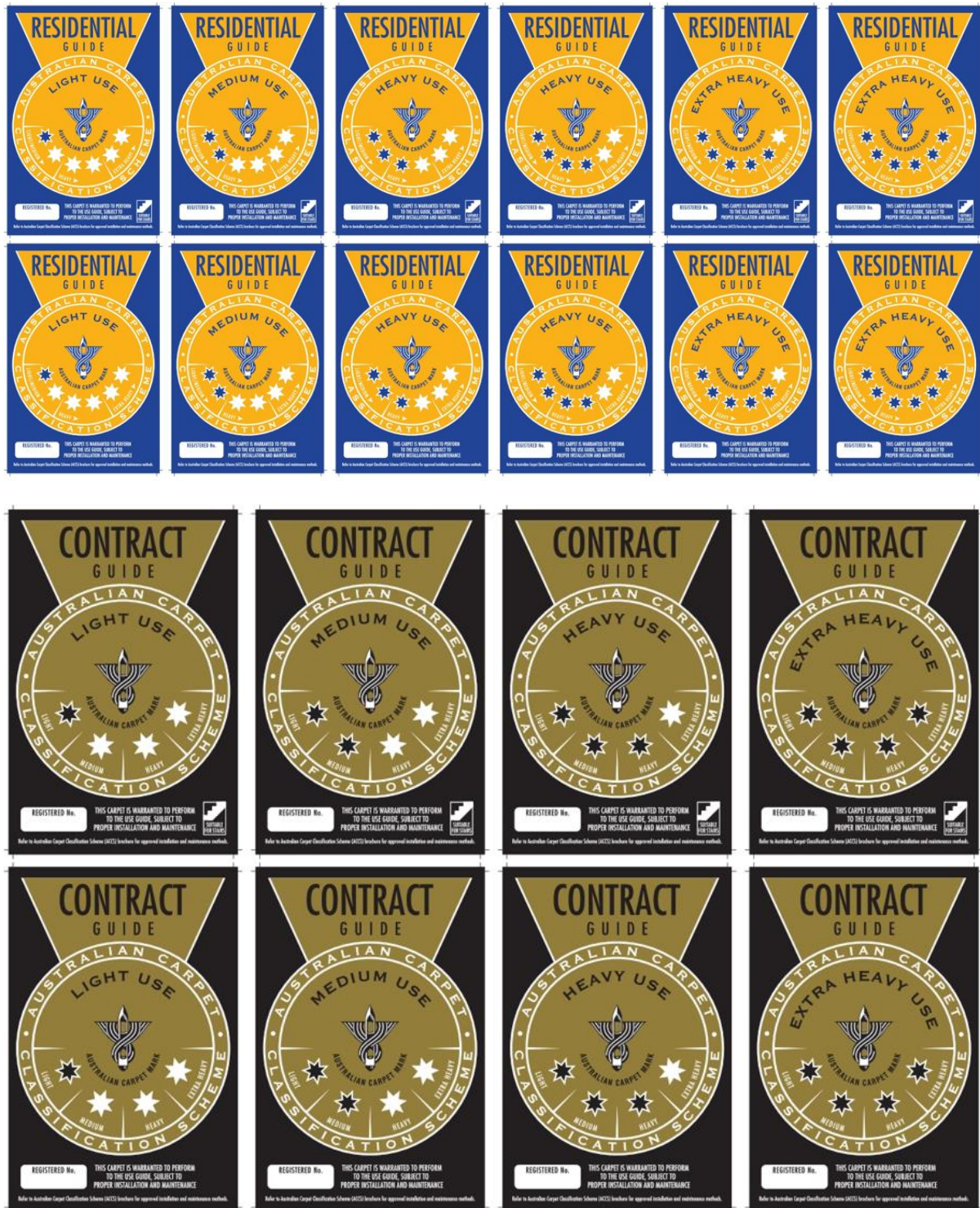
Representation of mark:



AUSTRALIAN CARPET MARK

SCHEDULE 2 – LABELS

ACCS Location Guidance Classification



*Indicated that ECS (entry level certification) is to be removed/not included

ECS Labels Level 1,2,3 and 4



ECS Label 4+



SCHEDULE 3 – ACCS LICENSEE APPLICATION



ACCS LICENSEE APPLICATION

On behalf of _____

(Company/Business Name)

I wish to apply for Licensee status in the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme. I have attached the signed ACCS License Agreement and confirm my intention to become a participant in the Index of Carpet Names.

Full Address of Company Office:

Postal Address:

(Please indicate which address you would like to appear in the Membership Directory)

Telephone: _____ Facsimile: _____

Email: _____ Website: _____

(Require URL Link) ☐ YES ☐ NO

Name: _____ Title: _____:

Product or Services provided to the carpet manufacturing:

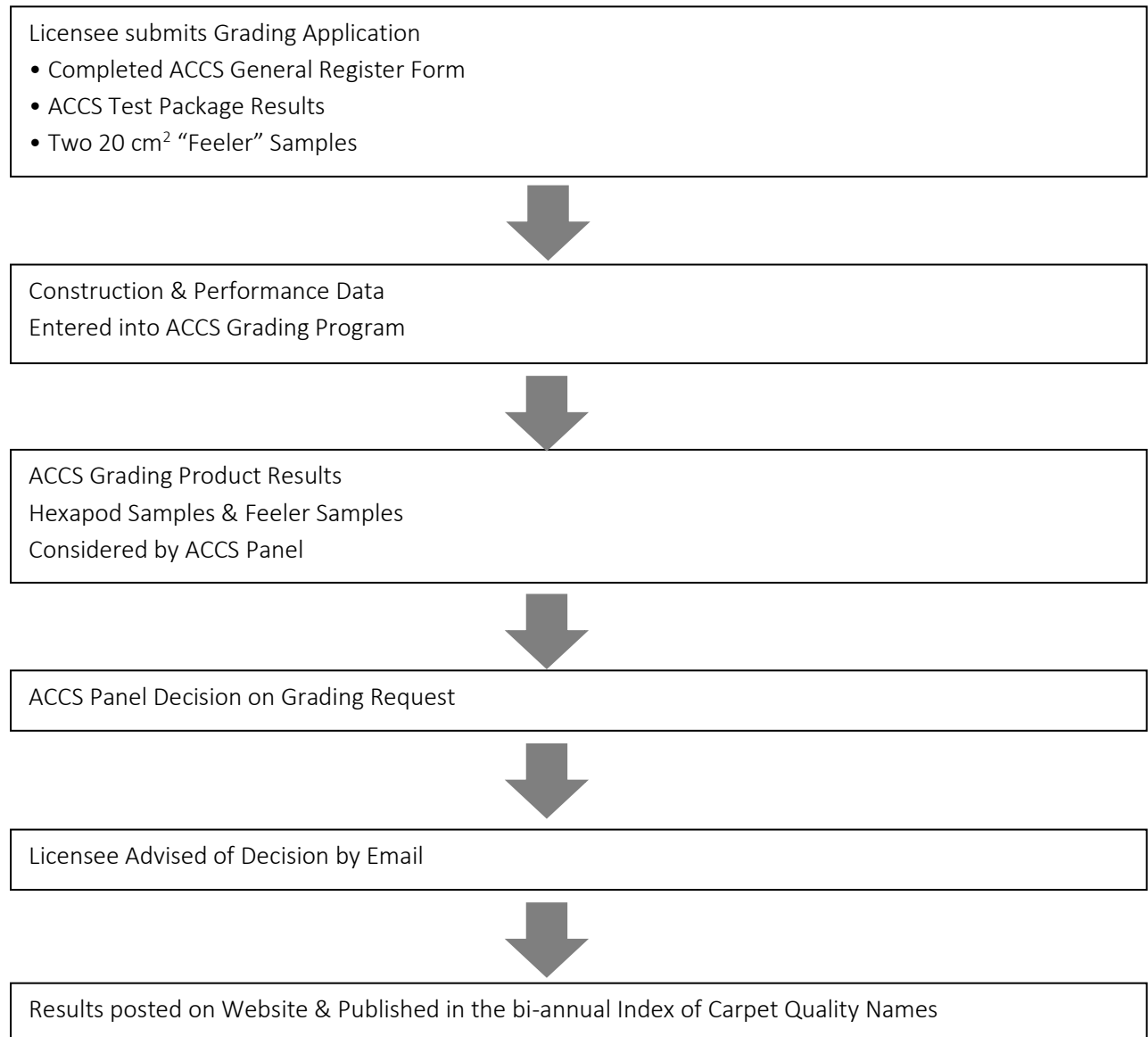
Representative to the Institute:

