CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

This is to attest that

QIMA QUALITY INSPECTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

A-F, 409/11, Ganapathy Nagar, Boyampalayam Main Road, Boyamplayam,
Tiruppur, TN, Republic of India- 641603

Testing Laboratory TL-1191

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 September 18, 2023

President

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SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

International Accreditation Service, Inc.

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QIMA QUALITY INSPECTION INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

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Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *Effective Date September 18, 2023*

Chemical (Analytical)	
16 CFR-1303	Ban of Lead-containing paint and certain consumer products bearing lead containing paint
AATCC 112	Test Method for Formaldehyde Release from Fabric: Sealed Jar
AATCC TM81	Test Method for pH of the Water-Extract from Wet Processed Textiles
AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK	Testing and assessment of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in the awarding the GS mark – Specification pursuant to Article 21 (1) No. 3 of the Product Safety Act (ProdSG)
AS 2001.3.1 Method A	Methods of test for textiles Method 3.1: Chemical tests—Determination of pH of aqueous extract
BS EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
BS EN 14362-1	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 fibres
BS EN 14362-3	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
BS EN 16711-1	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 1: Determination of metals using microwave digestion
BS EN 16711-2	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution
BS EN 17137	Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluene
BS EN ISO 3071	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
BS EN ISO 4045	Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure
BS EN ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
BS EN ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)

BS EN ISO 14362-1	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 fibres
BS EN ISO 14362-3	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
BS EN ISO 14389	Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method
BS EN ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
BS EN ISO 17234-1	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colourants
BS EN ISO 17234-2	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene
CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4	Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Phthalates
CPSC-CH-E1001-08.3	Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Children's Metal Products (Including Children's Metal Jewelry)
CPSC-CH-E1002-08.3	Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Total Lead (Pb) in Non-Metal Children's Products
CPSC-CH-E1003-09.1	Standard Operating Procedure for Determining Lead (Pb) in Paint and Other Similar Surface Coatings
DIN 54232	Textiles - Determination of the content of bonds based on chlorobenzene and chlorotoluene
DIN CEN ISO/TS 16179	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials
DIN CEN ISO/TS 16189	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials
DIN EN 16711-1	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 1: Determination of metals using microwave digestion
DIN EN 16711-2	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution
DIN EN 17137	Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluene
DIN EN ISO 3071	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
DIN EN ISO 4045	Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure

DIN EN ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
DIN EN ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
DIN EN ISO 14362-1	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 fibres
DIN EN ISO 14362-3	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
DIN EN ISO 14389	Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method
DIN EN ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
DIN EN ISO 17234-1	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colourants
DIN EN ISO 17234-2	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene
EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
EN 1122	Plastics - Determination of cadmium - Wet decomposition method
EN 16711-1	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 1: Determination of metals using microwave digestion
EN 16711-2	Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 2: Determination of metals extracted by acidic artificial perspiration solution
EN 17137	Textiles - Determination of the content of compounds based on chlorobenzenes and chlorotoluene
EN ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
EN ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
EN ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
GB/T 2912.1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
GB/T 2912.2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)

GB/T 7573	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
GB/T 17592	Textiles - Determination of the banned azo colorants
GB/T 19942	Leather and fur - Chemical tests - Determination of banned azo colorants
ISO 3071	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract
ISO 4045	Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of pH and difference figure
ISO 14184-1	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolyzed formaldehyde (water extraction method)
ISO 14184-2	Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (Vapour absorption method)
ISO 14362-1	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 fibres
ISO 14362-3	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 14389	Textiles — Determination of the phthalate content — Tetrahydrofuran method
ISO 16186	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of dimethyl fumarate (DMFU)
ISO 16189	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials
ISO 17226-1	Leather — Chemical determination of formaldehyde content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography
ISO 17234-1	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	Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene
ISO 22744-1	Textiles and textile products — Determination of organotin compounds — Part 1: Derivatization method using gas chromatography
ISO/TS 16179	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials
PD CEN/ISO TS 16179	Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials

