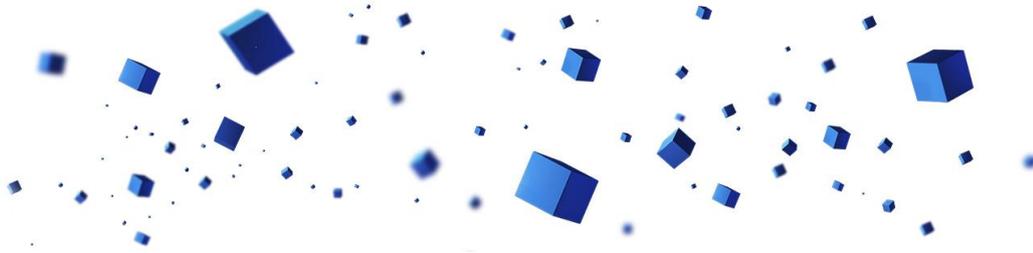


bluesign® glossary

Definitions and abbreviations

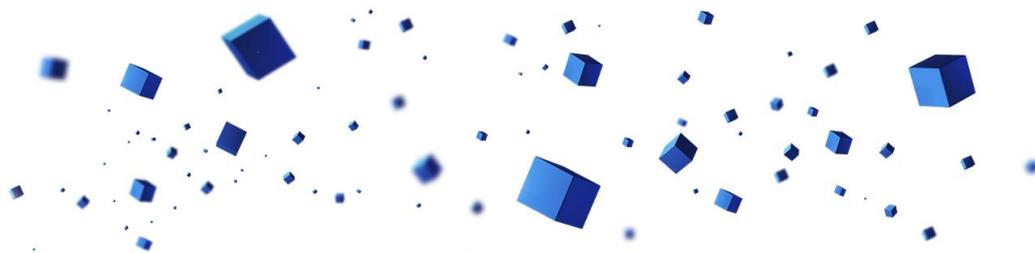
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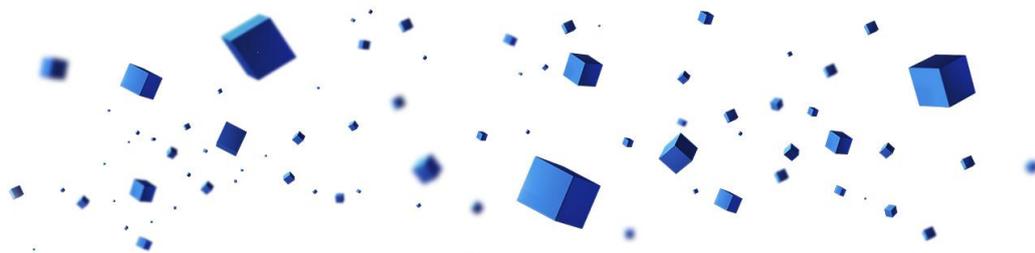
Contents

