

## TESTING PROCEDURE

To ensure that Harris Scarfe expectation levels are met and the minimum fabric standards are maintained. Therefore all fabrics used in producing Harris Scarfe's garments, must all be tested for quality and colourfastness.

It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure that all testing must be carried out by Harris Scarfe's approved laboratories.

Fabric quality and colourfastness approval is for 12 months only, provided that it is from the same source. Test must be done yearly (12 months) on uninterrupted repeat items.

No testing or any subsequent results limit the rights of Harris Scarfe or diminish or remove supplier's responsibilities and obligations under the Terms and Conditions.

### PROCEDURE

#### Testing Stage

All appropriate tests outlined in Harris Scarfe test requirements must be conducted prior to production

- The submission samples for testing must be representative of actual production
- It is preferred that those tests which can be done at the fabric stage are conducted prior to production cutting so that any failures to meet the standards that can be address before the fabric is cut. It is the supplier's responsibility to refinish the quality of fabrics if the test requirements not met.
- However, fabric testing will not exempt the supplier from submitting a complete garment to ensure that all garment components perform compatibility.

#### Testing Acceptance Criteria

All test results will be measured against Harris Scarfe performance specifications

#### Submission Procedures

- All samples submitted for testing must be representative of what Harris Scarfe will receive in stores
- All samples submitted to the laboratory for testing must be accompanied by a Harris Scarfe test request form. This will ensure that all testing is conducted according to Harris Scarfe requirements and that the discount which the laboratories provide to all Harris Scarfe suppliers will be applied
- Sample submission quantities outlined below must be followed to ensure that there is sufficient sampling for the testing required and that testing can be initiated. If insufficient samples are submitted, the submission will be placed on hold and the supplier advised.
  - **FABRIC TESTING** – One and half meter of fabric on each colour way. At least three meters away from the ends of the fabric roll
  - **GARMENT TESTING** – Two garments in darkest colour way with all trims and accessories

## Laboratory Reports

- Laboratory reports will reflect the test results, Harris Scarfe standards and whether the test results meet these standards
- Any submissions which fail to meet all appropriate Harris Scarfe standards must be re-tested on correct samples unless specified other wise by Harris Scarfe Quality Assurance Department
- A copy of all lab reports for Harris Scarfe testing must be accompanied with Fabric Specification form and forwarded to Harris Scarfe QA department.

**Note:** Production can commence when all test results passed or a commercial acceptance has been made by Harris Scarfe QA Technician and Buyer.

### TESTING COST

Suppliers are responsible for all testing costs on their testing submissions.

If a sample fails testing it is the responsibility of the supplier to make necessary changes. All samples must be re-tested until they pass. All costs associated with re-testing are supplier's responsibility.

### TESTING OF SEQUINS, BEADING AND FANCY TRIMS

This must be done prior to commencing production

All trims must be colour matched with the base fabric where requested by Buyer. It is essential that all accessories (zipper, trim, print, etc.) must be tested and met all the specifications as outlined in the quality manual.

### GUIDELINES FOR SELECTION OF FABRIC TEST

#### BASIC FABRIC PERFORMANCE TESTS

TESTS	KNIT FABRIC	WOVEN FABRIC
Fabric weight	√	√
Dimensional stability	√	√
Spirality / skew	√	
Pilling	√	√
Seam slippage		√
Tear strength		√
Stretch & recovery	ALL KNITS	Fabric containing elastomeric yarn or mechanical stretch
Surface burn	FOR PILE FABRICS ONLY	
Burst strength	For fabric < 150g/m <sup>2</sup>	√
Pile loss	Chenille or feather yarn fabrics	Corduroy

**Note:** Additional tests may be required depending on the type and intended end use.

#### BASIC COLOURFASTNESS TESTS

TESTS	COLOURWAY TYPE				
	Plain dye & yarn dye		Print / Trim		Washed denim
	Light shades	Medium / dark shades	Light shades	Medium / dark shades	

Washing	√	√	√	√	√
Water		√		√	√
Perspiration	√	√	√	√	√
Light fastness	√	√	√	√	√
Dry cleaning	FOR ITEMS REQUIRE DRY CLEANING ONLY				
Rubbing wet & dry		√	√	√	√
Shade change after 3 wash / dry cycles			PRINTS ONLY		

**Note:**

- Accessories / trims / prints must be colourfastness to water and washing.
- For garments labelled dry-cleanable - accessories / trims / prints must be colourfast to dry cleaning.