PD CEN ISO/TS 16189	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials
TS EN 71-3	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements
Chemical (Non-Analytical)	
AATCC 20	Test Method for Fiber Analysis: Qualitative
AATCC 20A	Test Method for Fiber Analysis: Quantitative
AS 2001.7	Methods of test for textiles Method 7: Quantitative analysis of fiber mixtures
ISO 1833-1	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- Part1: General principle of testing
ISO 1833-2	Textile – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 2: Ternary Fiber Mixtures
ISO 1833-4	Textile – Quantitative chemical analysis – part 4: Mixtures of Certain protein fibers with certain other fibers (Method Using Hypochlorite)
ISO 1833-5	Textiles Quantitative chemical analysis Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)
ISO 1833-6	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 6: mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell with certain other fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)
ISO 1833-7	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 7: mixtures of polyamide with certain other fibers (method using formic acid)
ISO 1833-11	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 11: Mixtures of certain cellulose fibers with certain other fibers (method using sulfuric acid)
ISO 1833-12	Textiles – Quantitative chemical analysis – Part 12: mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes fibres with certain other fibers (method using dimethylformamide)
ISO 1833-18	Textiles – quantitative chemical analysis – Part 18: mixtures of silk with wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)
ISO 1833-20	Textiles – quantitative chemical analysis – Part 20: mixtures of elastane with certain other fibers (method using dimethylacetamide)
GB/T 2910.1	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- part 1: General principle of testing
GB/T 2910.2	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- part 2: Ternary Fiber Mixtures
GB/T 2910.4	Textile—Quantitative chemical analysis- part 4: Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibers (Method Using Hypochlorite)
GB/T 2910.5	Textiles—Quantitative chemical analysis—Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibres (method using sodium zincate)

GB/T 2910.6	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)
GB/T 2910.7	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibers (method using formic acid)
GB/T 2910.11	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibers (method using sulfuric acid)
GB/T 2910.12	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibre, certain elastane and certain other fibers (method using dimethylformamide)
GB/T 2910.18	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 18: Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)
GB/T 2910.20	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 20: Mixtures of elastane and some other fibers (method using dimethylacetamide)
Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011	Methods for the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fiber mixtures
Textile Physical	
16 CFR 1500.48	Technical requirements for determining a sharp point in toys and other articles intended for use by children under 8 years of age.
16 CFR 1500.49	Technical requirements for determining a sharp metal or glass edge in toys and other articles intended for use by children under 8 years of age.
16 CFR 1500.51	Test methods for simulating use and abuse of toys and other articles intended for use by children 18 months of age or less. Inclusion- Section (b) Impact test Section (d) Flexure test Section (e) Torque test Section (f) *Tension test* Section (g) Compression test
16 CFR 1500.52	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. Inclusion- Section (b) Impact test Section (d) Flexure test Section (e) Torque test Section (f) *Tension test* Section (g) Compression test
16 CFR 1500.53	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.

	Inclusion- Section (b) Impact test Section (d) Flexure test Section (e) Torque test Section (f) *Tension test* Section (g) Compression test
16 CFR 1501	Method for Identifying Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Under 3 Years of Age Which Present Choking, Aspiration, or Ingestion Hazards Because of Small Parts.
AATCC 79	Test Method for Absorbency of Textiles
AS 2001.2.13	Methods of test for textiles Part 2.13: physical tests- Determination of mass per unit area and mass per unit length of fabrics
AS 2001.2.3.1	Methods of test for textiles, Method 2.3.1: Physical tests - Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
AS 2001.2.3.2	Methods of test for textiles part 2.3.2: physical tests- Determination of maximum force using the grab method
AS 2001.2.5	Methods of test for textiles Part 2.5: physical tests- Determination of the number of threads per unit length in woven fabric
ASTM D1683	Standard Test Method for Failure in Sewn Seams of Woven Fabrics
ASTM D2261	Standard Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics By The Tongue (Single Rip) Procedure (Constant-Rate-Of-Extension Tensile Testing Machine)
ASTM D2594	Standard Test Method for Stretch Properties of Knitted Fabrics Having Low Power
ASTM D3107	Standard Test Methods for Stretch Properties of Fabrics Woven from Stretch Yarns
ASTM D3774	Standard Test Method for Width of Textile Fabric
ASTM D3775	Standard Test Method for End (Warp) and Pick (Filling) Count of Woven Fabrics
ASTM D3776	Standard Test Method for Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Fabric
ASTM D3786/D3786M	Standard Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics—Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method
ASTM D3887	Standard Specification for Tolerances for Knitted Fabrics