Name: _____ Title: _____

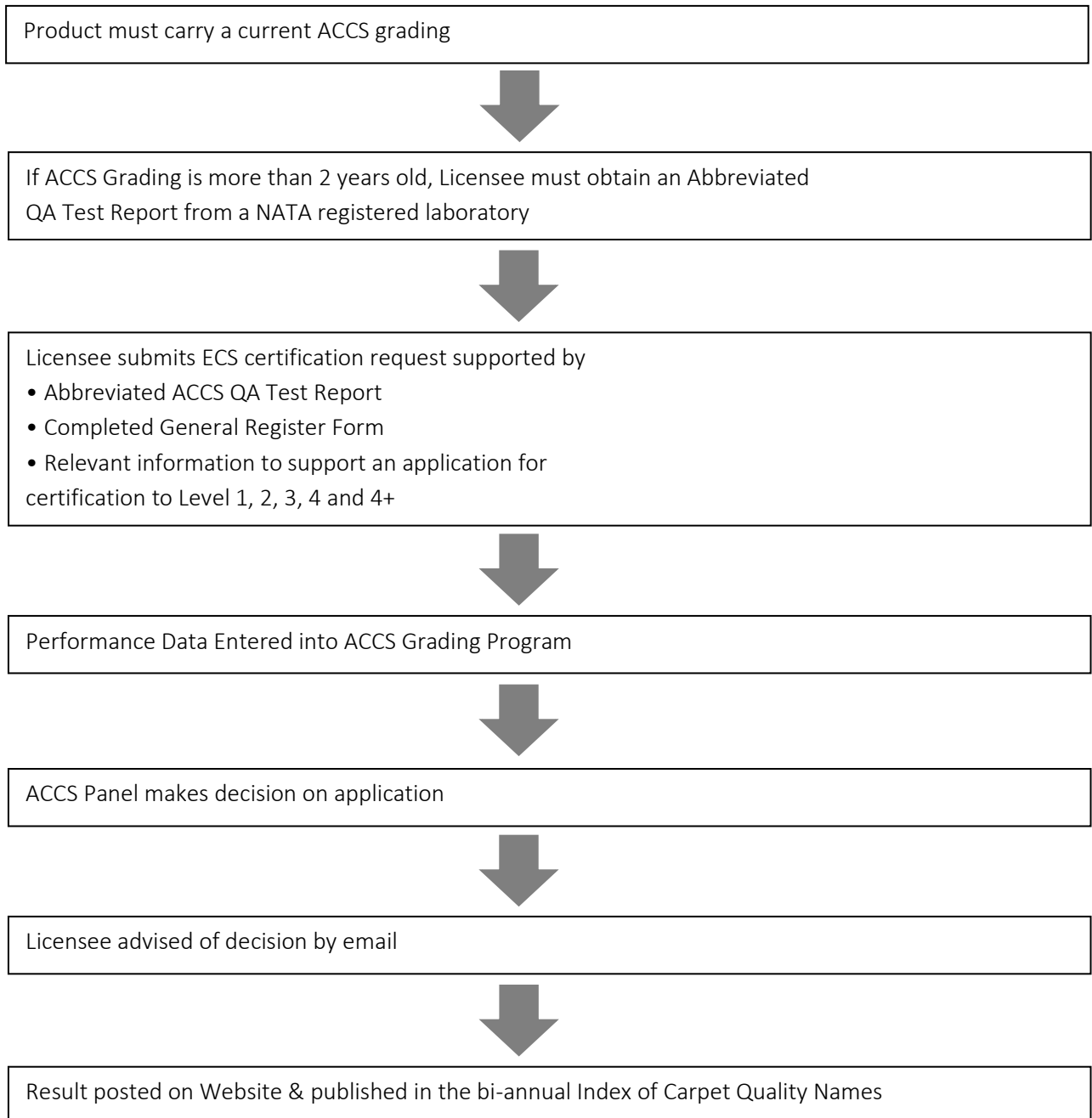
Signed: _____ Title: _____

Dated: _____

SCHEDULE 4 – ACCS GRADING PROCESS



SCHEDULE 5 – ECS CERTIFICATION PROCESS



SCHEDULE 6 – ACCS GENERAL REGISTER FORM

Licensee:		Licensee No.:	
Quality name:			
Country of manufacture:			

For Office Use Only
Registered No.: _____
Date Received: _____
Office Reference No.: _____

Grading Sought

Broadloom		Environmental Certificate Requested	YES	NO		
Tile		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 4 +

Contract	CLD ★		CMD ★★		CHD ★★★		CEHD ★★★★				Stairs	
Residential	RLD ★		RMD ★★		RHD1 ★★★		RHD2 ★★★★		REHD1 ★★★★★		REHD2 ★★★★★	Stairs

Fibre Details

Pile Fibre (see note 4) Please also state details of the fibre(s) used in the yarn such as Micron, Denier/Decitex, Denier Per Filament (dpf)	Micron (scoured) dpf (Extruded)	Total %	For MMF state fibre category and whether BCF, Spun or Staple (see note 4)
Fibre 1:			
Fibre 2:			
Fibre 3:			

For Wool , indicate Insect Resistant Agent and Type used:			
For Wool/Blends has Woolmark, Wools of NZ, graded the product or any other grading scheme?	Yes		No
If so, please state which Scheme:	And the Grading:		
Topical treatment for soil/stain resistance (see note 4)	YES		NO
Type of treatment	Fluorocarbon		Stain resist chemical

Construction

Manufacturing Method	Tufted		Axminster		Wilton Single		Wilton Multi		I-Bonded	
	U-Bonded		Other							
Backing Type	Size		Latex		Foam		Secondary Fabric		Other	
	Please name/specify the Backing Type:									
Spinning System	BCF		Semi-Worsted		Worsted		Woollen		Other	
Twist Set	None		Autoclave		Superba		Suessen		Boiling Water	
	Chemical		Chemset							
Felted	None		Solvent Batch		Aqueous Batch		Continuous		Other	
Dyeing Method	Loose Fibre		Yarn Dyed		Piece Dyed		Solution/Melt Dyed		Other	
Number of Colours/Designs										

Technical Specifications and Test Results

NATA/TELARC Test Results

Measured Surface Pile Mass (AS 2111.4)	(g/m ²)	Stated Total Finished Pile Mass (see note 2)	(g/m ²)
Measured Pile Thickness (AS 2111.5)	(Average)	Stated Surface Pile Mass	(g/m ²)
If not level (mm)	(min) (max)	Stated Pile Thickness	(Average)
% Distribution	(min) (max)	If not level (mm)	(min) (max)
Measured Dynamic Loading Loss (AS 2111.2)	(%)	% Distribution	(min) (max)
Measured Static Loading Loss (AS 2111.14)	(%)	Stated Resultant Tex	(g/1000m)
Measured Machine Pitch/Gauge (90° to selvage) (AS 2111.9)	(/100mm)	Stated Yarn Twist (see note 3)	TPM
Measured Rows/Stitches (Parallel to selvage) (AS 2111.9)	(/100mm)	Stated Machine Pitch/Gauge	(/100mm)
		Stated Rows/Stitches	(/100mm)

Pile Type

Cut		Loop		If cut & loop state	% Cut	% Loop
Tip Sheared		Multi-Level Loop		If multi-level state approx..(%) and(mm) of each level	

It is hereby certified that the accompanying sample of(carpet quality name) has been tested in accordance with Appendix B1 and, in addition, it will meet or meets the minimum criteria set out in the ACCS Section of the ACCS/ECS Technical Guidelines.

Name: _____ Company Name: _____

Position in Company: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____



NOTES RELATING TO APPLICATION FOR CLASSIFICATION IN THE GENERAL REGISTER OF ACCS

Note 1: Specimens and Hexapod Samples

This application must be accompanied by two unbound samples, each 250mm x 250mm and conforming to the specification detailed in this application. The samples should be of different colour. Hexapod samples taken at 1500 and 8000 cycles without underlay must also accompany the application.

Note 2: Total Finished Pile Mass

Pile mass will be stated as at the following regain allowances.

Wool	16%
Nylon	6.25%
Polyester	1.5%
Polypropylene	2.0%
Acrylic	2.0%
Viscose Rayon	13% (all forms)

Note 3: Resultant Tex and Yarn Twist

The yarn count must be stated as Resultant Tex of the finished yarn at the regain allowance specified in Note 2, above.

Note that a BCF nylon quoted as having two bundles of filaments each of 1090 decitex, could, after texturing, twisting, and setting, have a Resultant Tex of 330.

To ensure that the information is unambiguous the twist and count should be stated in the following standard form.

Viz., singles count: singles twist (finished tpm);

Number of plies: folding twist (finished tpm) resultant tex

The above samples would read:

1090 decitex:	Z 145 x 2 S 145: R275 tex
1330 denier:	Z 145 x 2 S 145: R330 tex

Another example of a 3-ply staple yarn could be:

210 tex:	Z 180 x 2 S 125: R660 tex
----------	---------------------------

Note 4: Fibre Categories

For assessment of propensity to soiling the following guidelines apply.

	Fibre Category	Basic Points	If treated with Fluorocarbon*	If treated with Stain Resist Chemical	Maximum Points
Nylon category 1:	Wool 100% & 80:20% Wool Nylon	14	1	1	16
	Nylon modified cross section with integral anti-static component	12	1	1	14
Nylon category 2:	Nylon modified Cross section	11	1	1	13
	Polypropylene	10	0	0	10
	Acrylic	6	1	0	7

Polyester	6	1	0	7
-----------	---	---	---	---

*Refer to ACCS Technical Guidelines. Additional points subject to chemical manufacturers minimum requirements and warranties.

