C1.1 Bast fibres

The company applying for license for Good Environmental Choice (Bra Miljöval) shall before Part C1.1 is sent to the production unit(s) for extraction and cottonisation of bast fibres, enter their own company name and the name of the product/product group the material(s) is related to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the company applying for license</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of product/product group concerned by the below information</th>
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</table>

Part C1.1 is filled in by production unit(s) for extraction and cottonisation of bast fibres. The Licensee shall attach requested certificates and other documentation.

By request of the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation the production unit must be prepared to provide documentation that verifies the information stated in Part C1.1.

Fibres contained in the licensed product/product group must satisfy the requirements specified in the criteria for Good Environmental Choice - Textiles 2012. This text is a translation. The Swedish version always prevails.

References are to sections of the Criterion document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company name of production unit</th>
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C1.1.1 Bast fibre extraction and cottonisation (Section 3.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of fibre</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Bast fibre extraction by dew retting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Bast fibre extraction by enzymatic retting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Enzymes are free from traces of microorganisms used in their production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Bast fibre extraction by ultrasound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Mechanical bast fibre extraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Bast fibre extraction by water retting in association with water treatment plants.</td>
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</table>
Bast fibre extraction by chemical retting.
☐ *Part F* (chemicals) is attached.

Enzymatic cottonisation.
Enzymes are free from traces of microorganisms used in their production.

Cottonisation by ultrasound.

Mechanical cottonisation.

Chemical cottonisation.
☐ *Part F* (chemicals) is attached.

**C1.1.2 Treatment of waste water** *(Sections 3.1.2, 3.1.4, 7.2)*

State how many litres of waste water are formed, on average, per kg of bast fibre crop processed.

_______________________________ l/kg

☐ Waste water is treated on site in the retting plant.
☐ Waste water is treated in a plant external to the retting plant.

☐ Treatment of waste water is done mechanical, chemical and biological.
☐ Treatment of waste water involves additional purification step(s), state which step(s):

________________________________________________

☐ COD in waste water treated on site is < 20 g/kg fibre and year. State value: ________________
☐ COD in waste water treated externally has been reduced by at least 90 %.
COD content prior to treatment: ________________COD content after treatment: ________________

☐ Waste water from retting of hemp has been purified by at least 75 % with respect to COD/TOC.
State value: ________________

☐ Waste water from retting of flax has been purified by at least 95 % with respect to COD/TOC.
State value: ________________

☐ Waste water from retting of bast fibre other than hemp or flax has been purified by at least 80 % with respect to COD/TOC
State value: ________________
☐ pH of waste water is between 6 and 9. State pH: ________________

☐ Temperature of waste water is no higher than 40°C. State temperature: ________________
☐ Temperature of waste water is higher than 40°C. Recipient’s natural temperature exceeds 40° C.

☐ Phosphorus content in treated waste water is no higher than 0.5 g/kg fibre and year (in OECD-countries)
State value: ______________________

☐ Waste water treatment plant receives waste water from several sources. Phosphorus content has been reduced by at least 90% in the treated waste water

Phosphorus content prior to treatment: ________________
Phosphorus content after treatment: ______________________

☐ Phosphorus content in treated waste water is higher than 0.5 g/kg fibre and year

☐ Redfield-quota (quota of nitrogen:phosphorus) in the recipient is less than 16

☐ Copper content of treated waste water is no higher than 0.5 mg/L and year.
State value: ______________________

☐ Sludge from waste water treatment plant is digested.

☐ Analysis report on waste water after treatment, from accredited laboratory, is attached.
State how many m$^3$ of wastewater were generated in the production unit in the year prior to the production of the analysis report.

________________________________________

**C1.1.3 Improvement work** (Section 7.3)

☐ Production unit works to reduce consumption of water and energy per kg of textile, minimise waste as well as discharges of waste water. *Written information is attached.*
Responsible person at production unit and person responsible for treatment of waste water, below verify that the information in part Del C1.1 is valid for the given product/product group.

Date and signature of responsible person at production unit

Name (print):

Position

Telephone number

E-mail address

Date and signature of person responsible for waste water treatment at the production unit or external waste water treatment plant

Name (print):

Position

Telephone number

E-mail address

Name of external company responsible for waste water treatment

The completed form with signature can be scanned and sent by e-mail to: textil@naturskyddsforeningen.se

Or by post to:

Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
Good Environmental Choice Textiles
Norra Allégatan 5
SE-413 01 Gothenburg
Sweden