1	Definitions	3
2	Acronyms and abbreviations	11
3	Validity	14

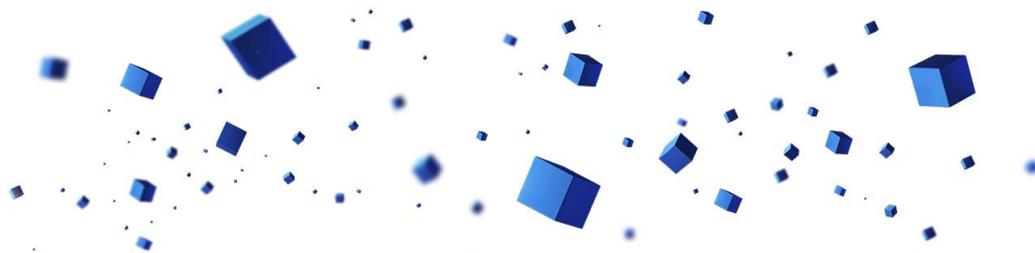


1 Definitions

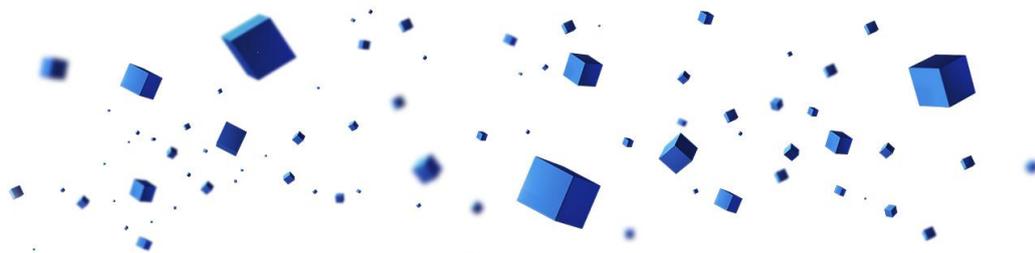
Expression	Definition
A	
Accepted	Status of a basic chemical which meets the bluesign® CRITERIA FOR CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT
Accessory	A component of a consumer product which is not classified as textile fabric (e.g. button, label, zipper, etc.)
Accessory manufacturer	A company producing (amongst others) accessories
Air emission	Gases, odors and particles which are emitted by various sources
Antimicrobial active substance	Any substance used to destroy or suppress the growth of micro-organisms (bacteria, viruses, fungi) on inanimate objects and surfaces. In textile manufacturing, antimicrobial active substances are mostly used to control the growth of odor causing bacteria
Article	An object composed of one or more substances given a specific shape, surface or design. In terms of a bluesign® certificate and the registration in the bluesign® GUIDE, an article is characterized by a well-defined manufacturing process and by an article name and/or article code. It includes parts that can be easily detached from a product but are associated with its function, such as a rain cover or a separate hood. Extras that are not associated with the function of the article are not considered as part of the article, e.g. giveaways or hangtags.
Assembler	Cuts and sews and assembles several materials for manufacturing of equipment (backpacks, etc.)
Assessment	See <i>bluesign® COMPANY ASSESSMENT</i> and <i>bluesign® CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT</i>
Auxiliary	A commercial product mostly composed of more than one chemical substances (e.g. a levelling agent, coating agent or detergent) sold under a trade name
B	
Banned	Status of a chemical product from a chemical supplier that is not a system partner. A banned chemical product does not meet the bluesign® CRITERIA FOR CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT and must be eliminated from the manufacturing process.
Basic chemical	A commercial product (normally without a trade name, sold under a chemical name) consisting of one chemical substance or a solution of this substance (e.g. sodium hydroxide, acetic acid)
Best Available Techniques (BAT)	According to European Directive 2008/1/EC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “available” techniques are those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically variable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator; ■ “best” means most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole; ■ a “technique” includes machines, process types, chemical products and other raw materials that are used, management systems, etc. The bluesign® SYSTEM supports the implementation of BAT at all levels of the supply chain.
Bill of Materials (BOM)	A comprehensive list of components and the quantity of each component (meters, number of pieces), needed to manufacture an end product. The bill of materials allows to trace back to the supplier, supplier article number and color for each component and includes a functional description of the components.
Bioaccumulation/bioaccumulative	The rate a substance or chemical is accumulated in an organism. It occurs when an organism absorbs a substance at a rate faster than the substance is lost by catabolism and excretion. Bioaccumulation in aquatic species is expressed by the bioconcentration factor – the concentration of the substance in the organism divided by its concentration in the medium. A substance is bioaccumulative when the bioconcentration factor in aquatic species is higher than 2000.
Biocidal product	Any substance or mixture, in the form in which it is supplied to the user, consisting of, containing or generating one or more active substances with the intention of destroying, deterring, rendering harmless, preventing the action of, or otherwise exerting a controlling effect on any harmful organism by chemical or biological means (see <i>Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR)</i> , Regulation EU 528/2012). In textile manufacturing, biocidal products are mostly used to protect against ticks, carpet beetles, moths, bedbugs, house dust mites, mosquitoes, etc.
Black rating of chemicals	Rating of a chemical product from a bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNER which does not meet the bluesign® CRITERIA FOR CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT and must be eliminated from the manufacturing process
Blue rating of chemicals	Rating of a chemical product from a bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNER. Blue rated chemical product may be used for all approved applications.