Deadlines

Carpet samples, hexapod specimens and completed documentation must be delivered to the office of the Institute two working days prior to the ACCS Grading meeting. Applications for gradings received outside this deadline will be processed only if time permits.

Documentation

Please ensure that documentation is completed accurately and fully. While every endeavour will be taken by this office to check documentation, prior to grading meetings, the ACCS Panel will not grade products if the accompanying documentation is incomplete or incorrect.

SCHEDULE 7 APPLICATION FOR ECS CERTIFICATION

APPLICATION FOR ECS CERTIFICATION



As a prerequisite, a licensee shall sign and comply with the Code of Practice for Environmental Management. The product(s) for which environmental certification is sought shall carry a current ACCS durability and appearance retention grading.

An existing ACCS grading will be accepted as current by the ACCS Panel if:

- the ACCS grading was awarded within two years of the date of the ECS application; or
- the product was QA tested by the Panel during the two-year period.

If the ACCS grading is older than 2 years and has not been QA tested in the last 2 years; the licensee is required as part of the ECS grading application to have the product tested at a NATA registered laboratory using the ACCS Abbreviated QA Test package. The latter measures corrected surface pile mass; pile thickness; and tufts parallel and at right angle to the selvedge.

A licensee is also required to submit the relevant test results from a NATA registered laboratory, declarations and other evidence of compliance in accordance with the requirements contained in the ACCS ECS Technical Specifications.

Please provide the following information for the product or products to be submitted for environmental certification.

Product name _____

ACCS No. (if graded) _____

Does this product have an existing ECS certification?

Yes, go to declarations below

No

Current ACCS test report _____ ☐ Yes ☐ No

VOC test report obtained _____ ☐ Yes ☐ No

Abbreviated QA test report obtained _____ ☐ Yes ☐ No

Declarations and other evidence of compliance to support application for environmental certification to:

Current	Requested	Documentation attached
Level 1 _____		
Level 2 _____		
Level 3 _____		
Level 4 _____		
Level 4 + _____		

If you have any queries, please contact Caroline Harris Ph: 03 9804 5559.

Company Name: _____

Name: _____ Direct Ph: _____

Date: _____

SCHEDULE 8 – CHECKLIST

Product – ACCS Graded Post 22 March 2008	Product – ACCS Graded Pre 22 March 2008	Product – To be ACCS graded?	Testing – ACCS Test Package Reqd?	Testing – ACCS Abbreviate d Audit/QA Test Package Reqd?	ECS Level 1 Req'd?	VOC Report Req'd (see NOTE 4)	Deemed to satisfy ACCS criteria (a) Thermal (b) Acoustic	ECS Level 2 Req'd? Declaration & Supporting Information (c) Fitness for Purpose (d) Toxicity	ECS Level 3 Req'd? Declaration & Supporting Information (e) Manufacturing	ECS Level 4 Req'd? Declaration & Supporting Information (f) Product Stewardship	ECS Level 4+ Req'd? Declarations for electives
NO	NO	→ YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO	NO	→ YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
YES	NA	→ NO	NO	Rd March 2012	YES	YES	Via ACCS calcs	NO DSI Not Reqd	NO DSI Not Reqd	NO DSI Not Reqd	NO DSI Not Reqd
YES	NA	→ NO	NO	Rd March 2012	YES	YES	Via ACCS calcs	(c) Via Level 1 (d) YES, DSI Reqd	(e) YES DSI Req'd	(f) YES DSI Req'd	(g) (h) (i) YES DSI Req'd
NA	YES	→ NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Via ACCS calcs	NO DSI Not Reqd	NO DSI Not Reqd	NO DSI Not Reqd	NO DSI Not Reqd
NA	YES	→ NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Via ACCS calcs	(c) Via Level 1 (d) YES	YES DSI Req'd	YES DSI Req'd	YES DSI Req'd

NOTES:

(1) NA means NOT APPLICABLE; DSI means Declaration & Supporting Information.

(2) If a product is ACCS graded but is not ECS Level 1, 2, 3 or 4 certified, any application or request to clone the product must be accompanied by test results from the ACCS Abbreviated Audit/QA Test package unless the designated MASTER product or an existing clone of the MASTER was graded or QA assessed less than 2 years from the date of the new application.

(3) A TVOC/VOC audit/QA program will carry out testing and compare the results to the TVOC/VOC Report submitted as part of the original application.

(4) To meet TVOC and individual VOC requirements for ECS Level 1, a VOC Test Report is required for (a) the specific product or (b) a 'parent for a family of products' i.e. product tested is of similar construction & texture, backing and backing compound loading but has a higher surface pile weight and pile thickness.

(5) ECS Level 1 is the pre-qualifier for ECS Levels 2, 3 & 4 and applications for ECS Levels 2, 3 or 4 need individual Product Declarations and Supporting Information documentation.

(6) Each individual product with or without an ACCS number requires its own individual application with supporting declarations and information.

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

Instructions for Completing the Declaration

- Product raw material toxicity declarations must be made using the form provided.
- The name of the product and its construction together with the company name is filled in on the front sheet.
- The construction details are given in grams per square metre and percentages in the table “Material Content”. This table also includes the percentage of recycled content for each material.
- A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) should be provided for each material.
- Chemicals in the product can then be identified through the ingredients section of the SDS for each material in the product.
- These chemical names should be listed in the second table. This list should include all chemicals listed in the SDS for each material ingredient.

For each chemical

- Determine the percentage of each chemical in the product. Use the maximum level recorded in the SDS if there is a range given.
- Check if the chemical is included in the banned list (Attachment 2) – provide a Yes (Y) or No (N) in the “banned list” column. If a Y is provided the chemical is not compliant and a N should be placed in the “Chemical compliant” column.
- For dyes examine the banned dyes list in Attachment 3 – provide a Y or N in the “banned list” column. If a Y is provided the dye is not compliant and a N should be placed in the “Chemical compliant” column.
- Check Attachment 4 to see if the chemical is on the “chemical control list” – place a Y or N in this column. If a Y is provided the concentration of the chemical in the product has to be calculated to determine whether it is under the “Maximum Concentration Allowable” in mg/kg. If this column is blank the maximum allowable limit may be set as a “Maximum Emission Factor”. If the criterion is met place a Y in the “Concentration below max. allowable” column and a Y in the “Chemical compliant” column.
- If any Ns are apparent in the “chemical compliant” column the product does not pass. It requires all chemicals to be compliant for a product to pass the Raw Material (toxicity) criterion.
- If all chemicals are compliant then the declaration can be finalized by a company representative who can take responsibility for the declaration and sign off on it.
- All relevant SDS or product analysis test results must be attached to the declaration form.
- Declarations can be made in electronic form as a pdf.

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

In accordance with ECS Levels 2, 3, 4 and 4+

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company Name:		
I confirm that all the performance requirements of the Raw Materials (Toxicity) criterion have been fully met		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Material Content

Material	Weight %	Recycled %
TOTAL	100.0%	

(1) Refer attachment 2: ECS Banned Chemicals and Attachment 3: Banned Dyestuffs

(2) Refer attachment 4: Chemical Control List.

Company Name _____

(All chemicals listed on the SDS of each of the raw materials must be considered in this declaration)

Material Content

[illegible]

Please attach copies of relevant test reports and SDS.

⁽¹⁾ Refer Attachment 2: ECS Banned Chemicals and Attachment 3: Banned Dyestuffs

(2) Refer Attachment 4: Chemical Control List.

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ECS Requirements

The aim of this criterion is to:

- restrict or ban the use in certified textile floor coverings of toxic substances, heavy metal and hazardous substances
- ensure that any substance with an adverse health effect is kept at a level below the No Observable Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) for that substance during the useful life and at the end of life of the textile floor covering.

It is recognized that some regulated substances may be inadvertently produced in manufacture or may be present although not declared in proprietary products used in carpet manufacture. It is incumbent on manufacturers to ensure that carpets do not contain more than 0.1% by weight of these substances unless a lower concentration is required in other sections of this document or where the substance is deemed to be hazardous to health.

Manufacturers must examine Safety Data Sheets to identify chemicals that are either banned, limited in the final product, or of concern to evaluate compliance with the Technical Guidelines.

Additionally, selection criteria for raw material suppliers should include their ability to control environmental outcomes, reporting on environmental performance and their regulatory compliance record.

Attachment 1 provides guidance on the evaluation of raw material toxicity.

Regulated Substances that Must Not be Used in the Production of Textile Floor Coverings

Attachment 2 contains a list of banned chemicals. Banned substances include:

- all materials that are not registered for use in Australia by the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
- IARC classified carcinogens in groups 1 and 2A available at <https://www.monographs.iarc.who.int>
- substances listed in the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Annex A) available at <https://www.chm.pops.int/TheConvention/ThePDPs/AllPops/tabid/2509/Default.aspx>
- substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reproductive toxins (CMR) Categories 1 and 2 listed in Annex 1 of EU Directive 67/548/EEC available at www.reach-compliance.eu
- substance listed in Annex III of Rotterdam Convention (<https://www.pic.int/TheConvention/chemicals/AnnexIIIchemicals>)
- substances listed by DSHA as Highly Hazardous chemicals, Toxics and Reactives (<https://www.osha.gov/law-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.119AppA>)
- substances carrying the GHS risk and/or hazard phrases for acutely toxic, irritants and sensitizers

A list of banned dyestuffs is contained in Attachment 3.

