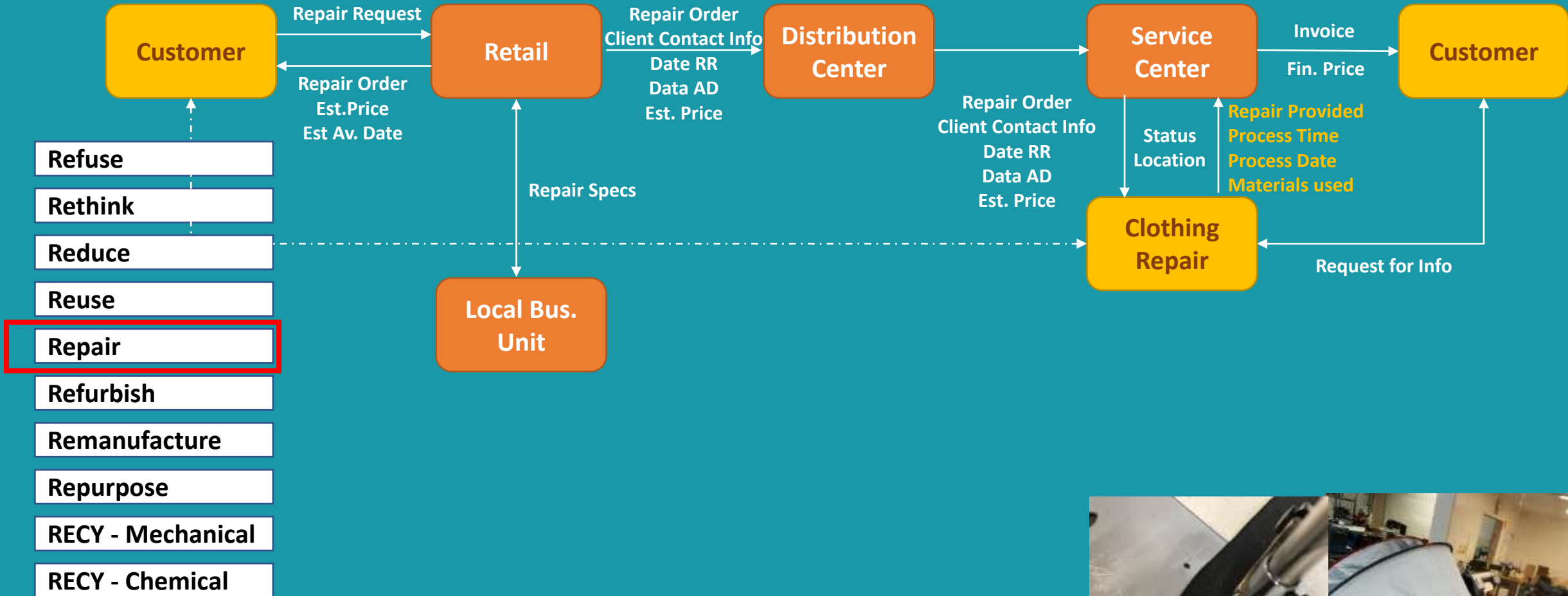