**FABRIC PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS**

**Maximum Acceptable Dimensional Change**

**WOVEN FABRICS**

FIBRE	FABRIC	Wash Method	Drying Method	Dimensional Change +/-
• 100% Cotton • Cotton/Polyester • 100% Acrylic	All woven fabrics except corduroy, flannelette & Indian cotton	Normal	Line	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• 100% Cotton	Corduroy & flannelette	Normal	Line	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• 100% Cotton	Indian shirting type fabrics	Normal	Line	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• 100% Cotton	Indian Madras check	Gentle	Line	Warp 5 % Weft 5 %
• Cotton Elastane	Weft stretch	50°C Gentle	Line	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• Polyester/Cotton • 100% Polyester • 100% Nylon	All woven fabrics	50°- 70°C Normal	Tumble	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• Pure wool or Wool blend ≥ 50% wool	All woven fabrics	Hand	Line	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• 100% Viscose Rayon • 100% Polynosic Rayon	All woven fabrics	Hand	Line	Warp 5 % Weft 5 %
• Wool blend < 50% wool	All woven fabrics	Gentle hand	Line	Warp 3 % Weft 3 %
• Linen / Viscose Rayon • Polyester / Viscose Rayon	All woven fabrics	Hand  60°C Gentle	Line	Warp 5 % Weft 5 %
• 100% Linen	All woven fabrics	Gentle hand	Line	Warp 5 % Weft 5 %
• Silk or silk blend	All woven fabrics	Hand	Line	Warp Weft

**Note:**

- 100% Cotton corduroy and flannelette  
Maximum shrinkage up to 5% (warp and weft) will be accepted

as long as shrinkage factor is build into the garment. The shrinkage may not affect the appearance or fit of the garments

- Pure wool or wool blend  $\geq$  50% wool  
Gentle machine wash cycle or normal cycle is to be used for machine washable garments.

#### WEFT KNITTED FABRICS

FIBRE	FABRIC	Wash Method	Drying Method	Maximum Shrinkage	
				Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Silk	Traditional knitwear	Hand	Dry flat	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• 100% Cotton	Traditional knitwear and rib structures	Hand	Dry flat	Warp Weft	7 % 7 %
• Pure wool or wool blend $\geq$ 50% wool (al machine washable garments)	All traditional knitwear fabrics (mesh & open structure)	Gentle / Normal	Flat	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Pure wool or wool blend < 50% wool	All traditional knitwear fabrics (mesh & open structure)	Hand / Woollen	Flat	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• 100% Polyester • 100% Nylon	All weft knits	Normal	Tumble	Warp Weft	3 % 3 %
• Polyester/Cotton • Polyester/Viscose Rayon • 100% Acrylic • Acrylic Blends • 50% Acrylic • 100% Cotton • Polyester/Cotton/Elastane	All traditional knitwear, mesh knit an other open structure weft knits	Gentle	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Polyester/Cotton (Yarn dyed knitted fabrics - striped)	Double jersey, interlock, single jersey, rib, pique, terry towelling, La Coste and other weft knits (excepting traditional knitwear and mesh knits)	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Viscose Rayon • Viscose Rayon/Cotton	Single jersey 1x1 - 2x2 rib traditional knitwear	Hand	Dry flat	Warp Weft	7 % 7 %
• Polyester/Cotton (Plain dyed & printed fabrics)	Un-brushed fleecy, double jersey, terry towelling, interlock, single jersey, pique, La Coste, rib and other weft knit (excepting traditional knitwear and mesh knit)	Normal	Tumble 50° -70° c	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Polyester/Cotton • Polyester/Viscose Rayon	Brushed fleecy	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton/Polyester • Cotton/Nylon	Velour (with PE or nylon backing, cotton pile)			Warp Weft	
• Cotton (Mercerised)	Single jersey interlock, rib and other weft knits	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	4 % 4 %
• Cotton/Elastane	Single interlock jersey	Gentle	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Polyester/Cotton/Elastane • Polyester/Viscose Rayon/Elastane	Single jersey interlock & other weft knits	Gentle	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %

• Polyester/Cotton/ Viscose/Rayon	Brushed fleecy (PE/Cellulosic as a face and binding yarn)	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• 100% Acrylic • Acrylic Blends • 50% Acrylic	Brushed fleecy	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton/Nylon • Cotton/Viscose Rayon	Terry towelling (nylon yarn backing)	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton/Polyester	Brushed fleecy	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton/Polyester	Un-brushed fleecy (PE/Cotton as face and binding yarn). Single jersey, interlock rib and other weft knits	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton (Carded & combed)	Single jersey and other weft knits	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton (Carded & combed)	Interlock, rib	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• Cotton (Carded & combed)	Brushed fleecy	Normal	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %

**Note:**

- All traditional knitwear, mesh and other open structure weft knit is to be tested in garment form
- Shrinkage of traditional knitwear is to be assessed after a relaxation shrinkage treatment, intermediary drying then as hand wash treatment. A neutral detergent recommended by the Woolmark Company is to be used
- All traditional knitwear to be dried flat in shade

**WARP KNITTED FABRICS**

FIBRE	FABRIC	Wash Method	Drying Method	Dimensional Change +/-	
• Nylon/Elastane • Polyester/Elastane	All warp knits	Gentle	Line	Warp Weft	5 % 5 %
• 100% Polyester • 100% Nylon • Tri-acetate Polyester • Tri-acetate Nylon	All wrap knits, boucle, velour and other warp knits	Normal	Tumble 50°-70°C	Warp Weft	3 % 3 %

**Noted:**

- For garments labelled 'Dry Clean Only' or that are 'Dry Cleanable'. The dimensional change standard for both warp and weft will be  $\pm 3\%$  after one commercial dry cleaning cycle
- Where fabric shrinkage is greater than stipulated, a decision would be made based on the styling of the garment and the end use.

## General Fabric Strength Requirements

### FABRICS – END USE – MINIMUM STRENGTH SPECIFICATIONS

GARMENT TYPE	A	B	C	D
<b>TEAR STRENGTH (N)</b> ASTM D1424-83 (based on Elmendorf)	12	10	8	6
<b>TENSILE STRENGTH (N)</b> AS2001.2.3	220	190	160	130
<b>SEAM SLIPPAGE – WOVEN (N)</b> AS2001.2.22 (Standard seam) AS2001.2.21 (Manufactured seam)	110	95	80	65
<b>BURSTING STRENGTH – KNITTED (N)</b> BS 4768, 1972	350	300	250	200
<b>BURST STRENGTH – TRADITIONAL FULLY FASHION KNITWEAR (N)</b>	-	-	230	-

GUIDE TO GARMENT TYPES			
ANGEL SUITS (INFANTS) Normal fitting Loose fitting	C D	PILCHER SETS (INFANTS) Normal fitting Loose fitting	C D
BLOUSES Normal fitting Loose fitting	C D	SHIRT Normal fitting Loose fitting	B C
COATS Normal fitting Loose fitting	B C	SHORTS Normal fitting Loose fitting	A B
DRESSES Normal fitting Loose fitting	C D	SKIRTS Normal fitting Loose fitting	B C
JACKETS Normal fitting Loose fitting	B C	SLACKS Normal fitting Loose fitting	A B
JEANS & TROUSERS Normal fitting Loose fitting	A B	SUNSUITS Normal fitting Loose fitting	C D
NIGHT DRESSES Normal fitting Loose fitting	C D	UNDERWEAR Normal fitting Lace & pointelle structure	B C
JOGGING SUITS Top Bottom	C B	TRACK SUITS Top Bottom	C B
CHILDREN'S COOGAN & OVERALL	A	LOUNG SUITS Top Bottom	C D
CORSETRY & BRA	C	BOXER SHORTS	C
VOILE TYPE FABRIC	D	KNITWEAR TRADITIONAL	C
DRESSING GOWN	C	GARMENT LINING	C
LEOTARDS	B	PYJAMAS	C
ROMPERSUITS (INFANTS)	C	SKIVVIES	C
SLEEPSUITS (INFANTS)	C	SLOPPY JOES	C
SWIMWEAR	A	TANK TOPS	C
T-SHIRTS	C		