Substances to be Controlled in the Production of Textile Floor Coverings

Attachment 4 contains a list of controlled or restricted use chemicals.

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

Lead and Other Heavy Metals

A maximum level of toxic heavy metals shall be restricted to below the NOAEL as determined as the health investigation level. This covers the following metals: Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium (III and VI), Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, and Vanadium.

Monomer Residues

The monomer residues present in the polymeric substances used to manufacture textile floor coverings shall be restricted to a maximum concentration in the finished polymer weight. The VOC emission requirements take precedence over this limit.

Substances of Concern

Other substances that have a high level of concern may be found at: www.echa.europa.eu.

These chemicals of concern are listed as ‘candidate chemicals’ by ECHA and as ‘highly hazardous chemicals, toxics and reactives’ by OSHA and can be accessed through their respective websites. Europe and the US have restricted chemicals in addition to these chemicals of concern.

Some worked examples of chemical evaluation are contained in Attachment 6.

Verification, Assessment and Transparency

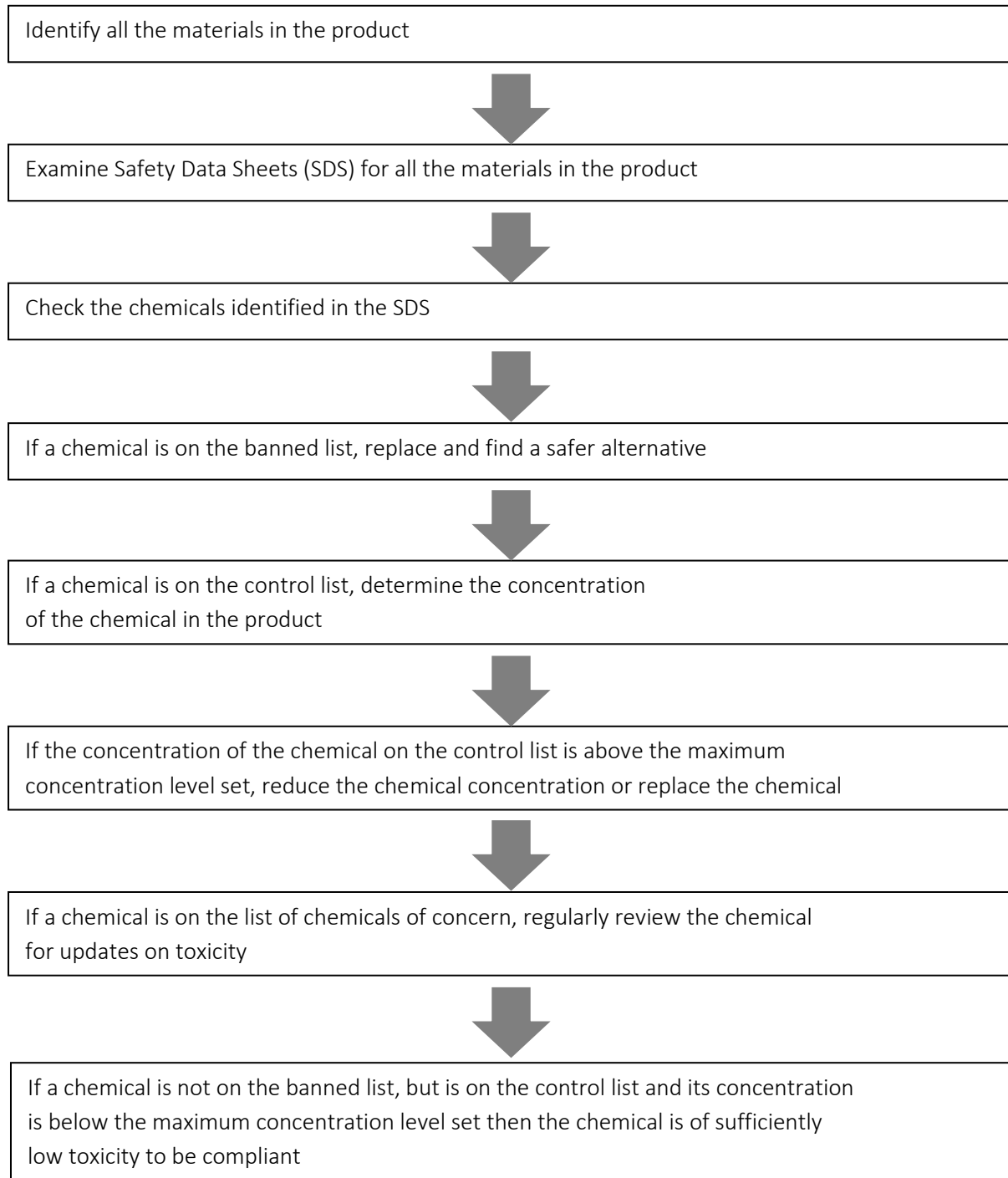
The material formulations of the certified textile floor covering must be provided by the licensee together with a declaration of compliance with the above-mentioned criteria supported by Safety Data Sheets and relevant test reports. In making this declaration, the manufacturer consents to the publication of the data provided on carpet composition and is required to provide this information on its own website.

The ACCS administration will take random samples of ECS certified carpets and subject them to chemical analysis by a NATA registered laboratory to confirm compliance for the substances listed.

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ATTACHMENT 1

Evaluation of Raw Material Toxicity



SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ATTACHMENT 2

Table: ECS Banned Chemicals

Raw materials banned from use in carpets*	Why	Probable Application/Source
1,4-Dioxane	Carcinogenic	Solvent
Acetaldehyde	Probable carcinogen	Biocide/antimicrobial
Antimony Trioxide	Probable carcinogen	Flame retardants
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	Carcinogen	Filler contaminant
Asbestos	Carcinogen	Filler contaminant
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate (BBP)	Reproductive toxin	Plasticiser
Di Butyl Phthalate (DBP)	Reproductive toxin	Plasticiser
Cadmium and compounds	Carcinogen	Dyes and pigments
Chromium (VI) compounds Chromate – Chromic Acid – Dichromate	Carcinogen	Dyes and Pigments
Chlorinated hydrocarbon waxes	Persistent, bio accumulative, toxic	Plasticiser
Di Ethyl Hexyl Phthalate	Reproductive toxin	Plasticiser
Di Isononyl Phthalate	Reproductive toxin	Plasticiser
Dimethyl Fumerate	Irritant	Anti-fungal agent
Dyes that are toxic or metabolise to toxic substances	Probable carcinogen, mutagen, toxic to reproduction	Dyes (see list in Attachment 3)
Dyes that are potentially sensitising	Skin and eye irritants	Dyes (see list in Attachment 3)
Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetic acid (EDTA)	Toxic Respiratory sensitiser	Dyeing auxiliary Biocide
Formaldehyde	Carcinogen	Biocide/antimicrobial
Lead and compounds	Probable carcinogen	Heat stabilizer
Mineral oils (untreated, mildly treated)	Carcinogen	Lubricants, spinning oils
Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylates	Persistent pollutant – toxic	Surfactant
Para alkyl phenols	Endocrine disruptor	Surfactant precursor
PAHs (Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons)	Probable carcinogen	Tar constituent
PBDE (Polybrominated diphenyl ether)	Persistent pollutant – toxic	Flame retardants
PCP (Pentachlorophenol)	Persistent pollutant - toxic	Disinfectant
PFA's (Perfluoro alkane substances)	Persistent toxin	Stain resist treatment
Organotin complexes	Toxic	Biocide
Trichloroethylene	Probable carcinogen	Solvent degreasing
Tetrachloroethylene	Probable carcinogen	
Triclosan	Persistent pollutant	Biocide / antimicrobial

* Other materials may be banned but not mentioned in this list as they were not identified as in current use. New chemicals should be checked for safety and health impacts.

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ATTACHMENT 3

Table: Banned Dyestuffs

These include those dyes that may induce a toxic effect on exposed people. There are a number of categories of toxic impact that a chemical may affect and the guidelines derived in this code are derived from European Commission decisions for Eco-Labelled textiles¹. The toxic impacts covered are cancer, mutation, reproductive toxicity, and sensitization.

EC Decision 1999/178/EC and subsequent amendments.

Clause 20.

Azo dyes shall not be used that may cleave to any one of the aromatic amines as listed² :

CAS no.	
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
Benzidine	92-87-5
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8
o-Aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
2,4-Diaminoanisole	615-05-4
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0
p-Cresidine	120-71-8
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
4,4'-Oxydianiline	101-80-4
4,4'-Thiodianiline	139-65-1
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	137-17-7
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
O-Anisidine	90-04-0
2,4-Xylidine	95-68-1
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7
2-amino-2-ethoxy naphthalene	293733-21-8
4-amino-3-fluoro phenol	399-95-1
o-Anisidine (2-methoxy aniline)	90-40-0

ATTACHMENT 3 (continued)**Table: Banned Dyestuffs**

Clause 21.