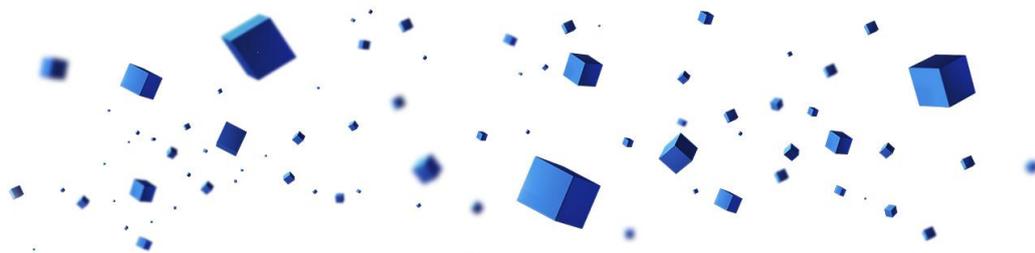
Expression	Definition
bluesign® APPLICATIONS	A set of web-based tools and databases supporting the implementation of the bluesign® SYSTEM
bluesign® APPROVED	A trademark that applies to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ chemical products for industrial use in the textile and leather industry and related industries (e.g. accessory manufacturing) ■ product care articles for textiles garment/apparel/equipment and footwear for direct application by the end consumer ■ textile articles for industrial use at all processing levels (man-made fibers, yarns, raw fabrics, dyed, finished, coated fabrics, etc.) ■ finished leather articles for industrial use ■ accessories (button, zipper, etc.)
bluesign® certificate	Document that confirms compliance of a product range with the bluesign® CRITERIA and grants the right to use the respective label
bluesign® CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT (formerly Homologation)	Chemical assessment and rating of chemical products according to their environmental and health and safety aspects
bluesign® COMPANY ASSESSMENT (formerly Screening and Audit)	A bluesign® COMPANY ASSESSMENT is an assessment which includes on-site inspections of production sites. The assessment at a production site focuses on management system, environmental and OH&S aspects, input stream management, chemicals change management (manufacturer) and product stewardship (chemical supplier). Compliance with the bluesign® CRITERIA is checked and measures for continual improvement are evaluated.
bluesign® CRITERIA	A set of requirements for inputs, production sites and products which are valid for SYSTEM PARTNERS
bluesign® FINDER	Web-based online database containing blue and grey rated chemical products (e.g. dyestuffs, auxiliaries). It serves as a search engine designed to help manufacturers in finding bluesign® APPROVED chemical products.
bluesign® Fact Sheet	Type of document provided by BLUESIGN with a descriptive character
bluesign® Guidance Sheet	Type of document provided by BLUESIGN with a prescriptive character
bluesign® GUIDE	Web-based online database of bluesign® APPROVED fabrics and other bluesign® APPROVED articles
bluesign® Guideline	Type of document provided by BLUESIGN with a prescriptive character, which is more comprehensive than a bluesign® Guidance Sheet
bluesign® PRODUCT	The trademark bluesign® PRODUCT applies to consumer goods with textile character manufactured for end consumer use
bluesign® SYSTEM	The bluesign® SYSTEM integrates the relevant players across the supply chain, sets criteria and defines actions that determine their behavior regarding human and environmentally friendly production and products
bluesign® TOOL	Web-based software application for chemical assessment and rating of chemicals
BSBL (bluesign® SYSTEM BLACK LIMITS)	The <i>bluesign® SYSTEM BLACK LIMITS (BSBL)</i> specify threshold limits for chemical substances in finished chemical products such as auxiliaries or dyes. The compilation of substances in the BSBL is an extract of the bluesign® TOOL and includes all substances from the publicly available <i>bluesign® SYSTEM SUBSTANCES LIST (BSSL) Consumer safety limits</i> for which a usage ban in articles is defined. A SYSTEM Partner shall not disseminate BSBL in the supply chain for the purpose of receiving a compliance declaration. Only input stream management starting at the chemical supplier can ensure BSBL compliance. The BSBL is publicly available and updated yearly
bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNER	A company committed to the bluesign® SYSTEM and holding a valid bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNER agreement. Compliance with the exclusion criteria is a precondition for system partner status.
BSSL (bluesign® SYSTEM SUBSTANCES LIST)	The BSSL specifies limits for chemical substances in articles (consumer safety limits). More than 800 chemical substances are listed. A SYSTEM PARTNER shall not disseminate BSSL in the supply chain for the purpose of receiving a compliance declaration. Only input stream management and application of the appropriate processes in manufacturing can ensure BSSL compliance. The BSSL is publicly available and updated yearly
bluesign® templates	Templates for use by bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNERS
Brand	Originator of the final product delivered to the end consumer (e.g. apparel, equipment) and owner of any associated label/trademark
BREF	Best Available Techniques (BAT) reference document according to the European Industrial Emission Directive (IED 2010/75/EU)