All loose fitting styles must have no critical stress points

**COLOURFASTNESS**  
**MINIMUM**  
**REQUIREMENTS FOR**  
**APPAREL FABRICS**

NON-PIGMENT DYED FABRICS		GREY SCALE RATING	
		Woven Req.	Denim Req.
<b>ALKALINE PERSPIRATION</b>			
ISO 105-E04	Changed of SHADE	4	4
	Staining of COTTON	4	4
	Staining of NYLON	3-4	3-4
	Staining of WOOL	4	-
<b>DRYCLEANING</b> (for dry cleanable garments only)			
ISO 105-D01	Change of SHADE	4-5	-
	Staining of COTTON	4	-
	Staining of NYLON	3-4	-
	Staining of WOOL	4	-
<b>LIGHTFASTNESS</b>			
AS 2001.4.21	DARK shade 1/1	4-5	4
60 hours exposure	MEDIUM shade > 1/25, <1/1	4	4
	LIGHT shades 1/15	3-4	3-4
	WHITE	3-4	-
<b>RUBBING FASTNESS</b>			
ISO 105-x12	Dry	4	3-4
	Wet	3	2
<b>WASHFASTNESS</b>			
Test selection dependent on Care Instruction			
ISO 105-C01	Cold machine wash		
ISO 105-C01	Cool hand wash		
ISO 105-C02	Gentle machine wash		
ISO 105-C03	Cool machine wash		
	Change of SHADE	4	4
	Staining of COTTON	4	3-4
	Staining of NYLON	3-4	3
	Staining of WOOL (wool & wool blend)	4	-
<b>WATERFASTNESS</b>			
ISO 105-E01	Change of SHADE	4	4
	Staining of COTTON	4	4
	Staining of MYLON	3-4	3-4
	Staining of WOOL (wool & wool blend)	4	-
<b>SHADE CHANGE AFTER WASHIN - PRINTS</b>			
	Change of SHADE	4	3-4
	Staining	3-4	3-4
Assessment of washing fastness shall be made after three washes with intermediary dry between washes. Test method AS 2001.5.4 using a top or front loading washing machine and appropriate wash cycle as per Care Instructions			

The minimum rating for staining of cotton and nylon will be 4-5 used for any contrast panels, trims and printed fabrics.

Cotton corduroy and cotton flannelette only required (medium to dark shades):

Staining of COTTON	<b>3-4</b>
Dry rub	<b>3</b>
Wet rub	<b>2</b>

Prior to testing UNWASHED DENIM fabric, one cool machine wash is required.

<b>PIGMENT DYED / PRINTED FABRICS</b>		Medium Grey Scale
		Req.
<b>SHADE CHANGE AFTER WASHING</b> Assessment of washing fastness shall be made after a washing test of three washes with intermediary drying between washes. Test method AS 2001.5.4 using a top or front loading washing machine and appropriate wash cycle as per Care Instructions Change of SHADE		<b>3-4</b>
<b>WATERFASTNESS</b> ISO 105-E01	Changed of SHADE Staining of COTTON Staining of NYLON Staining of WOOL	<b>3</b> <b>3-4</b> <b>3</b> <b>3-4</b>
<b>RUBBING FASTNESS</b> ISO 105-X12	Dry Wet	<b>3</b> <b>2</b>
<b>LIGHTFASTNESS</b> AS 2001.4.21 60 hours exposure	DARK shade MEDIUM shade LIGHT shade	<b>4</b> <b>3-4</b> <b>3</b>
<b>DRYCLEANING</b> (for dry cleanable garments only) ISO 105-D01	Change of SHADE Staining of COTTON Staining of NYLON Staining of WOOL	<b>3-4</b> <b>3-4</b> <b>2-3</b> <b>3</b>

<b>TIE DYED FABRICS</b>		Medium Grey Scale
		Req.
<b>WASHFASTNESS</b> ISO 105-C01 ISO 105-C01 ISO 105-C02 ISO 105-C03	Cold machine wash Warm hand wash Gentle machine wash Warm machine wash Change of SHADE Staining of COTTON Staining of NYLON Staining of WOOL (wool & wool blends)	<b>3-4</b> <b>3-4</b> <b>3</b> <b>3-4</b>

<b>WATERFASTNESS</b> ISO 105-E01	Change of SHADE Staining of COTTON Staining of NYLON Staining of WOOL	3 3-4 3 3-4
<b>ALKALINE PERSPIRATION</b> ISO 105-E04	Change of SHADE Staining of COTTON Staining of NYLON Staining of WOOL	3-4 3-4 3 3-4
<b>RUBBING FASTNESS</b> ISO 105-X12	Dry Wet	3 2
<b>LIGHTFASTNESS</b> AS 2001.4.21 60 hours exposure	DARK shade MEDIUM shade LIGHT shade	4 3-4 3

<b>SILK FABRICS</b>		Medium Grey Scale Req.
<b>WASHFASTNESS</b> Test selection dependent on Care Instructions ISO 105-C01 ISO 105-C01 ISO 105-C02	Cold machine wash Warm hand wash Gentle machine wash Change of SHADE Staining onto COTTON Staining onto NYLON	4 4 3
<b>WATERFASTNESS</b> ISO 105-E01	Changed of SHADE Staining onto COTTON Staining onto NYLON	4 4 3
<b>ALKALINE PERSPIRATION</b> ISO 105-E04	Change of SHADE Staining onto COTTON Staining onto NYLON	4 4 3
<b>RUBBING FASTNESS</b> ISO 105-X12	Dry Wet	4 3
<b>LIGHTFASTNESS</b> AS 2001.4.21 60 hours exposure	DARK shades 1/1 MEDIUM shades >1/25, <1/1 LIGHT shades 1/25 Whites	3-4 3 2-3 3
<b>DRY CLEANING</b> (for dry cleanable garments only) ISO 105-D01	Changed of SHADE	4

