



# CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

*This is to attest that*

## **SGS GULF LIMITED – TEXTILE, FOOTWEAR, LEATHER AND PAINT LABORATORY**

AC05, AC06, FZLIU10, P.O. BOX 18556, NEAR GATE 12, JEBEL ALI FREE ZONE – SOUTH  
DUBAI 971, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**Testing Laboratory TL-1073**

has met the requirements of AC89, *IAS Accreditation Criteria for Testing Laboratories*, and has demonstrated compliance with ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This organization is accredited to provide the services specified in the scope of accreditation.

Effective Date May 31, 2024



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Raj Nathan'.

**President**

Visit [www.iasonline.org](http://www.iasonline.org) for current accreditation information.

# SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

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## SGS GULF LIMITED – TEXTILE, FOOTWEAR, LEATHER AND PAINT LABORATORY

[www.sgs.com](http://www.sgs.com)

**Contact Name** John Thomas

**Contact Phone** +971-50 454 2863

*Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017*

*Effective Date May 31, 2024*

| <b>Mechanical</b>     |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 16 CFR 1500.51f       | Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children 18 months of age or less   |
| 16 CFR 1500.52f       | Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children over 18 but not over 36 months of age                            |
| 16 CFR 1500.53f       | Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children over 36 but not over 96 months of age                            |
| AATCC 8:2016e (2022)e | Test Method for Colorfastness to Crocking: Crockmeter  |
| AATCC 135:2018        | Test Method for Dimensional Changes of Fabrics after Home Laundering   |
| AATCC 150:2018        | Test Method for Dimensional Changes of Garments after Home Laundering  |
| AATCC 179:2019        | Skewness Change in Fabric and Garment Twist Resulting from Automatic Home Laundering   |
| ASTM D792:20          | Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement  |
| ASTM D1424:09:2019    | Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum (Elmendorf-Type) Apparatus  |
| ASTM D1813:13 (2023)  | Standard Test Method for Measuring Thickness of Leather Test Specimens   |
| ASTM D2240:15 (2021)  | Standard Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness (Inclusion: Type A and D)  |
| ASTM D2617:17a        | Standard Test Method for Total Ash in Leather  |
| ASTM F2913:19         | Standard Test Method for Measuring the Coefficient of Friction for Evaluation of Slip Performance of Footwear and Test Surfaces/Flooring Using a Whole Shoe Tester |
| ASTM D3775-17e1       | Standard Test Method for End (Warp) and Pick (Filling) Count of Woven Fabrics  |
| ASTM D3776/D3776M-20  | Standard Test Methods for Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Fabric  |

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| ASTM D3786/D3786M:2018 | Standard Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method   |
| ASTM D3790:17          | Standard Test Method for Volatile Matter (Moisture) of Leather by Oven Drying   |
| ASTM D5034:2021        | Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)  |
| ASTM D5035:2011(2019)  | Standard Test Method for Breaking Force and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Method)  |
| ASTM D5053:03 (2023)   | Standard Test Method for Colorfastness of Crocking of Leather   |
| ASTM D5963:22          | Standard Test Method for Rubber Property—Abrasion Resistance (Rotary Drum Abrader)  |
| ASTM F1816:2018        | Standard Safety Specification for Drawstrings on Children's Upper Outerwear   |
| BS 5131-3.7:1991       | Methods of test for footwear and footwear materials. Uppers, textiles, and threads Breaking strength of shoelaces   |
| BS 5131-5.13:1980      | Methods of test for footwear and footwear materials. Testing of complete footwear Measurement of the strength of stitched seams in upper and lining materials |
| BS 5441:1988+A1:2019   | Methods of test for knitted fabrics   |
| BS EN 12770:2000       | Footwear - Test Methods for Outsoles - Abrasion Resistance  |
| BS EN 14682:2014       | Safety of children's clothing. Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing. Specifications   |
| ES-3022:2006           | Pillows and Bolsters for domestic use   |
| GS 1269                | Methods for Determination of Number of Threads in Woven Fabrics   |
| ISO 34-1:2022 Method A | Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of tear strength Part 1: Method A Trouser test pieces   |
| ISO 48-4:2018          | Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of hardness Part 4: Indentation hardness by durometer method (Shore hardness)                               |
| ISO 105 X12:2016       | Textiles – Tests for Colour fastness – Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing   |
| ISO 868:2003           | Plastics and ebonite Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness)   |
| ISO 2589:2016          | Leather Physical and mechanical tests Determination of thickness  |
| ISO 2781:2018          | Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of density  |
| ISO 3376:2020          | Leather Physical and mechanical tests Determination of tensile strength and percentage elongation   |
| ISO 3377-1:2011        | Leather Physical and mechanical tests Determination of tear load Part 1: Single edge tear   |