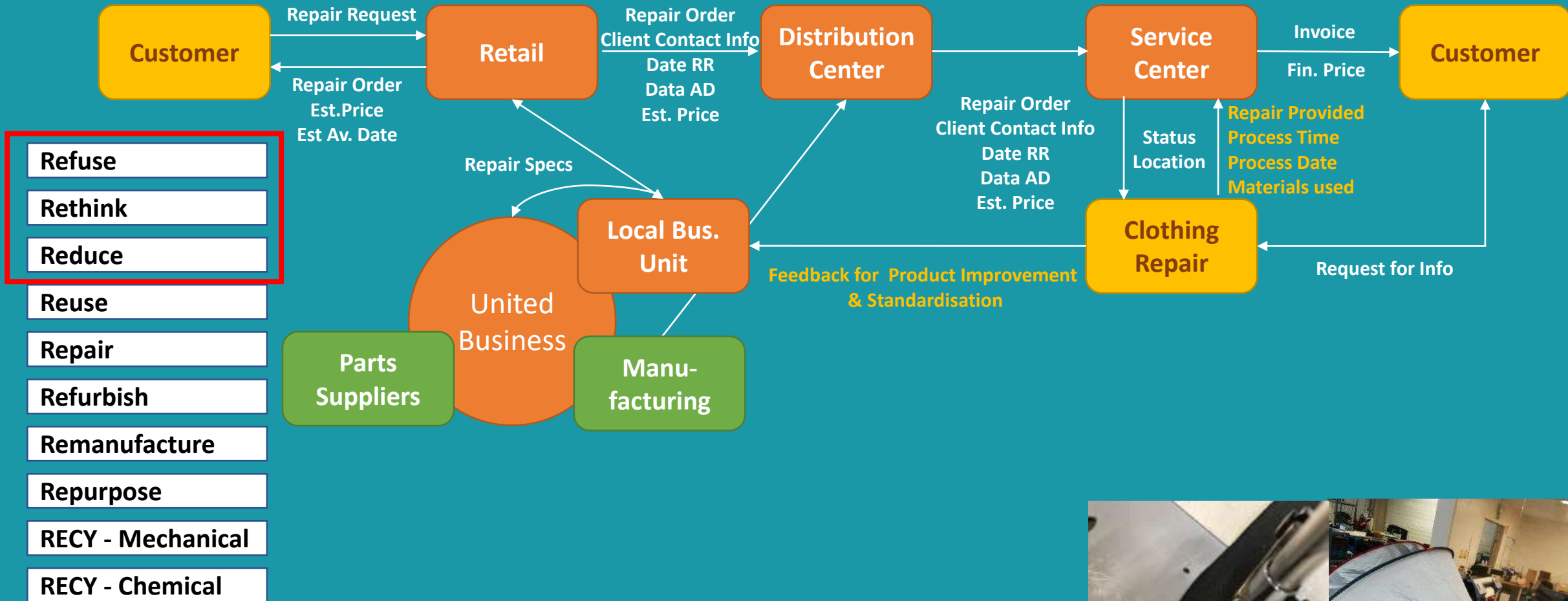