### PILLING STANDARD

FABRIC	METHOD	STANDARD	Req.
KNIT	I.C.I Pill box Test method ISO 12945.1	Mean rating after 14400 revolutions (4 hours)	<b>3</b>
WOVEN	I.C.I Pill box Test method ISO 12945.1	Mean rating after 14400 revolutions	<b>3-4</b>
WOVEN	Martindale tester Test method ISO 12942.2	Mean rating after 1000 revolutions	<b>4</b>

### SPIRALLING STANDARD

#### IN FABRIC FORM - AS 2001.5.4

Before testing, the initial fabric must be free of spiralling. The average amount of deviation from right angles of the four corners of the square marked before washing determines the degrees of spiralling

GARMENT LENGTH	Maximum Deviation	Maximum Percentage
Up to 50cm	<b>5°</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
51 cm to 75 cm	<b>4°</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
Over 75 cm	<b>3°</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

#### IN GARMENT FORM

Before testing, the garment must be free of spiralling. The average amount of deviation from the right angle for the side seam and hem line determines the degrees of spirality.

After wash, garments must not show any other distortions.

GARMENT LENGTH	REQUIREMENTS
Up to 45 cm	Maximum 1.5 cm
Up to 85 cm	Maximum 2.5 cm
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> full length	Maximum 3.5 cm

### STRETCH AND RECOVERY

Stretch and recovery:

- Test method BS4952
- Load - Woven fabric 6kg  
Knitted fabric 2kg

Fabrics types must test for stretch and residual extension:

- Woven fabrics containing elastomeric yarn
- Knit fabrics containing elastomeric yarn
- All ribs
- Jersey knits without elastane

FABRIC	STRETCH	RESIDUAL EXTENSION
<u>KNITTED FABRICS</u>	<b>Minimum required</b>	<b>Maximum required</b>
With elastane	Lengthwise <b>15 %</b> Width-wise <b>30 %</b>	Lengthwise <b>5 %</b> Width-wise <b>8 %</b>
Without elastane		Lengthwise <b>15 %</b> Width-wise <b>30 %</b>
<u>WOVEN FABRICS</u>		
With elastane	Lengthwise <b>N/A</b> Width-wise <b>10 %</b>	Lengthwise <b>N/A</b> Width-wise <b>5 %</b>

The test report must state clearly:

- Tests were conducted in accordance with standard method BS4952
- Fabric type – such as woven or knitted fabrics
- Load applied – such as 6kg for woven and 2kg for knitted
- The value of the mean extension of the fabric in each direction

**CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES** (Normal specifications)

Construction	± 5 %
Yarn Count	± 5 %
Fibre Content	± 5 %
Weight	± 5 %

(Except with wool where the minimum amount acceptable will be the nominated percentage stated in the fabric specification sheet)

**ZIPPER TESTING**

YKK is the approved zipper brand. “Pirate” zippers can not be used.

Harris Scarfe will consider the use of non-preferred zippers on garments in which it was agreed upon during negotiation, as acceptable. Non-preferred zippers are subject to be tested against the relevant section as AS2332.

It is essential that all zippers must be tested for colourfastness. Suppliers must ensure that zipper meet all the specifications stated in the quality requirements.

**LEATHER AND SUEDE TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

Leather and suede require colourfastness to rubbing, colourfastness to light, flexing (stretching) and stability of protective coatings

TEST ITEMS	TEST METHOD
Leather Identification	Microscopic
Appearance after leather cleaning	Visual Inspection
Spewing (leather & suede only)	48 hours @ 50C 90% relative humidity then 6 hours @ -20C
Leather & metal hardware compatibility (leather & suede only)	48 hours @ 50C 90% relative humidity
Tear strength	ISO 3377
Finish adhesion	ISO 11644
Crocking	ISO 11640 (shell)
	AS 2001.4.3 (lining)
Perspiration (lining only)	AS 2001.4.17
Light fastness	AS 2001.4.2
Water spotting fastness	ISO 105E07

**SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILDREN'S APPAREL SIZE 00000-16**

Harris Scarfe has put procedures in place to monitor the safety requirements of children’s wear. The QA procedures will eliminate risk in area viz.

