

EL312. Bags

[EL312-2002/2/2005-98]



1. Scope

The criteria shall apply to bags made of textiles, synthetic leather and tanned leather.

2. Definitions

2.1

“Textiles” refer to fabrics or nonwoven fabrics.

2.2

“Synthetic leather” refers to a substitute for leather that is produced by using synthetic resins and rubbers.

2.3

“Tanned leather” refers to the leather of which fur is removed from the animal skin and is then tanned.

2.3

“Azo dyestuffs” refer to a general term of dyestuff employing Azo(-N=N-) as an initiator. They are the compounds that can be reduced into the following amines.

CAS No.	Amines
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl
92-87-5	benzidine
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene
99-55-8	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene
106-47-8	p-chloroaniline
615-05-4	2,4-diaminoanisole
101-77-9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
838-88-0	3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
120-71-8	p-cresidine

101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilene)
101-80-4	4,4'-oxideaniline
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline
95-53-4	o-toluidine
95-80-7	2,4-toluylenediamine
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline
90-04-0	o-anisidine
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene

3. Certification Criteria

3.1 Environmental Criteria

3.1.1

With respect to the resource consumption and the use of chemical substances in the manufacturing process, the product materials shall comply with the following requirements.

3.1.1.1

Halogenated compounds such as PVC shall not be used for producing fabrics or parts of the product weighing 25g or more.

3.1.1.2

Leather used as a fabric shall be produced from the skins of farmed animals.

3.1.2

Harmful substances in the fabrics used for the product shall satisfy the following requirements.

Types		Criteria	
		Textiles, Synthetic leather	tanned leather
formaldehyde [mg/kg]		≤ 75	≤ 150
chlorophenols [mg/kg]	PCP (pentachlorophenol)	≤ 0.5	≤ 0.5
	TeCP (2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol)	≤ 0.5	≤ 0.5
Harmful element [mg/kg]	lead (Pb)	≤ 1.0	≤ 1.0
	cadmium (Cd)	≤ 0.1	≤ 0.1
	total chromium (Total Cr)	≤ 2.0	-
	Hexavalent chromium(Cr ⁶⁺)	Not detected	≤ 3.0
	arsenic (As)	≤ 1.0	≤ 1.0

	mercury (Hg) ¹⁾	≤ 0.02	-
	Organic tin compounds (TBT) [mg/kg] ²⁾	≤ 1.0	-
	azo dyes [mg/kg] ³⁾	Each ≤ 30	Each ≤ 30

Note 1) apply to only natural fibers

Note 2) apply to only synthetic fibers and synthetic resins

Note 3) apply to only dyed

3.2 Quality Criteria

3.2.1

Bursting strength of the fabrics used shall comply with the following requirements by product sizes.

Sum of width·length·high [cm]		< 50	50 ~ 100	≥ 100
Bursting Strength [kPa]	Synthetic leather	≥ 588	≥ 784	≥ 980
	Textiles (except nonwoven fabric)	≥ 980	≥ 980	≥ 980

3.2.2

The color fastness of fabrics used shall satisfy the following requirements. Exempted from this are the products may naturally decolorize in use stage.

Items	Color fastness to light [level]	Color fastness to rubbing [level]		Color fastness to water [level]	
		dry	wet	change in color	stain
Textiles	≥ 3	≥ 4	≥ 3	≥ 4	≥ 3
Synthetic leather	≥ 3	≥ 4	≥ 3	-	-
tanned leather	-	≥ 3	≥ 2	-	-

3.2.3

The bond strength of straps and suspenders shall stand the following loads by each volume of bags.

Volume of bag [$\times 10^3$ cm ³]	< 40	40 ~ 70	70 ~ 100	≥ 100
Applied load [kg]	10	20	30	40

3.2.4

The resistance to surface wetting and water resistance of bags made of textiles(except nonwoven fabric) shall comply with the following requirements.