Dyes that are carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic to reproduction

C.I. Basic Red 9

C.I. Disperse Blue 1

C.I. Acid Red 26

C.I. Basic Violet 3

C.I. Basic Violet 14

C.I. Disperse Orange 11

C.I. Direct Black 38

C.I. Direct Blue 6

C.I. Direct Red 28

C.I. Disperse Yellow 3

C.I. Basic Blue 4

C.I. Basic Blue 26

C.I. Pigment Black 25

C.I. Pigment Yellow 34

C.I. Pigment Yellow 157

C.I. 77332

C.I. Pigment Red 104

or dyes that contain more than 0.1% by weight of substances specified under the following risk phrases³

R40 (limited evidence of carcinogenetic effect)

R45 (may cause cancer)

R46 (may cause heritable genetic damage)

R49 (may cause cancer by inhalation)

R60 (may cause infertility)

R61 (may cause harm to an unborn child)

R62 (possible risk of infertility)

R63 (possible risk of harm to an unborn child)

R68 (possible risks of irreversible effects)

Clause 22.

Potentially sensitizing dyestuffs

C.I. Disperse Blue 1

C.I. Disperse Blue 3

C.I. Disperse Blue 7

C.I. Disperse Blue 26

C.I. Disperse Blue 35

C.I. Disperse Blue 102

C.I. Disperse Blue 106

C.I. Disperse Blue 124

C.I. Disperse Red 1

C.I. Disperse Red 11

C.I. Disperse Red 17

C.I. Disperse Orange 1

C.I. Disperse Orange 3

C.I. Disperse Orange 37

C.I. Disperse Orange 76
C.I. Disperse Orange 149
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9
C.I. Disperse Yellow 23
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49
C.I. Disperse Brown 1

³ classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances - Directive 67/548/EEC and amendments consolidated at www.ec.europa.eu

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ATTACHMENT 4 Table: Chemical Control List

May be present in raw materials*	Problem	Probable Application of Concern	Maximum Concentration Allowable mg/kg	Maximum Emission Factor (24 hr) ug/h/m²#
Acetaldehyde	Probable carcinogen	Biocide		20
Acrylamide	Probable carcinogen	Monomer of various acrylamide polymers	10	
Arsenic and arsenic compounds	Carcinogen	Filler contaminant	20	
Barium and compounds	Toxic	Filler contaminant	300	
Benzene	Carcinogen	Solvent constituent		55
Benzo[a]anthracene	Probable carcinogen	Tar constituent	5	
Benzo[a]pyrene	Carcinogen	Tar constituent	1	
Beryllium	Carcinogen	Impurity in fillers	20	
Boron and compounds	Toxic	Moth proofer	3,000	
1,3-Butadiene	Carcinogen	Monomer in latex	10	
Butylated Hydroxy Toluene	Toxic	Antioxidant		5
Cadmium and compounds	Carcinogens	Dyes and pigments	20	
Caprolactam	Toxicity	Polyamide monomer		120
Chromium (VI)	Carcinogen	Dyes and pigments	10	
Chromium (III)	Toxic	Dyes and pigments	120,000	
Cobalt and compounds	Probable carcinogen	Dyes and pigments	100	
Copper	Toxic	Dyes and pigments	1000	
DDT	Probable carcinogen / Persistent Pollutant	Pesticide	200	
Dioxins and Furans	Carcinogen	Products of combustion of Chlorinated organics		
Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate	Sensitizer	Polyurethane monomer	35	
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	Toxic	Solvent constituent		50
Formaldehyde	Carcinogen	Biocide/antimicrobial		10
Lead and compounds	Probable carcinogen	Heat stabilizer /pigment	300	
Manganese	Toxic	Impurity in fillers	1,500	
Mercury	Toxic	Impurity in fillers	10	
Methanol	Toxic	Solvent Compound	143	
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP)	Toxic	Solvent		300
Naphthalene	Toxic/Probable carcinogen	Moth proofer		20

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ATTACHMENT 4

Table: Chemical Control List (continued)

May be present in raw materials*	Problem	Probable Application of Concern	Maximum Concentration Allowable mg/kg	Maximum Emission Factor (24 hr) ug/h/m ² #
Nickel compounds	Carcinogen	Impurity, pigments	600	
Nonanol	Toxic	Solvent constituent		24
Octanol	Toxic	Solvent constituent		24
PAHs Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Probable carcinogen	Tar constituents	20	
4-Phenylcyclohexene	Toxic	Latex impurity		50
Pesticides	Probable carcinogen/Persistent pollutant	Pesticide residues	10	
Styrene	Probable carcinogen	Monomer in latex		410
Toluene	Toxic	Solvent constituent		400
Vanadium	Toxic	Impurity	50	
Vinyl Acetate	Probable carcinogen	Solvent constituent		400
Vinyl Chloride	Carcinogen	Monomer PVC	10	
Vinyl Cyclohexane	Probable carcinogen	Latex impurity		85
Xylenes	Toxic	Solvent constituent		50

* This list is not exhaustive and other chemicals may require controls to reduce their impact below NOAELs

VOC emission rate limits are designed to protect user health and are tested as a requirement of the Technical Guidelines

SCHEDULE 9 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – RAW MATERIALS (TOXICITY)

ATTACHMENT 6

Examples of Chemical Evaluation

Latex filler

The Safety Data Sheet reveals that the filler contains 400 mg/kg of Barium.

Barium is not in the banned list (**Attachment 2.**)

Barium and compounds is in the Control List (**Attachment 4.**)

If the filler represents 29% of the product weight, the final concentration of Barium in the product is $400 \text{ mg/kg} \times 29\% = 116 \text{ mg/kg}$.

The concentration of Barium is below the level of concern (300 mg/kg).

Therefore, the filler is compliant, and no formulation change is required.

Solution Dyed Fibre

A solution dyed fibre contains 150 mg/kg of Lead Chromate (PbCrO_4) pigment

Chromate is Chromium (VI) which is banned in **Attachment 2**. The facility should consider the use of alternate pigments that do not use Chromium (VI).

If the pigmented fibre represents 30% of the product weight, then the concentration of Lead Chromate in the product is $30\% \text{ of } 150 \text{ mg/kg} = 45 \text{ mg/kg}$. Lead Chromate contains 16% Chromium therefore the concentration of Chromium (VI) in the product is 7.2 mg/kg, whereas the minimum concentration of concern (**Attachment 4**) is 100 mg/kg. Therefore, the product is compliant in its Chromium (VI) content.

The pigment used also contains Lead at 64%, so the Lead level in the product is $45 \times 64\% = 29 \text{ mg/kg}$ Lead. The minimum concentration of concern in Table 2 for Lead is 300 mg/kg, therefore the product is also compliant in its Lead content.

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is used in a 50% mixture and applied to the fibre as a biocide at 1% of the carpet weight.

Formaldehyde is a classified Group 2A carcinogen and is a skin irritant. It is listed in **Attachment 2** as a banned raw material and therefore needs to be substituted with a less toxic and persistent biocide.

SCHEDULE 9b – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 2

Product Health Declaration (HPD)

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of the Product specific HPD have been met as detailed below.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:
Independent assessor (if applicable)	Assessor details:	

Please attach an electronic copy of the product specific HPD.

HPD title:		
Declaration number:	Issue date:	Valid to:
Published by:	Details:	
Independently verified:	Y / N	
HPD verifier:	Details:	

SCHEDULE 9b – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 2

Product specific public declaration of health risks through the product life cycle. This must address the use of materials, chemicals and substances that may be of human health and/or environmental concern, even if these are not currently regulated.

It must be published in a format as set out in the Open Standard for Health Product Declarations to cover:

- All raw materials with an impact on the health risk
- Use chemical screening for health impacts
- Provide a full inventory of chemicals in the product with their health impacts

The HPD must be made publicly available by the manufacturer/product supplier.

SCHEDULE 10 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

Instructions for completing the Declaration

- Fitness for Purpose declarations must be made using the form provided.
- Enter the registered carpet quality name and carpet construction details.
- Enter the ACCS label number if the product had been previously graded.
- If the product was ACCS graded more than 2 years prior to the date of the application for ACS certification, attach an ACCS abbreviated QA Test Report from a NATA registered laboratory to the form and enter the Test Report Number.
- A responsible management representative shall verify that the information provided is corrected and that the performance requirements of the Fitness for Purpose criterion have been fully met
- Declarations can be made in electronic form as a .pdf.

SCHEDULE 10 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – FITNESS FOR PURPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECS LEVELS 2,3, 4 AND 4+

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
ACCS QA Test Report No: (if applicable)		ACCS QA Test Report Date:
Company name:		
I confirm that all performance requirements of the Fitness for Purpose Criterion have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Please attach ACCS Abbreviated QA Test Report if the product was graded more than two years prior to the lodgement of the ECS certification application.

SCHEDULE 10 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

ECS Requirements

The aim of the Fitness for Purpose criterion is to ensure that an ECS certified textile floor covering has a positive effect on indoor environmental quality and is fit for its intended use.

The fitness for purpose criterion has 3 separate components are all must be fully satisfied.

ACCS Grading

A certified textile floor covering must be graded by the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme (ACCS). The ACCS classifies textile floor coverings according to their suitability for use in residential and contract installations. ACCS assesses the durability and appearance retention properties of textile floor coverings.