# Cilab R-activities

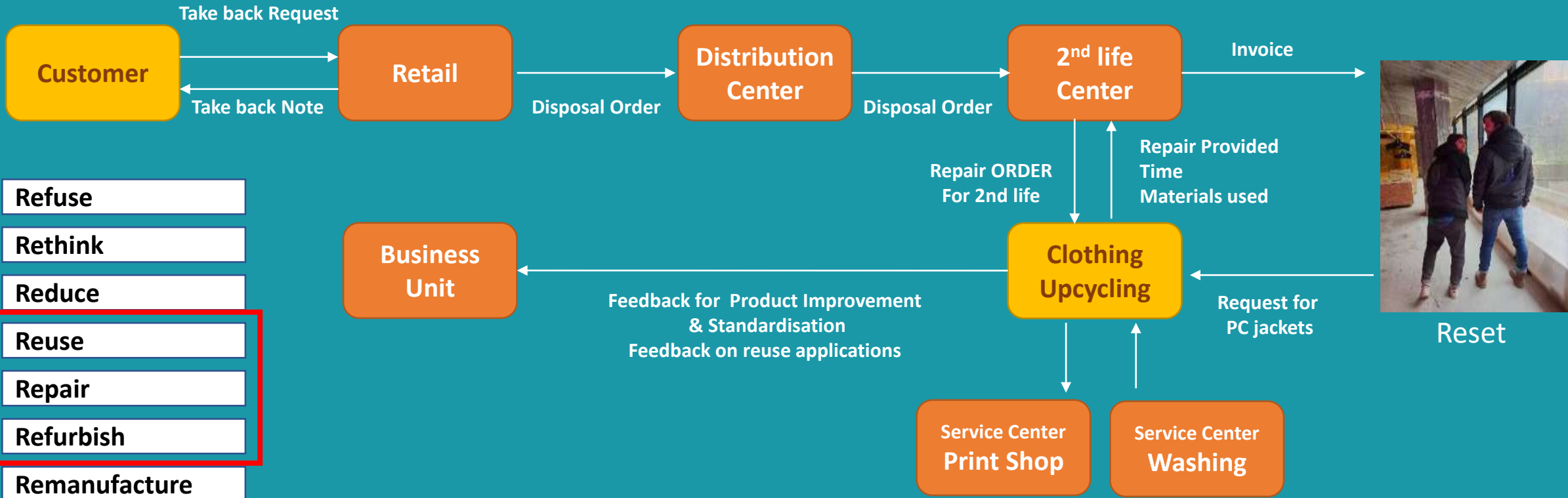
12 – 04 - 2023





# Eco-Design Requirements (DPP)

Durability	<b>Resistance to stress or aging mechanism (eg washing cycles)</b>	Post Consumer Recycled Content (PCR)	Min content of PCR material in product
	Min. durability of function (colour, sizes)		Min content of PCR material in packaging
	<b>Repairability scoring index/label</b>		
	<b>Availability of Repair information and maintenance instructions</b>		
	<b>Repair information</b>	Recyclability	Ability to separate the product into different materials
	<b>Spare part availability</b>		Choice of materials and restrictions on substances (eg. Combination of fibers, flame retardants)
	<b>Spare part delivery time</b>		Condition for the access to product data relevant for the recycling, including dismanteling information
	<b>Disassembly related to skill level</b>		Recyclability scoring label (in terms of recycled cotton, wool, polyester, rubber or viscose (depending on the product-specific composition))
	Number of materials and components used		
	<b>Modularity, transformability, detachable/adjustable elements</b>		
	<b>Possible lifetime of the textile or footwear</b>		
	<b>How to manage the textile or footwear at the end of its lifetime</b>		



- Refuse
- Rethink
- Reduce
- Reuse**
- Repair
- Refurbish
- Remanufacture
- Repurpose
- RECY - Mechanical
- RECY - Chemical