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| ISO 3377-2:2016             | Leather Physical and mechanical tests Determination of tear load<br>Part 2: Double edge tear   |
| ISO 3758:2012               | Textiles – Care labelling code using symbols   |
| ISO 3759:2011               | Textiles – Preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change                            |
| ISO 3801(Method 5):1977     | Textiles – Woven fabrics – Determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area  |
| ISO 4098:2018               | Leather Chemical tests Determination of water-soluble matter, water-soluble inorganic matter and water-soluble organic matter                              |
| ISO 4649:2017               | Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic<br>Determination of abrasion resistance using a rotating cylindrical drum device                                       |
| ISO 4674-1:2016<br>Method B | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics Determination of tear resistance<br>Part 1: Constant rate of tear methods   |
| ISO 4684:2005               | Leather Chemical tests Determination of volatile matter  |
| ISO 5077:2007               | Textiles – Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying   |
| ISO 5402-1:2022             | Leather Determination of flex resistance Part 1: Flexometer method   |
| ISO 6330:2021               | Textiles – Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing  |
| ISO 7211-2:1984             | Textiles – Woven fabrics – Construction – Methods of analysis – Part 2:<br>Determination of number of threads per unit length                              |
| ISO 7211-5:2020             | Textiles – Methods for analysis of woven fabrics construction – Part 5:<br>Determination of linear density of yarn removed from fabric                     |
| ISO 8559-1:2017             | Size designation of clothes – Part 1: Anthropometric definitions for body measurement  |
| ISO 8559-2:2017             | Size designation of clothes – Part 2: Primary and secondary dimension indicators   |
| ISO 11640:2018              | Leather Tests for colour fastness Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing  |
| ISO 11641:2012              | Leather Tests for colour fastness Colour fastness to perspiration  |
| ISO 11642:2012              | Leather Tests for colour fastness Colour fastness to water   |
| ISO 13287:2019              | Personal protective equipment Footwear Test method for slip resistance   |
| ISO 13934-1:2013            | Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method                   |
| ISO 13934-2:2014            | Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 2: Determination of maximum force using the grab method  |
| ISO 13935-1:2014            | Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method |

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| ISO 13935-2:2014               | Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method |
| ISO 13936-1:2004               | Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method                               |
| ISO 13936-2:2004               | Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 2: Fixed load method                                       |
| ISO 13936-3:2005               | Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 3: Needle clamp method                                     |
| ISO 13937-1:2000               | Textiles – Tear properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of tear force using ballistic pendulum method (Elmendorf)                                   |
| ISO 13938-2:2019               | Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension                       |
| ISO 16322-1:2005               | Textiles – Determination of spirality after laundering – Part 1: Percentage of wale spirality change in knitted garments                                  |
| ISO 16322-2:2021               | Textiles – Determination of spirality after laundering – Part 2: Woven and knitted fabrics  |
| ISO 16322-3:2021               | Textiles – Determination of spirality after laundering – Part 3: Woven and knitted garments   |
| ISO 17694:2016                 | Footwear Test methods for uppers and lining Flex resistance   |
| ISO 17696:2004                 | Footwear Test methods for uppers, linings and insoles Tear strength   |
| ISO 17697:2016                 | Footwear Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles Seam strength  |
| ISO 17700:2019<br>Method A & C | Footwear Test methods for upper components and insoles Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding  |
| ISO 17700:2019<br>Method D     | Footwear Test methods for upper components and insoles Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding  |
| ISO 17706:2003                 | Footwear Test methods for uppers Tensile strength and elongation  |
| ISO 17707:2005                 | Footwear Test methods for outsoles Flex resistance  |
| ISO 17708:2018                 | Footwear Test methods for whole shoe Upper sole adhesion  |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 5.2  | Footwear-Determination of upper/outsole and sole interlayer bond strength   |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 6.1  | Footwear-Determination of thickness of upper  |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 6.3  | Footwear-Determination of tear strength of the upper, lining and/or tongue  |