ASTM D5034	Standard Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)
ASTM D5035	Standard Test Method for Breaking Force and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Method)
ASTM F963-23	Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Toy Safety Inclusion Section 4.6 Small objects Section 4.7 Accessible Edges Section 4.9 Accessible points Section 8.5 Normal Use Testing Section 8.6 Abuse Testing Section 8.7 Impact Tests Section 8.8 Torque Tests for Removal of Components Section 8.9 Tension Test for Removal of Components Section 8.10 Compression Test Section 8.12 Flexure Test
ASTM F1816	Standard Safety Specification for Drawstrings on Children's Upper Outerwear
BS EN 71-1	Safety of toys. Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties Inclusion Section 8.2 Small parts cylinder Section 8.3 Torque test Section 8.4 Tension test Section 8.5 Drop test Section 8.7 Impact test Section 8.8 Compression test Section 8.11 Sharpness of edges Section 8.12 Sharpness of points Section 8.13 Flexibility of metallic, wires
BS EN 1773	Textiles Fabrics. Determination of width and length
BS EN 12127	Textiles. Fabrics. Determination Of Mass Per Unit Area Using Small Samples
BS EN 14704-1:2005	Determination of the elasticity of fabrics Strip tests
BS EN ISO 13934-1	Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
BS EN ISO 13934-2	Textiles – Tensile Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination Of Maximum Force Using The Grab Method
BS EN ISO 13935-1	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method

BS EN ISO 13935-2	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method
BS EN ISO 13936-1	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
BS EN ISO 13936-2	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 2: Fixed load method
BS EN ISO 13937-2	Textiles – Tear Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination of Tear Force of Trouser-Shaped Test Specimens (Single Tear Method)
BS EN ISO 13937-3	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 3: Determination of tear force of wing-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)
BS EN ISO 13938-2	Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
BS EN ISO 20932-1 + A1	Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics — Part 1: Strip tests
CEN/TR 16792	Safety of children's clothing - Recommendations for the design and manufacture of children's clothing - Mechanical safety
CEN/TS 17394-1	Textiles and textile products - Part 1: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of attached components to infants' clothing - Specification
CEN/TS 17394-2	Textiles and textile products - Part 2: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of buttons - Test method
CEN/TS 17394-3	Textiles and textile products - Part 3: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method
CEN/TS 17394-4	Textiles and textile products - Part 4: Safety of children's clothing - Security of attachment of components except buttons and metal mechanically applied press fasteners - Test method
DIN EN 12127	Textiles. Fabrics. Determination Of Mass Per Unit Area Using Small Samples
DIN EN ISO 13934-1	Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
DIN EN ISO 13934-2	Textiles – Tensile Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination Of Maximum Force Using The Grab Method
DIN EN ISO 13935-1	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method
DIN EN ISO 13935-2	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method
DIN EN ISO 13936-1	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
DIN EN ISO 13936-2	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 2: Fixed load method

DIN EN ISO 13937-2	Textiles – Tear Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination of Tear Force of Trouser-Shaped Test Specimens (Single Tear Method)
DIN EN ISO 13937-3	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 3: Determination of tear force of wing-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)
DIN EN ISO 13938-2	Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
DIN EN ISO 20932-1	Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics — Part 1: Strip tests
EN 71-1	Safety of toys. Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties Inclusion Section 8.2 Small parts cylinder Section 8.3 Torque test Section 8.4 Tension test Section 8.5 Drop test Section 8.7 Impact test Section 8.8 Compression test Section 8.11 Sharpness of edges Section 8.12 Sharpness of points Section 8.13 Flexibility of metallic, wires
EN 1773	Textiles Fabrics. Determination of width and length
EN 12127	Textiles. Fabrics. Determination Of Mass Per Unit Area Using Small Samples
EN 14682	Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing – Specifications
GB/T 22702	Measurement method for cords and drawstrings on children's clothing
GB/T 22705	Safety specifications for cords and drawstrings on children's clothing
ISO 3801	Textiles – Woven Fabrics – Determination of Mass Per Unit Length and Mass Per Unit Area
ISO 7211-2	Textiles — Woven fabrics — Construction — Methods of analysis — Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length
ISO 13934-1	Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method
ISO 13934-2	Textiles – Tensile Properties of Fabrics – Part 2: Determination Of Maximum Force Using The Grab Method
ISO 13935-1	Textiles – Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles – Part 1: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the strip method
ISO 13935-2	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	Textiles – Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics – Part 1: Fixed seam opening method
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ISO 13937-3	Textiles — Tear properties of fabrics — Part 3: Determination of tear force of wing-shaped test specimens (Single tear method)
ISO 13938-2	Textiles – Bursting properties of fabrics – Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension
ISO 20932-1	Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics — Part 1: Strip tests
ISO 22198	Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length