- Choking hazard and ingestion
- Strangulation hazard and entrapment

- Broken metal parts
- Danger of suffocation

### **Choking Hazard and Indigestion**

Small parts like buttons, studs, eyelets, toggles, etc., on children clothing will cause choking (inhalation and ingestion) if not attached securely. A minimum strength is outlined as mandatory requirement for snap attachment, snapping and unsnapping strength

- Attachment strength: 7.25 kg for 10 seconds
- Unsnapping strength: 0.9 – 4.1 kg

### **Strangulation Hazard**

The accessories that can cause strangulation are ties attached at neck, draw cords, ribbon ties or bows unravelling, monofilament thread, loose or floating thread and elastic waist

### **Broken Metal Parts**

All suppliers must be strictly adopting a pro-active attitude towards the removal of operations which may bring any loose metal objects into contact with garments during sewing

Broken needles:

Manufacturers to ensure that garments are not contaminated with broken needle parts. All Harris Scarfe suppliers should adopt broken needle audit procedure.

Metal contamination:

Metal objects other than sewing needles can also pose a metal contamination risk. These objects include pins, staples, knitting machine needles, linking pins and other sharp points. These objects if found in the garment may cause serious injury to the wearer.

- All garments must be sent through metal detectors before attaching any metal trims
- Garments that have been scanned for metal contamination must be separately packed
- Garments that are rejected must be isolated and quarantined from the rest of bulk

### **Danger of Suffocation**

Accessories like hanger tapes, poly bags and small stickers on garments may cause a suffocation danger. Garments with these accessories must carry warning statements for easy disposal.

Some examples of warning are:

WARNING: Not suitable for children under 3 years of age

WARNING: Remove hanger tape from garment before use

WARNING: To avoid danger suffocation to babies and children dispose of this bag immediately

WARNING: Remove sticker from garment before use

## **CHILDREN'S NIGHTWEAR**

Children's garments for sizes 00-14 (inclusive) limited daywear fire hazard and adult nightwear. The objective of this standard is to provide criteria to assess the fire hazard of children's nightwear and related daywear for the purpose of classification and for labelling of garments according to their fire hazard.

Children's nightclothes must be clearly and permanently marked with the manufacturers name or trade mark. They must be labelled with a durable and permanently fixed label indicating the fire hazard in accordance with the classification, wording and symbols set out in the following table. It is the quality assurance department's recommendation that this standard also applies to adult nightwear due to some children being adult sizing and wearing adult nightwear.

There are four categories for garments as follows:

**Category ONE:** Garments made from fabrics with low flame propagation properties

**Category TWO:** Garments which because of their design are likely to catch alight and if they do the spread of flames is reduced because of the design features

**Category THREE:** All-in-one style garments made predominantly from knitted fabrics in size 00-2

**Category FOUR:** Garments which are assigned a high flammability rating. These garments are required to meet criteria on mass and content of cellulose, acetate and acrylic fibres because of their higher flammability characteristics

### **Burning behaviour requirements for fabrics**

Fabrics for children's nightwear that are classified as CATEGORY ONE must have burning behaviour in accordance with ISO 6941 flame spread time shall be 12s or greater in the lengthwise direction and the width wise direction and no one determination of the time to burn a test specimen shall be less than 10s in either the lengthwise direction or the width wise direction. These requirements shall be met before and after washing in accordance with APPENDIX D (AS / NZ 1249)

Category TWO, THREE and FOUR garments – Surface burning time for fabrics with a pile or nap. The following shall apply:

- When tested in accordance with ISO 10047 fabrics including basques with a pile or nap shall have a surface burning time of 10s or greater after washing in accordance with APPENDIX D (AS / NZ 1249:1999)
- If a garment contains a fabric with a pile or nap on the inside which does not meet the surface burning time requirements there shall be fabric without pile or nap at the lower edges of the garment including sleeves of any length and all openings below the waistline including leg openings which extend for at least 2.5 cm on the inside of the garment

**Note:** The above information is derived from AS/NZ 1249:1999 of the same title and be labelled according to this standard

**Note:**

- All batches of fabric for children's nightwear labelled as Category TWO must be tested and pass surface burn
- Fabrics used for children's nightwear MUST comply with the AS/NZ 1249:1999 mandatory standard and therefore need to be tested for flame spread and surface burn
- Refer to fabric specification sheet for required tests based on garment category i.e. 1, 2, 3, or 4.