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| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 6.4       | Footwear-Determination of the tensile properties of the upper material  |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 6.12      | Footwear-Determination of abrasion resistance of lining and Insock  |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 7.3       | Footwear-Determination of Abrasion resistance of insole   |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 8.2.3     | Footwear-Outsole thickness and cleat height   |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 8.3       | Footwear-Determination of tear strength of outsole  |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 8.4       | Footwear-Determination of outsoles - Abrasion resistance  |
| ISO 20344:2021<br>Section 8.5 & 8.6 | Footwear Test methods for outsoles rigidity test & Flex resistance  |
| ISO 20433:2012                      | Leather Tests for colour fastness Colour fastness to crocking   |
| ISO 20870:2017                      | Footwear Ageing conditioning  |
| ISO 20871:2018                      | Footwear Test methods for outsoles Abrasion resistance  |
| ISO 20872:2018                      | Footwear Test methods for outsoles Tear strength  |
| ISO 20873:2018                      | Footwear Test methods for outsoles Dimensional stability  |
| ISO 22198:2006                      | Textiles – Fabrics – Determination of width and length  |
| ISO 22651:2002                      | Footwear Test methods for insoles Dimensional stability   |
| ISO 22654:2002                      | Footwear Test methods for outsoles Tensile strength and elongation  |
| ISO 24267:2020                      | Footwear Determination of coefficient of friction for footwear and sole components test methods                               |
| ISO 32100:2018                      | Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics Physical and mechanical tests<br>Determination of flex resistance by the flexometer method |
| SATRA TM55:1999                     | Flexing resistance of upper materials - Bally flexometer  |
| SATRA TM134:2010                    | Density of materials by volume displacement   |
| SATRA TM144:2021                    | Friction (slip resistance) of footwear and floorings  |
| SATRA TM161:2004                    | Bennewart flex test - resistance to cut growth on flexing   |
| SATRA TM167:2017                    | Colour fastness to rubbing - Crockmeter test  |
| SATRA TM173:2021                    | Colour fastness to rubbing - reciprocating method   |
| SATRA TM174:2016                    | Abrasion resistance - rotating drum method  |

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| SATRA TM193:2004          | Abrasion resistance of leather   |
| SATRA TM205:2017          | Hardness of rubber, polyurethane, and plastics - durometer method  |
| SATRA TM335:2018          | Colour fastness to water or perspiration (petri-dish method)   |
| <b>Chemical</b>           |  |
| AATCC 15:2021e            | Test Method for Colorfastness to Perspiration  |
| AATCC 20:2021             | Test Method for Fiber Analysis: Qualitative  |
| AATCC 20 A:2021           | Test Method for Fiber Analysis: Quantitative   |
| AATCC 81:2022             | Test Method for pH of the Water-Extract from Wet Processed Textiles  |
| AATCC 104:2010 (2014) e2  | Colorfastness to Water Spotting  |
| AATCC 106:2009e (2013) e3 | Test Method for Colorfastness to Water: Sea  |
| AATCC 107:2022            | Colorfastness to Water   |
| AATCC 112:2020            | Test Method for Formaldehyde Release from Fabric: Sealed Jar   |
| ASTM D1475                | Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products  |
| ASTM D2369                | Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings  |
| ASTM F2923:2020           | Standard Specification for Consumer Product Safety for Children's Jewelry  |
| ASTM F2999:2019           | Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Adult Jewelry   |
| CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3:2012   | Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Children's Metal Products (Including Children's Metal Jewelry) |
| CPSC-CHE1002-08.3:2012    | Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Nonmetal Children's Products                                   |
| CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1:2011   | Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Lead (Pb) in Paint and Other Similar Surface Coatings                             |
| CPSC-CH-E1004-11:2011     | Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Cadmium (Cd) Extractability from Children's Metal Jewelry                         |
| DIN 53160-1:2010          | Determination of The Colorfastness of Articles for Common Use – Part 1: Test with Artificial Saliva                            |
| DIN 53160-2:2010          | Determination of the Colorfastness of articles for common use – Part 2: Test with artificial sweat                             |
| DIN EN 17137:2019         | Textiles – Determination of The Content of Compounds Based on Chlorobenzenes and Chlorotoluene's                               |