Class	Resistance to surface wetting	Water resistance
Requirements	≥ 80	≥ 80cm

3.3 Information for Consumers

Information about use and life span extension of the product such as product care methods

4. Test Methods

Certification Criteria		Test and Verification Methods
Environmental Criteria	3.1.1	Verification of submitted documents
	3.1.2	<p>Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the following test methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formaldehyde: KS K ISO 14184-1 [Textiles – Determination of formaldehyde – Part 1: Free and hydrolized formaldehyde (water extraction method)] Chlorophenols: GC-ECD, HPLC Harmful element: ICP, AAS ¹⁾ Hexavalent chromium: KS M 6902(Determination of chromium(VI) content in leather) Organic tin compounds (TBT): GC/MS-SIM Azo dyes: KS K 0147(Test method for determination of aryl amine level on the dyestuff and dyed product) ²⁾ or KS K 0734(Test method for the determination of arylamines in polyester textiles)³⁾
Quality Criteria	3.2.1	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the KS M 7082 or certificate of equivalent
	3.2.2	<p>Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the following test methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Color fastness to rubbing: KS K 0650 (Test method for color fastness to rubbing: Crock meter method) Color fastness to water: KS K ISO 105-E0 1(Textiles—Tests for colour fastness—Part E01 : Colour fastness to water) Color fastness to light: KS K 0700 (Test method for color fastness to light of dyed goods accelerated methods: Fade-Ometer)
	3.2.3	Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the test method specified in 4.1 and 4.2
	3.2.4	<p>Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the following test methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance to surface wetting: KS K 0590 (Test method for resistance to surface wetting: Spray method) Water resistance: KS K ISO 811 (Textile fabric-hydrostatic pressure-hydrostatic pressure method)
Consumer Information		Verification of submitted documents

Note 1) Extract of the sample perspiration [artificial perspiration (DIN 54020), extract condition: EN71 - PART 3]

Note 2) apply to tanned leather and general fibers

Note 3) apply to polyester fibers

4.1 General Matters

4.1.1

As a general, one test sample shall be required for each applied product with the exception that more than one test sample is required.

4.1.2

Test samples shall be collected at random by a certification institute from products in market or those in storage at the production site.

4.1.3

Test result shall be numerically set according to KS Q 5002 (Statistical interpretation method of the data – Part 1: Statistical description of the data).

4.2 Test method for secureness of hand and shoulder straps

4.2.1

Put steel balls, diameter 5~15cm, of the specified weight corresponding to the bag's volume in the bag.

4.2.2

Hang the hand or shoulder strap of the bag of 4.2.1 on the reaching pole to help hang it up. Check if there is any breakage of hand strap, stitch deform, etc.

4.2.3

If several hand or shoulder straps are available for the test bag, carry out the test for each of them.

5. Reasons for Certification

“Lowest-possible content of harmful substances”

Common Criteria, Notice No. 2012-36, the Ministry of Environment

1. Eco-label products must follow the following provisions with regard to the proper treatment of environmental pollution substances, such as air and water wastes and noxious chemical substances emitted in the process of manufacturing or service operation.

A. When first applying for certification, the product manufacturer should observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located for a period of one year prior to the date of application. Any case of violation of the penalty clause will be verified by confirming documents involved during a period of one year to the date of application. Regarding any violation not related to the penalty clause, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

B. A person who has received a certification of eco-labeling shall observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located during the period of certification. However, regarding any violation besides a penalty, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

2. As a general rule, information for consumers shall be indicated on the surface of the product in such a way not to be easily erased. However, in case that indication on the surface of the product is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as product packaging, product guidebook and user's manual that consumers can recognize. However, the service information should be indicated inside and outside of the place of service operation. In case that indication inside and outside of the place of service operation is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as an agreement, letter of delivery, letter of guarantee, and PR materials that consumers can recognize.

3. In order to establish fair trade and to protect consumer, the applicant for eco-label and the holder of eco-label license shall observe the Act on the Fairness of

Indication and Advertisement with respect to the environmental aspects of the product.

4. For Various standards referred in the certification criteria by target product, the latest revised edition applies at the date of application, if not specified otherwise.

5. In applying the quality related criteria for each target product, if no standard is available that can be applied as the quality criteria, the president of Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) (hereafter referred to as "president of KEITI") may establish and operate the quality criteria for the product involved after review by a competent committee.