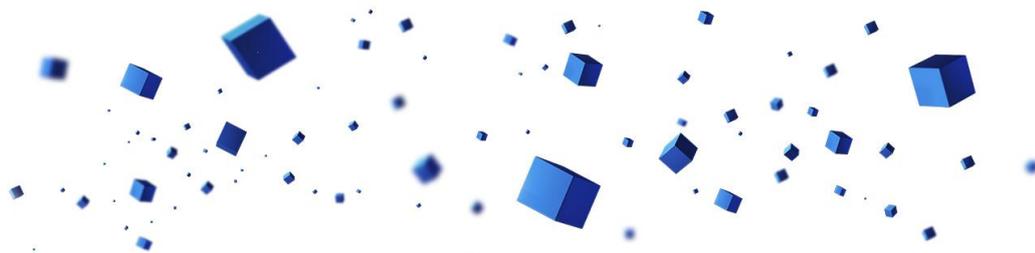
Expression	Definition
C	
CAS registry number	A unique numeric identifier which designates a single chemical substance; also referred to as the CAS number
Captured emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Captured & treated emissions: emissions released from an off-gas treatment system to the atmosphere after treatment ■ Captured & untreated emissions: emissions released from a stack or other point source to the atmosphere without treatment
Certificate of analysis	A document which a chemical supplier generates for each run or batch of shipped products. It provides business customers with information related to product quality, purity, and conformance with product requirements
Chemical	A commercial product which can be a chemical substance or a mixture
Chemical inventory	Overview of chemicals used at the site with information on the chemicals in use, the volume, storage places, hazard statements, etc.
Chemical product	See <i>Chemical</i>
Chemical substance	A chemical element or its compounds with fixed composition and properties. It is defined by the CAS number.
Chemical supplier	<p>A company that under its own trade name markets chemical products, such as auxiliaries, dyestuffs or other chemical products, for the production of textiles, leather and/or accessories.</p> <p>A chemical supplier may be a manufacturer, a formulator or a rebrander of chemical products. A producer of chemical products that directly uses the produced chemicals for downstream processing of articles is also considered to be a chemical supplier.</p>
Clean Factory Approach	Requirements regarding the management system, Environment Health & Safety, input stream management, resource productivity and product stewardship are effective at the whole production site, not only for single processes or products
Colorant	Can be a dye or a pigment. Colorants are characterized by their ability to absorb visible light.
Commission process	A process carried on behalf of a purchaser. The purchaser provides products (e.g. a textile greige good) to the commission manufacturer for further processing (e.g. dyeing).
Company	Legal entity in which a group of individuals engage in and operate a business enterprise
Company rating	<p>A tool that evaluates and scores a company's production site. The aim is to support adequate priority setting and to encourage further reduction of environmental impact, improve occupational health and safety (OH&S) and consumer safety, and increase resource productivity.</p> <p>The defined performance levels are Foundational, Developing, Progressive, and Aspirational</p>
Component	<p>A part of an article that can be distinguished according to material composition, functionality and/or color and is easily mechanically separated from the other components. Typically, each item of a bill of material is considered to be a component.</p> <p>Chemical products (e.g. glues) are not to be counted as components.</p>
Consumer product	A product intended for consumer use (e.g. a jacket for sale to a consumer); see also <i>Final product</i>
Consumer safety limit	Defines a maximum concentration of a substance that ensures the safety of consumers under typical and most probable exposure situations
Converter	<p>A converter, within the scope of the bluesign® SYSTEM, is a company that buys and sells textile articles (at all processing levels), finished leather articles and/or accessories for use in the textile and leather industry. A converter does not have any installed chemical or physical finishing operations, but sources from a lower-level supplier or places orders with subcontractors.</p> <p>The properties of the original products are not modified. Changes to lot sizes or packaging are common.</p>
Converter table	An index of converter article codes allocated to the original ones assigned by the supplier of the fabric
D	
Detection limit	The lowest quantity of a substance that can be distinguished from the absence of that substance with a stated confidence level
Diffuse emissions	See <i>Fugitive emissions</i>
Downstream user	A company or an individual who uses a chemical substance, either on its own or in a mixture, in the course of industrial or professional activities
Dye	See <i>Dyestuff</i>
Dyestuff	A colorant applied to various substrates from a liquid in which it is completely or at least partly soluble. In contrast to a pigment, a dyestuff must have a specific affinity to the substrates for which it is used.



Expression	Definition
E	
ECF bleaching	ECF (elementary chlorine free) bleaching avoids the use/application of chlorine gas
Effect chemical	A chemical designed to remain on the finished product ("be fixed", e.g. colorants, easy-care finishes, etc.). Only very small amounts of these substances will be found in wastewater effluent or off-gas.
Emission	Discharge of something (e.g. chemicals, particles, gases, noise, radiation) to the environment (water, air, soil)
Exposure	A state of coming into contact with a chemical substance through inhalation, skin contact, ingestion or any other route
Exclusion criteria	Essential criteria for the bluesign® SYSTEM. Violating one or more of these criteria leads to exclusion from the bluesign® SYSTEM.
F	
Fabric	A textile material made of fibers or yarns by weaving, knitting, braiding, felting or non-woven processes and having a substantial surface area compared to its thickness
Fact sheet	See <i>bluesign® Fact Sheet</i>
Fiber	A fiber can be defined as a very thin and flexible threadlike chain of polymer molecules which lie alongside each other and are bonded together. The polymer source can be vegetable, animal or synthetic. A textile fiber represents the raw material to be spun into yarns and then processed into fabrics by various methods, including weaving, knitting, braiding, and dyed or finished. Fibers can also be used directly to manufacture non-woven fabrics.
Flame retardant	Flame retardants are intended to reduce the flammability, combustibility and afterglow of textiles
Fiber manufacturer	A company that conducts primary spinning, which may include upstream processes like polymer manufacturing and pulp production or even monomer manufacturing and downstream fiber processing to filament or staple fiber yarns and other mechanical processes e.g. texturizing
Filament, Multifilament	Filaments are long single fibers. Multifilaments are composed of a number of strands of filaments
Final product	A product intended for end consumer use (e.g. a jacket for sale to a consumer); see also <i>Consumer product</i>
Finishing (mill)	See <i>Textile finishing</i>
Food contact article	Materials and articles that come into direct contact with food, such as packaging and containers, drinking bottles, etc.
Formulator	A downstream user who produces mixtures and usually supplies them further down the supply chain or directly to consumers. Formulators combine substances and/or mixtures, with no chemical reaction taking place during the process.
Fugitive emissions	Emissions to the air from uncontained/non-point sources
G	
Garment	A consumer product made mostly of textiles or leather intended to be worn by a person
Garment manufacturer	Cuts, sews and assembles intermediate products for the production of garments
Global Harmonized System (GHS)	An internationally agreed system created by the United Nations. It is designed to replace the various classification and labeling standards used in different countries by providing consistent criteria for classification and labelling at the global level.
Grey rating of chemicals	Rating of a chemical product from a bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNER. Grey rated chemical products may be used under one or more conditions as listed in the bluesign® FINDER.
Guidance Sheet	See <i>bluesign® Guidance Sheet</i>
H	
Hazard	An intrinsic potential of something to cause harm
Heavy oil	Fuel with a sulfur content greater than 1%
Homologation	See <i>bluesign® CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT</i>
I	
Immission	Impact of polluting substances, dust, noise, odor, radiation, vibrations, heat, light, etc. on human beings, animals, plants, soil, water, atmosphere, buildings, etc.
Input stream management	Using for the manufacturing of articles only those chemical products and other raw materials which are assessed based on their risk for people and environment, thus minimizing or even eliminating harmful substances before the start of manufacturing