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| EN 1122:2001     | Plastics – Determination of cadmium – Wet decomposition method   |
| EN 1811:2023     | Reference test method for release of nickel from all post assemblies which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin |
| EN 12472:2020    | Method for the simulation of accelerated wear and corrosion for the detection of nickel release from coated items  |
| EN 16711-1:2015  | Textiles – Determination of metal content Determination of metals using microwave digestion  |
| EN 16711-2:2015  | Textiles – Determination of metal content Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution   |
| ISO 105 C06:2010 | Textiles – Tests for Colour fastness – Part C06: Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering   |
| ISO 105 E01:2013 | Textiles – Tests for Colour fastness – Part E01: Colour fastness to water  |
| ISO 105 E02:2013 | Textiles – Tests for colour fastness – Part E02: Colour fastness to sea water  |
| ISO 105 E04:2013 | Textiles – Tests for Colour fastness – Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration   |
| ISO 105 E07:2010 | Textiles – Tests for colour fastness – Part E07: Colour fastness to spotting: Water  |
| ISO 1833-1:2020  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 1: General principles of testing  |
| ISO 1833-2:2020  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 2: Ternary fibre mixtures   |
| ISO 1833-3:2019  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 3: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone)   |
| ISO 1833-4:2017  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein fibres with certain other fibres (method using hypochlorite)   |
| ISO 1833-5:2006  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)  |
| ISO 1833-6:2018  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 6: Mixtures of viscose, certain types of cupro, modal or lyocell with certain other fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)                   |
| ISO 1833-7:2017  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide with certain other fibres (method using formic acid)   |
| ISO 1833-8:2006  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 8: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibres (method using acetone)   |
| ISO 1833-9:2019  | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 9: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using benzyl alcohol)  |
| ISO 1833-10:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide with certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane)  |



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| ISO 1833-11:2017 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 11: Mixtures of certain cellulose fibres with certain other fibres (method using sulfuric acid)  |
| ISO 1833-12:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide) |
| ISO 1833-13:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 13: Mixtures of certain chlorofibres with certain other fibres (method using carbon disulfide/acetone)   |
| ISO 1833-14:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 14: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using glacial acetic acid)   |
| ISO 1833-15:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 15: Mixtures of jute with certain animal fibres (method by determining nitrogen content)   |
| ISO 1833-16:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene)   |
| ISO 1833-17:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 17: Mixtures of cellulose fibres and certain fibres with chlorofibres and certain other fibres (method using concentrated sulfuric acid)               |
| ISO 1833-18:2020 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 18: Mixtures of silk with wool or other animal hair (method using sulfuric acid)   |
| ISO 1833-19:2006 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 19: Mixtures of cellulose fibres and asbestos (method by heating)  |
| ISO 1833-20:2018 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 20: Mixtures of elastane with certain other fibres (method using dimethylacetamide)  |
| ISO 1833-21:2019 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 21: Mixtures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates with certain other fibres (method using cyclohexanone)     |
| ISO 1833-22:2020 | Textiles — Quantitative chemical analysis — Part 22: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell with flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)                    |
| ISO 1833-24:2010 | Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 24: Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibres (method using phenol and tetrachloroethane)   |
| ISO 3071:2020    | Textiles – Determination of pH of aqueous extract   |
| ISO 4045:2018    | Leather – Chemical tests – Determination of pH and difference figure  |
| ISO 14184-1:2011 | Textiles – Determination of formaldehyde – Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)   |
| ISO 14184-2:2011 | Textiles – Determination of formaldehyde – Part 2: Released formaldehyde (vapor absorption method)  |