**PILE LOSS – KNITTED FABRICS**

Garments with chenille or feather yarn will not be accepted if the pile loss is greater than 15 %

**DETERMINATION OF FIBRE CONTENT**

The fibre content of a textile product shall be determined in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2001.7 as applicable

There are two methods of designating the fibre content; either of the two may be used, but Harris Scarfe would prefer for all suppliers to use method B

METHOD A: by listing, in descending order of dominance by mass, the generic name of each fibre type preceded by its percentage of the total mass of the textile product

For example:

	100% COTTON
OR	70% COTTON
	30% POLYESTER
OR	55% WOOL
	35% POLYESTER
	10% VISCOSE

METHOD B: by listing, in descending order of dominance by mass, the generic name of each fibre type

For example:

	COTTON
OR	COTTON / POLYESTER
OR	WOOL / POLYESTER / VISCOSE

The generic names of the textiles fibres can be found in AS/NZ S2450

- **Viscose** or **Viscose Rayon** – the correct generic name is 'VISCOSE'. Viscose Rayon is the generic name used together with the regenerated cellulose fibre. There must be used together
- **Modal** or **Polyynosic** – This refers to regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by processes giving high wet tenacity (strength) and high wet modulus
- **Elastane** – This is the correct generic name "Spandex" is the generic name used in the U.S. "Lycra" is the registered trademark of Du Pont for their elastane fibre and must not be used.
- **Lyocell** – this is the correct generic name for cellulose fibre obtained by organic solvent spinning process. "Tencel" is the registered trade mark of Courtaulds
- **Flax** – Flax is the correct generic name. "Linen" may be used as a correct description instead.

**OTHER FABRIC  
STANDARDS**

**Water Repellence - (where applicable)**

Spray test AS 2001.2.16	Minimum test rating
Before wash	<b>90</b>
After one wash or one dry clean (as appropriate)	<b>80</b>

**Colour Matching - (where applicable)**

ISO 105-J03

In production the panels of each garment must match perfectly. Also, colours must be consistent with the colours chosen by the buyer. The tolerance of the batches of the same colour difference must be < 1 CMC

## OVERSEAS LABORATORIES RECOGNISED BY HARRIS SCARFE PTY LTD

### **Intertek Testing Services Ltd – Hong Kong**

2 / F, Garment Centre  
576 Castle Peak Road  
Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Telephone: +852 2746 8600  
Facsimile: +852 2785 7998  
Email: [labtest@intertek.com](mailto:labtest@intertek.com)

### **Intertek Testing Services Ltd – Shanghai**

4F / 2, Shanghai Cormalong Industrial Park  
889 Yiahan Road  
Shanghai 200233  
China  
Telephone: +86 21 6485 0139  
Facsimile: +86 21 6485 0592

### **Intertek Testing Services Ltd – India**

1 / F Mysore Association Building  
393 Bhaudaji Road  
Matunga Mumnai 400 019  
India  
Telephone: +912 2402 6742  
Facsimile: +912 2401 0574

### **Intertek Testing Services Ltd – Taiwan**

14Fl., No. 27 Chung Shan North Road  
Sec. 3, Taipei  
Taiwan, R.O.C  
Telephone: +886 2 2592 6033  
Facsimile: +886 2 2595 8645

### **Qualspec Overseas Ltd**

4 – 306 Xuri building, Feng Lake Academy  
Huancheng, Guangdong 516 015  
China  
Telephone: +867 5 2212 3596  
Facsimile: +867 5 2212 3597

### **SGS Testing Services Ltd - Hong Kong**

5 / F – 8 / F & 28 / F, Metropole Square  
2 On Yin Street, Siu Lek Yuen  
Shantin N.T, Hong Kong  
Hong Kong (China)  
Telephone: +852 2334 4481  
Facsimile: +852 2144 7001

### **SGS – CSTC. Standards Technical Service**

1 / F, 7 / F, 9 / F, 3<sup>rd</sup> Building  
889 Yishan Road, Xuhui District  
Shanghai 200233  
China  
Telephone: +86 21 6140 2666  
Facsimile: +86 21 6495 1717

### **SGS India Ltd**

A34, Naraina Industrial Area  
Phase II Naraina  
New Delhi 110020  
India  
Telephone: +911 1570 0324  
Facsimile: +911 1570 0640

### **SGS Taiwan Ltd**

136 – 1 Wu Kung Road  
Wu Ku Industrial Zone 248  
Taipei County  
Taiwan  
Telephone: +886 2 2299 3939  
Facsimile: +886 2 2298 9156

### **SGS Korea Co. Ltd**

98 – 38 Galwol-dong, Yongsan-ku  
11 / 12FL, Chongyong Building  
140 – 150 Seoul  
Korea  
Telephone: + 82 2 709 4500  
Facsimile: + 82 2 797 1674