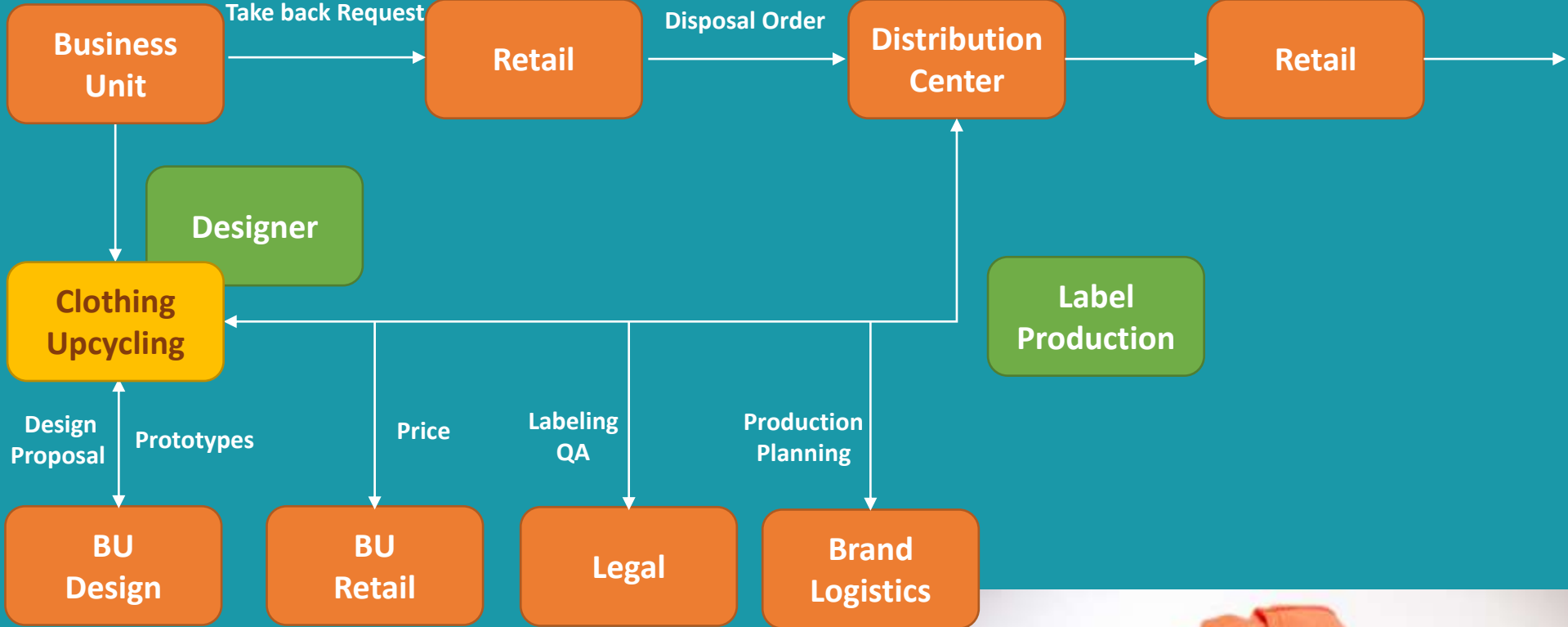


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# Pre-consumer

- Refuse
- Rethink
- Reduce
- Reuse
- Repair
- Refurbish**
- Remanufacture
- Repurpose
- RECY - Mechanical
- RECY - Chemical