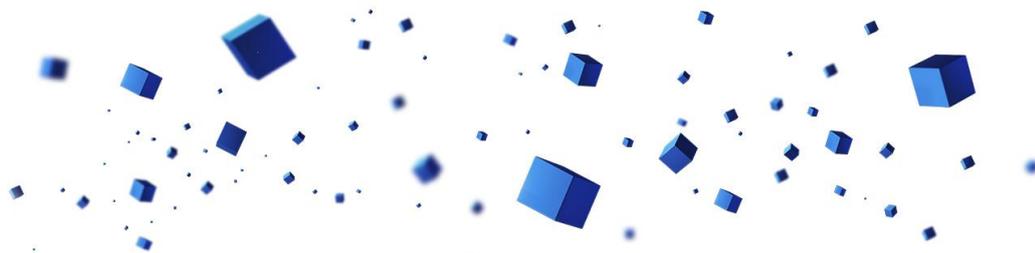
Expression	Definition
Industrial area	An area designated by local authorities where predominantly industrial operations are located and typically no dwellings are located; can also be an industrial park
Infiltration	Pumping water back into the subsoil to replenish groundwater
Irrigation	Application of water to plants or grassland
L	
Lethal dose 50 (LD50)	A median lethal dose expressed in mg/kg body weight. The point where 50% of test subjects exposed would die.
Lowest ineffective dilution (LID)	Expressed as the dilution level at which no inhibition, or only effects not exceeding the test-specific variability, is observed
M	
Management system	A framework of processes and procedures used to ensure that an organization can fulfil all tasks required to achieve its objectives
Mandatory actions	Actions defined in an action plan or roadmap that must be completed in a given time frame
Manufacturer	A company that produces textile articles (at all processing levels), leather and/or accessories
Material	The matter from which something can be made. Material can include raw and processed materials as well as intermediate products.
Mixture	A chemical product composed of two or more substances. It can be, for example, a colorant or an auxiliary.
Mixed industrial area	An area designated by local authorities where industrial operations are located together with other uses (commercial, residential)
Manufacturing Restricted Substance List (MRSL)	A list of chemical substances that should not be intentionally used in facilities that process materials (for example textiles, trims). Typically, it defines concentration limits (often detection limits) for chemical substances in a mixture (e.g. mg substance per kg dyestuff or mg substance per kg textile auxiliary). The focus is environmental, worker and consumer safety.
Material safety data sheet (MSDS)	See <i>SDS</i>
N	
Nanoscale	A word to describe materials/structures in the range of 100 nm and lower. "Nano" in the context of this document is defined as an insoluble or bio-persistent and intentionally manufactured material with one or more external dimensions, or an internal structure, on the range of 1 to 100 nm.
Non-conformity	A deviation from a BLUESIGN criterion being either 'critical' (violating one or more points of the exclusion criteria), 'major' (a non-conformity that can lead to unsafe operation and/or unsafe products) or 'minor' (a non-conformity which does not directly lead to unsafe operation and products but should be corrected within the agreed time frame). Non-conformities can be identified during initial assessment or re-assessment of production sites and result in defined effects on system partnership and certification as well as timelines for implementation.
Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	Volatile organic compounds that do not contain methane. Some examples are benzene, ethanol. Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHCs) are an important subset of NMVOCs,
O	
On-site inspection	A physical inspection (physical audit) at the production site focusing on the management system, environmental and OH&S aspects, resource productivity, input stream management and chemicals change management (manufacturer) as well as product stewardship (chemical supplier), during which compliance with the bluesign® CRITERIA is checked and measures for continual improvement are evaluated together with the system partner
Organic solvent	Any VOC which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or is used as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or as a dissolver, or as a dispersion medium, or as a viscosity adjuster
P	
Performance levels	The bluesign® rating system consists of four performance levels – Foundational, Developing, Progressive, Aspirational – that are derived from the total performance score for the defined/specific (main) areas
Persistence/persistent	Persistent substances are resistant to environmental degradation through chemical, biological, and photolytic processes.
Pigment	A colorant characterized by being practically insoluble in the media in which it is applied
Preparation	See <i>Mixture</i>