If at the time of application for ECS certification the ACCS grading is more than two years old, the licensee must demonstrate that the main construction parameters of the product remain within manufacturing tolerance of the original specification registered with the ACCS. This requires the licensee to have the product tested at a NATA registered laboratory to the requirements of the ACCS Abbreviated Quality Assurance Test Package.

Acoustical Performance

Textile floor coverings function in an indoor environment to dampen the noise level by, firstly, sound absorption – carpet increases the amount of sound absorption in a room and reduces ‘reverberation’ (the term used to describe the degree to which sounds live on within a room). And secondly, – impact sound isolation – a carpeted floor almost eliminates impact noises produced by footsteps, items dropped on the floor and chair legs scrapped across a floor.

These factors are critical to the indoor environment as high background noise levels can create stress and productivity loss in work areas. To ensure clear speech intelligibility, a room needs a Reverberation Time (RT60) not more than 1.0 seconds for normal speech. Australian Standard AS/NZS 2107:2016 recommendations for RT60 levels are given in **Attachment 7**.

The ACCS technical criteria for acoustic performance, set out in the following table, exceed Australian Building Code requirements for Class 2 and 3 buildings and provide a carpeted indoor environment in which extraneous noise does not affect room functionality. The test method used for impact sound reduction and noise attenuation is AS/NZS 1191-2002(R2016) and ISO 717-2:2020 for the determination of Impact Sound Pressure Level $L_{n,w}$ and the Spectrum Adaption term C_1

Table: ECS Acoustic Criteria for Textile Floor Coverings

	Impact Sound Reduction $L_{n,w} + C_1$	Noise reduction Coefficient
Broadloom	≤ 45	≥ 0.2
Modular	≤ 55	≥ 0.15
BCA (Class 2 and 3 buildings)	≤ 62	none

SCHEDULE 10 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

Thermal Insulation

The comfort factor supplied by carpet is due to its insulating and low thermal conduction properties. Thermal comfort also translates into energy and Greenhouse savings in room heating and cooling. Thermal resistance will vary with the thickness of the carpet installation. The 'R' value is measured in metric units of Watts per meter squared per degree Kelvin.

A certified textile floor covering must meet the relevant criterion specified in the Table below.

Table: ECS Thermal Insulation Criteria for Textile Floor Coverings

	'R' Value (m ² K/W)
Broadloom	≥ 0.1
Modular	≥ 0.075

Verification and Assessment

ACCS Grading

The licensee must provide an ACCS Abbreviated Quality Assurance test report from a NATA registered laboratory if the ACCS grading was awarded more than two years prior to date of the application for environmental certification.

Compliance with the acoustical and thermal insulation performance criteria is evaluated by the ACCS Panel on a deemed to *satisfy* basis.

Thermal Resistance ('R' value)

The R value is proportional to carpet pile thickness and inversely proportional to carpet pile density. Modular carpets have a lower pile thickness (average 3.6 mm) compared to broadloom (average 6.4 mm). Wool is a significantly better insulator than nylons and polyolefins. Wool carpet yields an R-value 1.5 times better than synthetic yarns.

The thermal resistance of carpets is useful in saving energy only when there is a temperature differential between the room and the sub floor. The criteria for broadloom textile floor coverings are:

- Actual: R-value ≥ 0.10
- Deemed to satisfy:
 - Synthetics (Pile thickness above backing)² x 1000 / Surface pile mass ≥ 30, where pile thickness is measured in mm and surface pile mass in g/m²
 - Wool and wool rich blends (Pile thickness above backing)² x 1000 / Surface pile mass ≥ 20

The actual and deemed to satisfy criteria for broadloom textile floor coverings having a pile thickness ≤ 5mm and modular products are:

- Actual: R-value ≥ 0.075
- Deemed to satisfy ((Pile thickness above backing)² x 1000 / Surface pile mass ≥ 15

Acoustical Performance

The noise reduction coefficient of textile floor coverings is proportional to the total thickness of the carpet while impact noise generation from textile floor coverings is inversely proportional to the total floor covering thickness. The Decibel scale is logarithmic so an increase of approximately 3 dB equates

to 10-fold increase in sound pressure. The criteria for broadloom textile floor coverings having a pile thickness ≥ 6 mm are:

- Actual: $\text{NRC} \geq 0.20$
- Deemed to satisfy: total thickness ≥ 7 mm

The actual and deemed to satisfy criteria for broadloom textile floor coverings having a pile thickness ≤ 5 mm and modular products are:

- Actual criterion: $\text{NRC} \geq 0.15$
- Deemed to satisfy: total thickness ≥ 5 mm

SCHEDULE 10 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – FITNESS FOR PURPOSE

ATTACHMENT 7

Table: Recommended Reverberation Times from AS/NZS 2107:2016 Acoustics for building interiors

Type of occupancy/activity	Recommended ¹ (RT60)
General Office areas	0.4 to 0.6 seconds
Private offices	0.6 to 0.8 seconds
Primary school teaching areas	0.4 to 0.5 seconds
Secondary school teaching areas	0.5 to 0.6 seconds

¹ Australian Standard AS/NZS 2107:2016 – Acoustics – Recommended Design and Sound Levels and Reverberation Times for Building Interiors. Recommendations are not included in AS/NZS 2107:2016 for domestic living spaces. This is because, traditionally, reverberation has been controlled in residences through the installation of carpet and through the incorporation of sufficient soft furnishings. However, in more recent times, excessive reverberation in living areas has been linked to the increased use of hard floor coverings. Uncarpeted living areas can sound noisy and make speech communication, particularly over the phone, difficult.

SCHEDULE 11 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT EMISSIONS

Instructions for the Completion of the Declaration

- Product Emissions declarations must be made on the form provided.
- Enter the registered carpet quality name and carpet construction details.
- Enter the ACCS label number if the product had been previously graded.
- Attach a VOC Test Report from a NATA registered laboratory to the form. The Test must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the ECS VOC specification.
- The Licensee is required to complete the Product Details (Related Products) form shown at Attachment 8 if an exemption from VOC testing is requested on the grounds that a similar but heavier product from the same 'family' had been VOC tested previously.
- A responsible management representative shall verify that the information provided is correct and that the performance requirements of the Product Emissions criterion have been fully met.
- Declarations can be produced using the electric form provided.

SCHEDULE 11 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT EMISSIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECS LEVELS 2,3, 4 AND 4+

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
ACCS QA Test Report No: (if applicable)		ACCS QA Test Report Date:
Company name:		
I confirm that all performance requirements of the Product Emissions Criterion have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Please attach a VOC test using ECS Product Emissions specifications, from a NATA registered laboratory.

SCHEDULE 11 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT EMISSIONS

ECS Requirements

The aim of the Product emissions criterion is to ensure that emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from environmentally certified textile floor coverings do not exceed prescribed target levels for total emissions and 13 chemicals of concern.

The certified carpet must pass a test in which its emissions of VOCs are assessed to be the criteria set out in the Table below. Testing must be undertaken according to ISO 10580: 2010 Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings – Test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. This standard method provides a 24-hour emission rate for VOC emissions immediately after carpet manufacture. The emission rate is measured as an emission factor (EF in micro gram per square meter of floor covering per hour).

VOC Control Limits

The ECS specification for volatile organic compounds is contained in the following table:

Table: ECS Specification for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

Chemical of Concern	Criterion Maximum Emission Factor (24 hr) $\mu\text{g}/\text{h}/\text{m}^2$
Acetaldehyde	20
Benzene	55
Caprolactam	120
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	46
Formaldehyde	10
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	300
Naphthalene	20
Nonanal	24
Octanal	24
4-Phenylcyclohexene	50
Styrene	410
Toluene	280
Vinyl Acetate	400
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol	50
Hydrocarbons (C10-C14)	300
Vinyl Cyclohexene	85
Xylenes	50
TOTAL VOC	500

SCHEDULE 11 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT EMISSIONS

Related Products

The ECS recognizes ‘families’ of related products and, as a result, a chemical emissions test certificate from a NATA registered laboratory may be accepted as valid for multiple products. Related products must meet the following criteria in relation to the VOC tested product:

- same or less extractable matter (AS/NZS 2001.3.4 – 1995)
- same face fibre content
- same latex type and loading
- same primary and secondary backing
- the same or lower surface pile mass

To identify the product originally tested for VOCs, the VOC test certificate must fully describe the tested carpet quality showing:

- registered carpet quality name and ACCS label number
- total pile mass
- face fibre content, style, primary and secondary backing, latex type and estimated latex loading

The licensee is required to complete the attached declaration form (**Attachment 8**) when applying for environmental certification.

It is a requirement of the ECS that an environmentally certified textile floor covering must have a current ACCS location guidance grading. A grading is deemed to be current if within a 2-year period of the date the product is environmentally certified, the product had been either ACCS graded or alternatively a QA check (using the abbreviated ACCS QA Test Package) confirmed that the main construction parameters were within the accepted commercial measurement tolerances of the registered ACCS specification.

Verification and Assessment

The licensee shall provide a compliant test report from a NATA registered laboratory.