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| ISO 14362-1:2017                | Textiles – Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants – Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibers |
| ISO 14362-3:2017                | Textiles – Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants – Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene              |
| ISO 16373-1:2015                | Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 1: General principles of testing-coloured textiles for dyestuff identification   |
| ISO 16373-2:2014                | Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using pyridine-water)                           |
| ISO 16373-3:2014                | Textiles — Dyestuffs — Part 3: Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol)  |
| ISO 17072-1:2019                | Leather Chemical determination of metal content Part 1: Extractable metals   |
| ISO 17072-2:2022                | Leather Chemical determination of metal content Part 2: Total metal content (Inclusion: Elements - Arsenic, Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, Chromium)  |
| ISO 17075-1:2017                | Leather – Chemical determination of chromium (VI) content in leather – Part 1: Colorimetric method   |
| ISO 17226-2:2018                | Leather – Chemical determination of formaldehyde content – Part 2: Method using colorimetric analysis  |
| ISO 17234-1:2020                | Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colourants                             |
| ISO 17234-2:2011                | Leather – Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers – Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene  |
| ISO 17881-1:2016                | Textiles — Determination of certain flame retardants — Part 1: Brominated flame retardants   |
| ISO 17881-2:2016                | Textiles — Determination of certain flame retardants — Part 2: Phosphorus flame retardants   |
| ISO/TS 16179:2012               | Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials  |
| PL-SOP-001 Based on ISO 11890-1 | Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) in Paint and Related Products by Gravimetric method   |
| PL-SOP-002 Based on ISO 11890-2 | Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) and Semi Volatile Organic Compound (SVOC) in Paint and Related Products by Gas-chromatographic method   |
| PL-SOP-003 Based on ASTM E1613  | Determination of Heavy Metals in Paint and Related Products by ICP-OES<br>1. Lead (Pb), 2. Cadmium (Cd), 3. Arsenic (As), 4. Mercury (Hg), 5. Chromium (Cr)  |

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| PL-SOP-004 Based on ASTM D3717                                       | Determination of Antimony (Sb) in Paint and Related Products by ICP-OES   |
| PL-SOP-005 Based on ISO 3856-5                                       | Determination of Hexavalent Chromium in Paint and Related Products by Spectrophotometer   |
| PL-SOP-006   | Determination of Tin derivative in Paint and Related Products by GC-MS Tributyltin (TBT), Triphenyltin (TPT)  |
| PL-SOP-007 Based on ASTM D6191                                       | Determination of Formaldehyde in Paint and Related Products by Spectrophotometer  |
| PL-SOP-008 Based on ASTM D3257                                       | Determination of Aromatic Hydrocarbon in Paint and Related Products by GC-FID   |
| PL-SOP-009 Based on ASTM D4457                                       | Determination of Halogenated Hydrocarbon in Paint and Related Products by GC-FID  |
| PL-SOP-010 Based on ASTM D4017                                       | Determination of Water content in Paint and Related Products by Karl Fischer Method   |
| PL-SOP-011 Based on ASTM D2196-                                      | Determination of Viscosity in Paint and Related Products  |
| SNV 195651:2015  | Textiles – Determination of the development of smells of finishings (sensory test)  |
| TL-SOP-001 (Reference Method: ISO 14389:2022)                        | Textiles – Determination of the phthalate content – Tetrahydrofuran method  |
| TL-SOP-002 (Reference Method: BVL B 82.02-8:2001-06, ISO 17070:2015) | Analysis of consumer goods – Detection and determination of pentachlorophenol in consumer goods, especially leather and textiles (reference method) |
| TL-SOP-003 (Reference Method EN 17134-2, ISO 22517)                  | Determination of Preservatives (Biocides/ Pesticides)   |