Expression	Definition
Preparation agent	Preparation agents are auxiliaries used in primary spinning and following mechanical processes as well as secondary spinning (e.g. coning and texturizing agents) to increase processability and to adjust friction and antistatic properties
Primary spinning	Spinning of man-made (multi-)filament fibers from polymers. Melt-spinning, dry-spinning and wet-spinning techniques are used.
Process	A process, in this context, is a manufacturing process with a defined processing route and specified chemicals
Process chemical	A chemical that is used to support a process (e.g. leveling agents, wetting agents) or to pretreat the raw material (e.g. detergents) but is not intended to be fixed on the material (e.g. textile)
Process conformity	Status of a SYSTEM PARTNER manufacturer when all major findings regarding environmental performance and OH&S during an on-site inspection have been corrected and chemicals change management has been initiated with the result that all chemical products intended for the manufacturing of bluesign® APPROVED articles comply with the respective criteria
Product	A commercial good
Product group	A set of articles that are manufactured according to the same routine (similar recipes and process steps in pre-treatment, dyeing and finishing; dyestuff types may vary; similar textile technologies)
Product range	A set of product groups defined by the product type and the application area (e.g. wovens for outdoor wear)
Product screening form (PSF)	A questionnaire for collecting a product's chemical, toxicological and environmental data as well as confirmation of the BSSL compliance of chemical products. It serves as a basis for bluesign® CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT.
Production site	A stationary technical unit that is under the control of a legally independent entity, including any directly related activities that have a technical connection to the activities carried out at the site that could have an effect on emissions
Product Stewardship	Responsible and ethical management of products and their packaging at all stages of the lifecycle, with a view to minimizing their health, environmental and safety impacts
Pulp	Pulp is a lignocellulosic fibrous material prepared by chemically or mechanically separating cellulose fibers from wood, fiber crops, wastepaper, or rags
Q	
Qualified supplier	A supplier which after initial and repeated supplier evaluation fulfills the criteria defined by the purchasing company
Quantification limit	The lowest analyte concentration, that can be quantitatively detected with a stated accuracy and precision
R	
Raw material	A basic material from which finished products or intermediate products are manufactured or made. This includes fibers, raw fabrics and chemicals.
REACH	Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Re-assessment	Regular bluesign® COMPANY ASSESSMENT following the initial assessment at defined time intervals
Rebranding/Rebrander	A company that (amongst other activities) purchases finished chemical products from a chemical supplier and distributes them under its own brand name and on own responsibility
Resource productivity	Quantity of product/service produced/generated per unit of resource (see also <i>Resource efficiency</i>)
Resource efficiency	Measure of how many resources are consumed to produce a unit of product
Restricted Substances List (RSL)	A list focusing on consumer safety that regulates the presence of certain chemical substances in articles (for example textiles, trims, leather) and therefore indirectly often the use of these substances. Typically, it defines concentration limits for chemical substances in an article (e.g. mg substance per kg textile).
Reference dose (RfD)	An estimate of the daily exposure of the human population (including sensitive subgroups) that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime. The RfD is generally expressed in mg/kg bodyweight/day.
Reporting limit	The lowest level that can be reliably achieved with specific limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions
Retailer	A seller or reseller of the finished product to the end consumer. A retailer with a private label or private brand should classify this aspect of their business as a brand
Risk	A likelihood of harm to occur



