

Accreditation	Which Means...
Oeko-Tex Standard -100 Product Class 1 (for baby articles) – TPVO 043943	<p>Oeko-Tex® label is a recognised benchmark for the consumer – and an additional quality assurance tool for the manufacturer. The concept has become established as a safety standard throughout the textile manufacturing chain and enables checks to be made for any harmful substances at each stage in the production process.</p> <p>There are four Oeko-Tex® product classes, the greater the contact with the skin, the more stringent the requirements. Oeko-Tex® standard 100 is based upon the principle that babies and toddlers need special protection, therefore Class I : for baby articles is the highest level. StayPut Performance fabrics have been tested according to Oeko-Tex 100 - Product Class I : for baby articles, this certifies that they contain no hazards to health, skin or the environment.</p>
Japan ST Toy Safety Testing Standards – 070202052-4	There are occasions where the StayPut fabrics are to be integrated with other materials, which may be in contact with small children; this is an assurance that the fabrics are free of chemical substances as tested for Toy Safety.
FDA Certified United States FDA Testing Standards SGS CY-2007 – 10529B Food Grade	<p>The U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) requires that plastics used in contact with food or food packaging be of greater purity than plastics used for non-food packaging. This is commonly referred to as Food Grade plastic.</p> <p>Food Grade plastic does not contain dyes or recycled plastic deemed harmful to humans. This provides the assurance that the fabrics can be used in food preparation areas or where the fabrics will be in contact with food.</p>
Phthalate Free – Does not contain PVC or Toxic Metal SGS UG-2008-20035	In order to make plastics soft, chemical plasticisers are added. The most significant Phthalate plasticiser is called DHEP (Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate). These chemical softeners are considered to be extremely toxic to humans and to the environment, and are now widely restricted under EC regulations. PER® uses Palm Oil as its plasticiser to ensure softness and flexibility.
RoHS Standards – SGS - CE-2009 – C8168	<p>Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)</p> <p>The RoHS Directive restricts the use of Heavy Metals e.g. Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg), Cadmium (Cd), Hexavalent chromium (Cr6+), Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), and Polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) in manufacturing. The term Heavy Metal refers to any metallic chemical element that has a relatively high density and is toxic or poisonous at low concentrations.</p>
European Commission (EC) – REACH	<p>REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals</p> <p>The main aims of REACH are to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals. In principle, REACH applies to all chemical substances; not only those used in industrial processes but also in our day-to-day lives, for example in cleaning products and paints as well as in articles such as clothes, furniture and electrical appliances. Therefore materials that are REACH compliant are free from chemicals which are restricted, considered unsafe or listed on the REACH SVHC (Substance of Very High Concern) list. A 'Substance of Very High Concern '(SVHC) is a chemical substance (or part of a group of chemical substances) for which it has been proposed that the use within the European Union be subject to authorisation under the REACH Regulation.</p>
Biodegradable - PIDC Test 2009-11-03	<p>PIDC – ISO 14855-1 Controlled Aerobic Composting Test.</p> <p>A formal testing procedure to evaluate ability of materials to degrade naturally or biodegrade.</p>
Toxic Heavy Metal Free – SGS UG-2008 – 20035A -03	SGS is the world's leading inspection, verification, testing and certification company. The term Heavy Metal refers to any metallic chemical element that has a relatively high density and is toxic or poisonous at low concentrations. This formal testing measures levels of any Heavy Metals present in materials.
European Union PAHS Subject Content Standards TUV 113073454	The EU restricts products which include Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). PAHs are toxic to aquatic organisms and carcinogenic to mammals, including human beings. Given that there is significant evidence to indicate that even trace amounts of these compounds may be harmful, there is much concern about their use. Formal testing to ensure PAHs are not present in materials, provides this assurance.
BS-EN 597-1:1995 BS-EN 597-2 :1995	<p>The BS-EN 597-1 test relates to the assessment of the ignitability of the PER®formance 1.4mm Fine Mesh fabric. Fabric tested on both Flame Retardant foam and Non Fire Retardant foam.</p> <p>Ignition source: smouldering cigarette.</p> <p>The BS-EN 597-2 test relates to the assessment of the ignitability of the PER®formance 1.4mm Fine Mesh fabric. Fabric tested on both Flame Retardant foam and Non Fire Retardant foam.</p> <p>Ignition source: match flame equivalent.</p>