## LOCAL LABORATORIES RECOGNISED BY HARRIS SCARFE PTY LTD

### **MG Textile Testing Pty Ltd**

309 St George Road  
North Fitzroy  
VIC 3068  
Telephone: +61 3 9486 3400  
Facsimile: +61 3 9486 3522

### **Qualspec testing & Research Centre**

Level 1, 200 Kingsgrove Road,  
Kingsgrove NSW 2208  
Telephone: +61 2 9150 5531  
Facsimile: +61 2 9150 7794

### **RMIT**

26 Dawson Street  
Brunswick  
VIC 3056  
Telephone: +61 3 9925 9120  
Facsimile: +61 3 9925 9117

### **AWTA Textile Testing**

26 Robert Street  
Kensington VIC 3031  
Telephone: +61 3 9371 2126  
Facsimile: +61 3 9371 2102

# HARRIS SCARFE – QUALITY ASSURANCE

## FABRIC SPECIFICATION SHEET

QUALITY LAB TEST:

DATE:

COLOUR	QUANTITY	DYE	TEST REPORT NUMBER	DATE

GARMENT SUPPLIER:

STYLE NUMBER:

DEPARTMENT:

FABRIC DESCRIPTION:

COUNTRY OR ORIGIN:

### **WOVEN / KNITTED FABRIC**

FIBRE CONTENT:

CONSTRUCTION:

YARN COUNT:

PURCHASE WEIGHT (g/m<sup>2</sup>)

COMMENTS:

# Compliance Certificate for “Children’s nightwear and limited daywear having reduced fire hazard”

(Tick boxes where applicable)

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## PART A: Supplier’s Details

The Compliance Certificate is issued to Harris Scarfe Australia Pty Ltd by:

Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

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## PART B: Garment Details

Identify garment: \_\_\_\_\_  
Model/ style no: \_\_\_\_\_

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## PART C: Testing

We certify that the above garment has been tested for compliance with all the relevant provisions of the mandatory consumer product safety standard for children’s garments, which is based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard for “Children’s nightwear and limited daywear having reduced fire hazard” (AS/ NZS 1249: 1999) as varied by prescribed by Consumer Protection Notice No.4 of 2004 (“the Standard”). Yes No

We certify that the above test was conducted by a testing facility accredited to conduct testing for compliance with the relevant provisions of the Standard (“the testing facility”). Yes No

Name of the testing facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of testing facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
Accrediting body: \_\_\_\_\_

Date test conducted: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ Number of samples tested: \_\_\_\_\_

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## PART D: Compliance

We certify that the test results of the above test provide that the above garment complies with all the applicable requirements of the Standard (such as design, performance and labelling) and meets the requirements of the following category of garments as defined in the Standard:

Category 1                      Category 2                      Category 3                      Category 4

We certify that the samples tested are representative of the whole product batch (as) of the above garments. Yes No

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## PART E: Authority

The following person is authorized by the supplier to issue this Compliance Certificate:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

## Component Inspection Checklist – For Apparel

1. Are test results available for fabric testing? \_\_\_\_\_

Do test results show that fabric(s) meets Harris Scarfe Minimum Performance Standards for:

Shrinkage \_\_\_\_\_ Tensile \_\_\_\_\_

Weight \_\_\_\_\_ Tear \_\_\_\_\_

Colour Fastness \_\_\_\_\_ Other Major Performance Factor \_\_\_\_\_

Crocking \_\_\_\_\_ Burst \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

2. How many rolls of fabric were checked for colour consistency within the roll, side-to-side and end-to-end? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Is the print or stripe correct? \_\_\_\_\_

Is the repeat correct? \_\_\_\_\_

Is the print registration correct? \_\_\_\_\_

Is bow or fabric skew within specified tolerances? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Are records of the partner's fabric inspection available? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is a Trim Card showing all trim items available? \_\_\_\_\_

Are the following correct? \_\_\_\_\_

    Zippers \_\_\_\_\_

    Buttons \_\_\_\_\_

    Snaps \_\_\_\_\_

    Other trim items \_\_\_\_\_

5. Are the suppliers' test results for buttons available? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

What poly bags are being used? \_\_\_\_\_

Do poly bags have the appropriate suffocation warning on them? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Label information:

Brand Label is being used: \_\_\_\_\_

Sizing: \_\_\_\_\_

Fibre Content: \_\_\_\_\_

Country of Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

Care label: \_\_\_\_\_

Style ID label: \_\_\_\_\_

Button Tab required: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Labels match colour standards : \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_