Expression	Definition
Risk assessment	An effort to determine the likelihood that adverse effects may occur in light of the intrinsic hazards of a chemical and the anticipated exposure to the chemical
Road map	A plan for corrective actions and timelines defined between bluesign and individual SYSTEM PARTNERS which documents when and how nonconformities will be corrected
S	
Scope of certificate	Defines the product range and the corresponding articles which are certified
Safety data sheet (SDS)	An official document for ensuring that suppliers communicate sufficient information along the supply chain to allow safe use of their substances and mixtures. It must comply with Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and includes information about the properties of a substance (or mixture), its hazards, and instructions for handling, transport and disposal as well as first aid, firefighting and exposure control measures.
Shall	A verbal form indicating a requirement that is mandatory
Should	A verbal form indicating both a recommendation and moral obligation whenever non-compliance is permissible
Sizing agent	Sizing agents are applied to warp yarns to ensure processability in weaving
Sludge	Semi-solid residuals. Sludge can result from wastewater treatment processes.
Solvent-free	A chemical product without intentionally added solvents. See also <i>Water-borne</i>
Stakeholder	A person or a group that has a reasonable interest in the course and/or result of a process/development of the bluesign® SYSTEM. Relevant stakeholders are bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNERS, associations, brand consortia, government and non-governmental organizations, and educational institutions.
Subcontractor	A company performing specific manufacturing operations on behalf of another company
Substance of very high concern (SVHC)	A substance may be proposed as an SVHC if it meets one or more of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ it is carcinogenic; ■ it is mutagenic; ■ it is toxic for reproduction; ■ it is persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic according to the criteria set out in Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation (PBT substances) ■ there is "scientific evidence of probable serious effects to human health or the environment which give rise to an equivalent level of concern." Such substances are identified on a case-by-case basis.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	A collection of 17 political global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 to ensure sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental sphere by the year 2030
T	
TCF bleaching	TCF (total chlorine free) uses oxygen compounds like ozone and hydrogen peroxide during/for bleaching of pulp, instead of chlorine gas or chlorine compounds
Technical data sheet (TDS)	A document summarizing the performance and other technical characteristics of a product or a material. It includes information on proper application and handling.
Textile	A type of material composed of natural or synthetic fibers
Textile finishing	Processes such as pre-treatment, dyeing, finishing, printing and coating are carried out in textile finishing mills
Textile manufacturing	Manufacturing and processing of fibers, yarns (e.g. secondary spinning, twisting), manufacturing of raw fabrics (e.g. weaving, knitting, non-woven, tufting, braiding) as well as textile finishing (e.g. pre-treatment, dyeing, printing, finishing, coating, laminating)
Tier	A production entity in the supply chain, that receives products from and/or delivers products to another entity. Applied to the textile supply chain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tier 1: A direct supplier to a brand, e.g. a garment manufacturer, assembler and/or finished goods. Note: Subcontractors to finished goods suppliers are also regarded as tier 1 ■ Tier 2: Supplies materials and/or components in a finished state, e.g. a textile finishing company, a trim manufacturer, finished down and feather supplier, a packaging supplier). Delivers to tier 1 ■ Tier 3: Provides materials in an intermediate state, e.g. yarn or thread manufacturer, plastic pellet manufacturer, ore/metal processor. Delivers to tier 2
Total organic carbon (TOC)	A sum parameter for organic load in wastewater
TOC (off-gas)	A sum parameter for organic load measured by a flame ionization detector (FID)
Tolerated	Status granted to chemical products from a non-bluesign® SYSTEM PARTNER: temporary use is tolerated



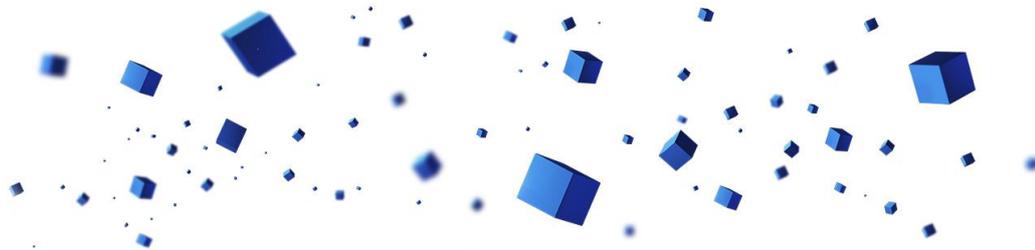
Expression	Definition
Toll manufacturing	Producing chemical products on behalf of a chemical supplier. Specifications regarding purchase of raw materials and/or formulation recipes are set by the chemical supplier.
Toy	A product designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age (Directive 2009/48/EC)
Trading	Buying and selling products without modifying them and without changing the original trade name. A trading company cannot join the bluesign® SYSTEM as a SYSTEM PARTNER. It is the obligation and responsibility of the buying company to check/ensure whether a traded product conforms to the original product
U	
Usage ban	See <i>BSBL</i> and <i>BSSL</i> . A usage ban is defined for several chemical substances or substance groups. Intentional use in manufacturing of articles is prohibited for these substances or substance groups. This means that chemical products used for manufacturing of articles (e.g. colorants or textile auxiliaries) shall not intentionally contain these substances or substance groups.
Usage range	See <i>BSSL</i> Usage ranges classify consumer goods products according to their consumer safety relevance. Three usage ranges (A, B, C) are defined, with A being the most stringent category with regard to limit values and/or bans.
Usage range A	Articles with next-to-skin use and baby-safe articles
Usage range B	Articles with occasional skin contact
Usage range C	Articles with no skin contact
V	
Volatile organic compound (VOC)	Any organic compound having a vapor pressure of 0.01 kPa or more at 293.15 K, or having a corresponding volatility under specific conditions of use
W	
Water-borne	A chemical product whose main solvent is water