SCHEDULE 11 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT EMISSIONS

ATTACHMENT 8

Product Details (Related Products)

Carpet Quality Name	
ACCS Label No.	
Test Report No.	Date
Fibre signature:	
Fibre 1 (type & %)	
Fibre 2 (type & %)	
Fibre 3 (type & %)	
Total Pile Mass (gm/m ²)	
Surface Pile Mass (gm/m ²)	
Tex (gm/1000m)	
Pile Thickness (mm)	
Cut %	
Loop %	
Tile Backing – (please specify)	
Secondary Backing – (please specify)	
Adhesive type – (please specify)	
Dry Rubber Content (gm/m ²)	
ACCS Abbreviated QA date	
I confirm that the testing was undertaken according to ISO 10580: 2010 Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings – Test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions including the sample selection and manner it is presented to the laboratory.	
I confirm that the information given above is correct and that the above mentioned carpet quality should be considered as being of similar constructional parameters and mass per square metre components as;	
ACCS Label No.	Carpet Name:
ACCS Label No.	Carpet Name:
ACCS Label No.	Carpet Name:
Authorising Person	
Name	
Date	
Company Name:	

SCHEDULE 12 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – MANUFACTURING

Instructions for Completing the Declaration

- Manufacturing declarations must be made using the form provided.
- The name of the product and its construction together with the company name is filled in on the front sheet.
- A responsible management representative shall verify that the information provided is correct and that the performance requirements of the Manufacturing criterion have been fully met.
- Data provided in the tables can be for the last year recorded prior to the declaration, either a financial or calendar year.

Manufacturing Data on Efficiencies

- Provide data in the second column (Consumption / Production) for all categories for the full year for the whole facility. The year should be stated at the heading and the facility name. Consumption / Production data is for the full manufacturing facility (not an individual product).
- Provide Efficiency data in the 5th column as unit/m² of production (usually per lineal metre x 3.66) This data is calculated by dividing the 2nd column amount by the total facility production in m² for the year.
- Reference year efficiencies must be provided if the licensee wishes to pursue improvement points in the ECS 4+ level.

Manufacturing Improvement Plans

- Fill in each Improvement Target column space with a Yes (Y) or No (N) depending on whether the facility has a target for improvement in the specified area.
- There must be a Y in the water conservation category to comply. (Each facility must have a water conservation target to meet the Manufacturing requirements.)
- A very brief description of the plan or reason for no plan must be provided for each category.
- Improvement plan details can be provided as considered appropriate by the licensee.
- Note: all column spaces must be filled in to comply with Manufacturing declaration requirements of the ECS.

Efficiency improvement can be demonstrated by year-on-year improvements in the energy and material consumed by m². The declaration requires the provision of the previous (or reference) year's efficiency data as well as the data for the current year. Please note the efficiencies sought are for the whole carpet manufacturing facility.

SCHEDULE 12 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – MANUFACTURING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECS LEVELS 3, 4 AND 4+

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
ACCS QA Test Report No: (if applicable)	ACCS QA Test Report Date:	
Company name:		
I confirm that all the performance requirements of the manufacturing criteria have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Manufacturing Data on Efficiencies

Year:	Total Consumption	Unit	Reference Year: Efficiencies	Current Year Efficiencies	Unit
Raw materials (total)		tonne			kg/m ²
Recycled raw materials		tonne			kg/m ²
Rapidly renewable raw materials ⁽¹⁾		tonne			kg/m ²
Water		kL			L/m ²
Electricity		kWh			kW/m ²
Natural Gas		MJ			MJ/m ²
Annual production		m ²			
Carbon emissions ⁽²⁾		Tonne (CO ₂ eq)			kg(CO ₂ eq/m ²)
Raw material wastes		tonne			kg/m ²
Waste recycled		tonne			kg/m ²
Latex waste		tonne			kg/m ²
Air emissions		kg			mg/m ²

Notes

(1) Rapidly renewable materials are those that can be harvested from sources that can regenerate within 10 years.

(2) Carbon emissions for the facility are to be calculated according to the Government protocols i.e. National Greenhouse Energy Reporting Framework as Scope 2 emissions.

Manufacturing Improvement Plans

Facility:	Improvement Target (Y/N)	Plan description (or reason for no plan)
Carbon emissions ⁽¹⁾		
Water conservation		
Raw material waste reduction		
Waste recycling (recyclables / packaging)		
Waste segregation and recycling (fibre wastes)		
Recycled raw material sourcing		
Rapidly renewable raw materials ⁽²⁾		
Dematerialisation of products		
Electrical energy efficiency		
Natural gas efficiency		
Other fuel efficiencies		

Please attach improvement plans as appropriate.

Notes

(1) To comply with the improvement requirements of the ECS at Level 4+, a 5% efficiency improvement must be achieved over 5 years in each category of efficiency (or a 1% efficiency improvement per year over 5 years).

(2) Rapidly renewable materials are those that can be harvested from sources that can regenerate within 10 years.

SCHEDULE 12 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – MANUFACTURING

ECS Requirements

The aim of the Manufacturing criterion is to promote good environmental practice at the plant-level by requiring licenses to collect relevant data with a view to optimizing production processes and mitigating any consequential adverse environmental impacts.

Data Collection

Licensees are required to gather data on material usage and waste generation with a view to optimizing the production process so as to achieve better environmental outcomes, emissions to air and water, at the plant level.

Process Improvement to Achieve Better Environmental Outcomes

As part of this criterion, licensees are required to:

- examine energy efficiency improvement options that encompass all forms of energy efficiency starting with process efficiency, substitution of materials, changing energy forms used and including the use of renewable energy aimed to reduce the energy used to manufacture carpet.
- carbon emissions efficiency improvement requires the consideration of carbon emissions associated with all manufacturing process. Carbon emission reductions can be achieved by reductions in energy and material usage as well as substitution of high carbon with low carbon energy forms.
- monitor water consumption as a function of production and develop water conservation strategies, which may include recycling cooling water and other clean wastewater streams; rainwater harvesting and use and appropriate boiler management;
- apply the hierarchy of waste management to all waste streams in all manufacturing processes:
 - avoid or reduce the waste
 - recover and reuse the waste
 - recycle the waste raw materials
 - recover energy in wastes
 - dispose of wastes safely.
- ensure that no recyclable materials can be co-mingled with solid waste – paper and cardboard, drink cans, metals, or recyclable plastics. These materials will be collected for external recycling
- segregate and recycle soft fibre, face fibre yarn and other mono-compositional wastes.

An environment management system in line with the requirements of ISO 14001 will facilitate regular environmental monitoring and reporting. The improvements year-on-year must be determined using **Schedule 12** that is submitted to the ACCS panel on a yearly basis either through new product submissions or on its own.

Licensees must seek to optimise materials sourcing and production processes in accordance with resource and materials efficiency measures that reduce negative environmental impacts from materials sourcing, use and disposal of environmentally certified textile floor coverings. These measures may include, but are not limited to:

- use of recycled materials
- use of rapidly renewable materials
- reduction and/or reuse of manufacturing waste
- dematerialisation.

Verification and Assessment

The licensee shall provide a declaration of compliance with the criterion and supporting documentation.

Attach improvement plans as appropriate.

SCHEDULE 13 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

Instructions for Completing the Declaration

- Product Stewardship Program declarations must be made using the form provided.
- The name of the product and its construction together with the company name is required at the top of the form.
- A responsible management representative shall verify that the information provided is correct and that the performance requirements of the Product Stewardship criterion have been fully met.
- Publicly available Yes (Y) or No (N). The licensee must provide information describing the terms, conditions, and benefits of the Product Stewardship program on a webpage and/or brochures and/or other publicly available information describing the terms, conditions and benefits of the program.
- Installation to AS 2455.1:2019 and AS 2455.2:2019 – Y or N (provided in the program customer agreement documentation).
- Maintenance to AS/NZS 3733:2018 – Y or N (again, a requirement written into the program, product stewardship or customer agreement documentation).
- Contract for take-back of used product – Y or N (a take-back offer must be verified for the product concerned by the assessor).
- System capability satisfactory – Y or N (the assessor must provide an assessment of the capability of the system provided to satisfactorily take back and recycle/reuse/reprocess the used product).
- Enter the independent assessor's name and qualifications.
- A copy of the independent assessor's Verification Report must be attached to the declaration.

SCHEDULE 13 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP IN ACCORDANCE WITH ECS LEVEL 4

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I confirm that all the performance requirements of the Product Stewardship criterion have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:
Assessed by independent qualified assessor	Name:	Qualifications:

Product stewardship program elements	(Y/N)	Comments
Publicly available		
Installation to AS 2455.1/.2:2019		
Cleaning maintenance to AS 3733:2018		
Contract for take-back of used product		
System capability satisfactory		

Please attach: Verification Report from a suitably qualified independent assessor.

SCHEDULE 13 – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE – PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

ECS Requirements

The aim of the Product Stewardship criterion is to maximize textile floor coverings useful life and then minimize the impacts to the environment associated with disposal of the product after recycling and reuse options are exhausted.

In the interests of extending the useful life of certified products, licensees and/or suppliers of textile floor coverings shall be required to provide advice to purchasers on proper installation and maintenance in line with the requirements of:

- AS 2455.1:2019 (Textile Floor coverings – Installation Practice - General)
- AS 2455.2:2019 (Textile Floor coverings – Installation Practice - Carpet Tiles)
- AS 3733: 2018 (Textile Floor coverings – Cleaning maintenance of residential and commercial carpeting).

Licensees and/or suppliers of certified textile floor coverings must have a product stewardship program in place. The program shall be publicly available and include contractual arrangements with their customers to take back product at the end of the product's useful life for reuse, recycling, or reprocessing. (Note: incineration or 'gasification' is not accepted by the ECS as a form of reprocessing, re-use, or recycling).

Licensees and/or suppliers of certified textile floor coverings must provide independent verification by an independent qualified assessor that the product stewardship program is in place and is capable of delivering the outcomes claimed by the licensee.

A discretionary criterion is that certified textile floor coverings must be separated into elemental components for reuse, recycling, or reprocessing. Use of specialist tools to facilitate the disassembly of certified textile floor coverings products is permitted.

Verification and Assessment

The licensee shall provide a declaration of compliance and a report from an independent and suitably qualified assessor confirming that the product stewardship program is capable of delivering the outcomes claimed by the licensee.

SCHEDULE 14 – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Product Specific Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of the Product specific EPD have been met as detailed below.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:
Independent assessor (if applicable)	Assessor details:	

Please attach an electronic copy of the product specific EPD.

EPD title:		
Declaration number:	Issue date:	Valid to:
Publisher:	Details:	
PCR adopted:		
EPD verifier:	Details:	
Functional unit:		

SCHEDULE 14 – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Publicly available declaration showing life cycle environmental impacts of a specific product, in accordance with a recognised standard e.g., EN 15804.

The product specific EPD must be published by a reputable LCA/EPD publisher (in Australia this is Australasia EPD).

The LCA on which the EPD is based must be conducted in accordance with the ISO 14040 series of standards and the EPD must comply with ISO 14025:2006 Environmental Labels and Declarations as a Type III declaration.

The EPD must be written in accordance with the Product Category Rules: Floor Coverings (2018) and use a functional unit of one square meter of carpet over one year of use.

SCHEDULE 14b – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Environmental Impact Reductions

Registered carpet quality name:		Carpet Construction:
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of “other product environmental impact reductions” have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:
Reduction % (impact 1) is > 1% p.a. over 5 years or > 5% over less than 5 years	Reduction % (impact 2) is > 1% p.a. over 5 years or > 5% over less than 5 years	Period is less than 5 years

Lifecycle Assessment title:		
Impact 1:	Reduction %:	Period:
Impact 2:	Reduction %:	Period:
EPD verifier:	Details:	

Please provide an electronic copy of the LCA report on which this claim is based.

Impact categories that can be considered include:

Environmental Impact Category	Units / m ² of carpet
Land use	m ²
Ozone depletion	kg (CFC-11 _{eq})
Eutrophication	kg (PO ₄ _{eq})
Acidification	kg (SO ₂ _{eq})
Photochemical ozone formation	kg (C ₂ H ₄ _{eq})
Aquatic ecotoxicity	P.A.F.m ³ .day
Toxicity Chronic (cancer) Acute (non-cancer)	Cases
Resource depletion Abiotic depletion (minerals)	kg (Sb _{eq})
Resource depletion/Energy use	MJ

SCHEDULE 14b – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Environmental impact calculations must follow the methodology of lifecycle assessment as set out in the standard series ISO14040, or equivalent. This requires independent verification of the LCA by a qualified assessor.

Any two or more impact categories can be chosen. These need to meet the improvement criterion of a 1% impact reduction per year over 5 years or greater than 5% reduction over less than 5 years, where the impact is measured as a function of one square meter of carpet installed for one year.

As well as the declaration schedule, the licensee must provide a copy of the verified LCA report or published EPD that provides the impact data required.

SCHEDULE 14c – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Material Extraction Reduction

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of “material extraction reductions” have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:
Reduction % is > 1% p.a. over 5 years (or > 5% over 5 years)		

Lifecycle Assessment title:		
Material extraction baseline:		
Material extraction 2 nd value:	Reduction %:	Period:
LCA verifier:	Details:	

SCHEDULE 14c – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Material extraction impact calculations must also follow the methodology of lifecycle assessment as set out in the standard series ISO114040, or equivalent. This requires independent verification of the LCA by a qualified assessor.

Materials extraction needs to meet the improvement criterion of a 1% impact reduction per year over 5 years or greater than 5% reduction over less than 5 years, where the impact is measured as a function of one square meter of carpet installed for one year.

As well as the declaration schedule, the licensee must provide a copy of the verified LCA report or published EPD that provides the impact data required.

SCHEDULE 14d – PRODUCT DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Carbon Neutral Product

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of “carbon neutrality” have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Please attach an electronic copy of the product specific LCA or independent certification.

Lifecycle Assessment title: Date:		
Lifecycle stage	Carbon emissions (kg CO ₂ eq/m ²)	Total
1. Raw materials		
2. Manufacturing		
3. Distribution		
4. Usage		
5. End-of-Life		
Off-sets purchased*		
LCA verifier:	Details	
Declaration system and ID number:		Date:

*Off-sets must be detailed, and a certificate provided.

SCHEDULE 14d – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

A carbon neutral declaration should also follow the lifecycle assessment process as it is applied to carbon emissions, with the requirement that the net product lifecycle carbon emissions as calculated in a verified LCA or EPD are then balanced out if necessary, with the purchase of off-sets to meet the net outcome of zero carbon emissions.

The licensee needs to provide a verified LCA, or EPD that includes carbon emissions (climate change impacts in CO₂ eq per m² of carpet over its full lifecycle). This needs to be accompanied by a certificate of carbon off-set purchased by the licensee and its share allocated to the product carpet in question.

The carbon neutral declaration needs federal government endorsement to be accepted by the ECS.

SCHEDULE 14e – MANUFACTURER DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Additional Chemical Hazard Management – Manufacturing, Installation and Use

Registered carpet quality name:	Carpet Construction:	
ACCS label number:		
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of “Additional Chemical Hazard Management” have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Declaration		
Chemical hazards are assessed and removed from manufacture	Compliance requirement	Beyond compliance risk management practice
Raw materials		
Manufacturing practices		
Manufacturing waste management		
Installation system		
Product in use		
Product end of life stewardship		
Management system verifier:	Details:	

SCHEDULE 14e – MANUFACTURER DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

The manufacturer must demonstrate what risk management practices are in place to eliminate chemical hazards to health and environmental exposure to a risk level that is beyond regulatory compliance at each stage in the lifecycle of the carpets manufactured.

This can take the form of a risk assessment and hot spot analysis showing residual risk after management actions have been taken.

It needs to demonstrate complete coverage of the chemicals encountered at the manufacturing stage as well as those involved in installation and maintenance. An inventory of these chemicals produced and screened for health and environmental risks is required.

Verification of this risk assessment is also required by an independent assessor.

SCHEDULE 14f – MANUFACTURER DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Modern Slavery Statement – Manufacturing, Installation and Waste Management

Manufacturer:	Carpets manufactured:	
Company name:		
I declare that all performance requirements of “Modern Slavery Statement” have been fully met.		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Please provide a public disclosure statement on Modern Slavery in compliance with regulations that apply at the time of the statement publication. The statement must consider the elements in the following table.

Declaration	Statement title:	
Date:	Extent considered	Better management outcomes
Supply chain		
Major raw material suppliers		
Manufacturing practices		
Installation controls		
Cleaning and maintenance		
Waste management		

SCHEDULE 14f – MANUFACTURER DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE LEVEL 4 +

Product manufacturer must conduct a risk assessment and release an annual public disclosure statement reporting on

- (1) All instances of modern slavery in the sourcing and manufacturing of all the materials in the product, and
- (2) The actions it is taking to address any instances of modern slavery in its supply chain and through the lifecycle of its products.

This credit applies to significant activities from sourcing, manufacturing, installation, maintenance and end-of-life/recycling. It requires a statement in compliance with regulation The Modern Slavery Act (2018) and a declaration on the manufacturer's web site.

SCHEDULE 14g – MANUFACTURER DECLARATION OF POINT SCORE FOR LEVEL 4 +

ECS Level 4 + Score Card

Manufacturer:	Carpets manufactured:	
Company name:		
Points claimed at Level 4 +:		
Licensee declaration by:	Position:	Date:

Criteria	Points available	Points claimed	Schedule no.	ACCS Panel verification
Energy usage reduction	1		Schedule 12	
Water usage reduction	1		Schedule 12	
Waste reduction	1		Schedule 12	
Carbon emission reduction	1		Schedule 12	
Modern Slavery Declaration	2		Schedule 14f	
Environmental Product Declaration (product specific)	3		Schedule 14a	
Reduced exposure to toxic hazards	3		Schedule 14e	
Other environmental impact reductions	1		Schedule 14b	
Materials extraction reductions	1		Schedule 14c	
Carbon neutral certification	3		Schedule 14d	
TOTAL	17			

Please provide this schedule in summary of the other declarations made by the manufacturer under ECS Level 4 + criteria.



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