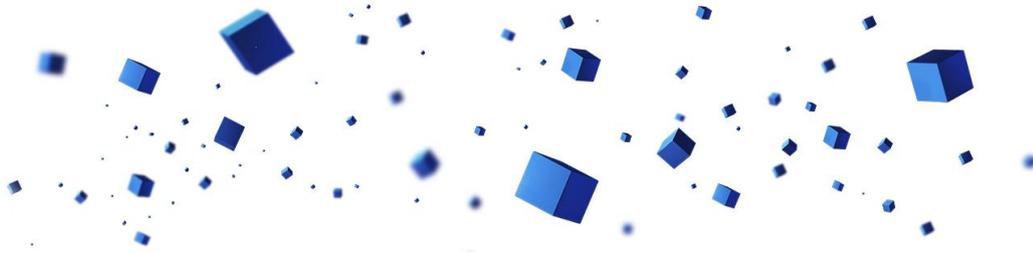
2 Acronyms and abbreviations

Short form	Explanation
AOX	Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BATC	BAT conclusions
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
BOD5	Biochemical oxygen demand (5 days)
BOM	Bill of materials
BPA	Bisphenol A
BSBL	bluesign® SYSTEM BLACK LIMITS (BSBL); threshold limits for chemical substances in chemical products
BSSL	bluesign® SYSTEM SUBSTANCES LIST; consumer safety limits
CAS	CAS registry number, a registry number of the Chemical Abstracts Service
CASRN	Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number
CCM	Chemicals change management
CETP	Common effluent treatment plant
CFU	Colony forming units
CHP	Combined heat and power
CIP	Continuous improvement program
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation (EC No. 1272/2008)
CMR	Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction
CMS	Chemical management system
COA	Certificate of Analysis
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
CPB	Cold Pad Batch (dyeing method)
CSR	Corporate social responsibility
DCM	Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) (CAS 75-09-2)
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung (German Institute for Standardization)
DMAC	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (CAS 127-19-5)
DMF	N,N-Dimethylformamide (CAS 68-12-2)
DO	Dissolved oxygen
DWR	Durable water repellent
ECHA	European Chemical Agency
EHS	Environment, Health & Safety
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
eKPI	Environmental key performance indicator
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enterprise resource planning
ETAD	Ecotoxicological and Toxicological Association of Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers
F/M	Food to Microorganism ratio
FID	Flame ionization detector
FLA	Fair Labor Association
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
FTOH	Fluorotelomer alcohols
GB	Guojia Biaozhun (Chinese mandatory national standard)
GB/T	Guojia Biaozhun/Tuijian, (Chinese recommended national standard)

Short form	Explanation
GC	Gas chromatography
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN)
GLP	Good laboratory practice
GWP	Global warming potential
HHV	Higher heating value
HPLC	High pressure liquid chromatography
HRT	Hydraulic retention time
HSE	Health, Safety & Environment
HVAC	Heating, ventilation and air conditioning
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
KPI	Key performance indicator
LC	Liquid chromatography
LCA	Life cycle assessment
LCI	Life cycle inventory analysis
LD50	Lethal dose 50 (median lethal dose)
LEV	Local exhaust ventilation
LHV	Lower heating value
LID	Lowest ineffective dilution
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
MOS	Margin of safety
MSDS	Material safety data sheet = SDS (new term according to UN-GHS); see <i>SDS</i>
N	Nitrogen
N/A	Not applicable
NBR	Acrylonitrile butadiene rubber
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbons
NMP	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)
NOAEL	No-observed-adverse-effect level
NP	Nonylphenol
NPEO	Nonylphenoethoxylates
ODP	Ozone depleting potential
ODS	Ozone-depleting substances
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational exposure limit
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
OIA	Outdoor Industry Association
OP	Octylphenol
OPEO	Octylphenoethoxylates
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US)
PA	Polyamide (group), typically PA 6 (CAS 25038-54-4) and PA 6.6 (CAS 32131-17-2) in textile applications
PAN	Polyacrylonitrile (CAS 25014-41-9)
PCF	Product carbon footprint
PE	Polyethylene



Short form	Explanation
PEC	Predicted environmental concentrations
PES	Polyester (group), includes PET, PBT and others
PET	Polyethylene terephthalate (CAS 25038-59-9)
PFAS	Perfluorinated alkylated substances
PFC	Per- and polyfluorinated compounds
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid (CAS 335-67-1)
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (CAS 1763-23-1)
pH	A scale used to specify how acidic or basic a water-based solution is
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
POM	Polyoxymethylene (CAS 9002-81-7)
POP	Persistent organic pollutants
PP	Polypropylene
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
PSF	Product Screening Form, a BLUESIGN data collection form for chemical products and materials
PU	Polyurethane (also referred to as PUR)
PVC	Polyvinylchloride
R&D	Research and development
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorization and Restrictions of Chemicals (EU Regulation 1907/2006)
RfD	Reference dose
RFT	Right first time
RO	Reverse osmosis
ROI	Return on investment
RPE	Respiratory protective equipment
RSL	Restricted Substances List
RTO	Regenerative thermal oxidizer
SDG	Sustainable development goal
SDS	Safety data sheet
SOP	Standard operating procedure
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of very high concern under EU/REACH regulation
TDS	Technical data sheet
TNMHC	Total non-methane hydrocarbons
TOC	Total organic carbon
TPE	Thermoplastic elastomer / rubber
TPU	Thermoplastic polyurethane
TSS	Total suspended solids
TWA	Time-weighted average
UF	Ultrafiltration
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UV	Ultraviolet
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
WHO	World Health Organization
WW	Wastewater
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant
ZLD	Zero liquid discharge



3 Validity

This document comes into effect from 2020-03. It replaces the *bluesign® glossary version 1.0*.

This document is subject to revisions. Details on the revision procedure for regular and unscheduled revisions are compiled in the *bluesign® SYSTEM* document.

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