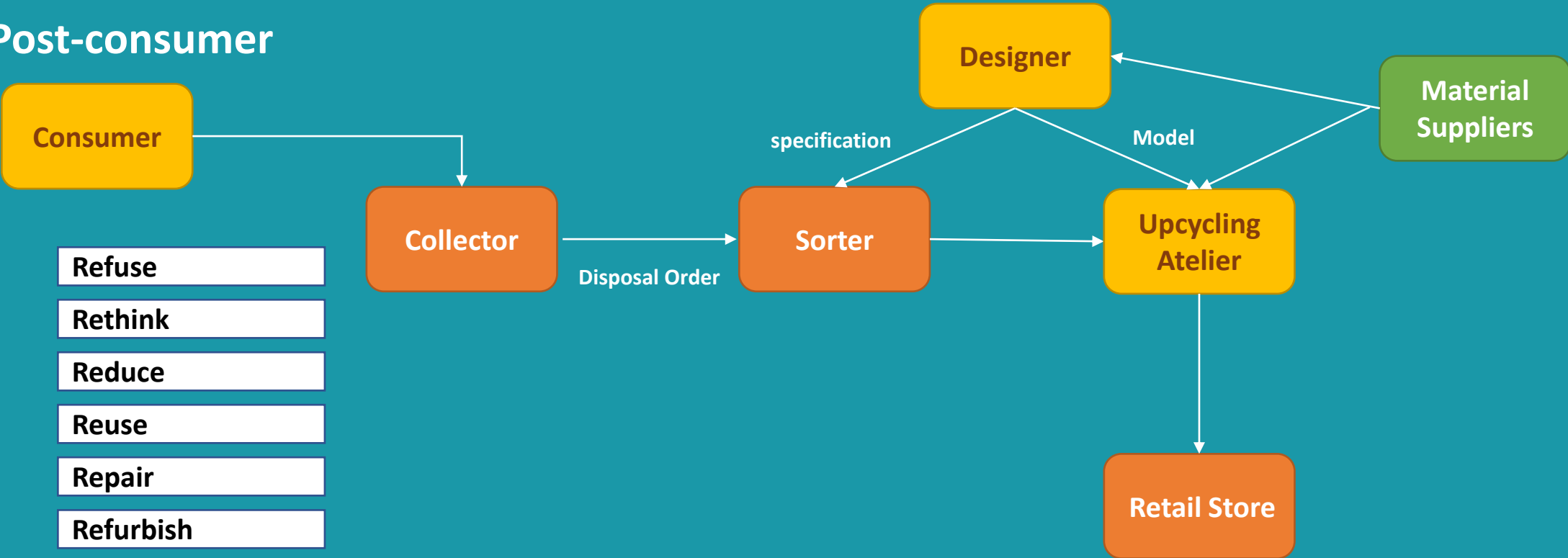


# Eco-Design Requirements (DPP)

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# Post-consumer



Refuse

Rethink

Reduce

Reuse

Repair

Refurbish

**Remanufacture**

**Repurpose**

RECY - Mechanical

RECY - Chemical



# Eco-Design Requirements (DPP)

Durability	<b>Resistance to stress or aging mechanism (eg washing cycles)</b>	Post Consumer Recycled Content (PCR)	<b>Min content of PCR material in product</b>
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<b>How to manage the textile or footwear at the end of its lifetime</b>			

**Performance Requirements**

Minimum recycled content in textiles and footwear

Max. Limit of water consumption related to the production of cotton

Max. limit of water consumption per kg or unit of product

Max. limit of chemical consumption related to the production of one kg or unit of product

Design for reliability (shed-resistance to release of microplastics)

Design for minimising water consumption during the use of the product

Max limit of fertilisers, pesticides and insecticides to the production of cotton

Min. content of materials with sustainability certification per kg or unit of textiles and footwear

Design ensuring easy recyclability of the product at the end of its useful life

Design ensuring durability of the textile products and footwear

Maximum level of GHG emissions by kg of product or item of clothing produced

Limiting the number of materials used in a product

Use of component and material coding standards for the identification of component and materials in clothing items

Use of standard components for those parts that are prone to break

Availability of guarantees to remanufactured clothing items

Use of modular design in clothing items

Max. level of energy consumed by kg of product or item of clothing produced

Restricting the use of certain materials or manufacturing practices

Min. durability of the product (during under normal conditions of use)

Min. reliability (eg. Resistance to shrinkage/weathering)

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L'isolation durable

Refuse

Rethink

Reduce

Reuse

Repair

Refurbish

Remanufacture

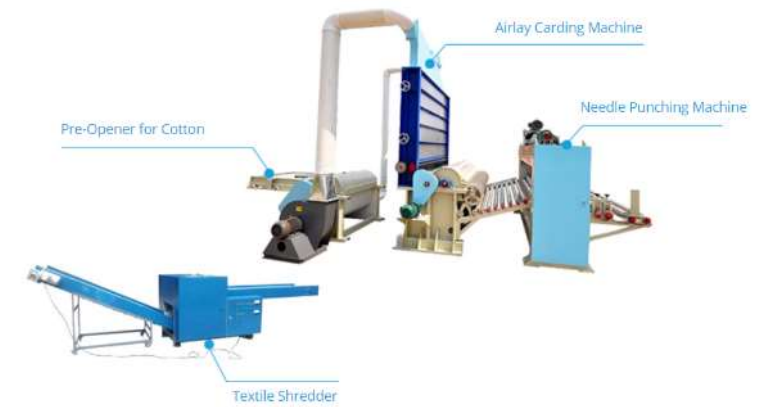
Repurpose

**RECY - Mechanical**

RECY - Chemical



Production Line



Refuse

Rethink

Reduce

Reuse

Repair

Refurbish

Remanufacture

Repurpose

RECY - Mechanical

RECY - Chemical



# Eco-Design Requirements (DPP)

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	Min. durability of function (colour, sizes)		Min content of PCR material in packaging	
	Repairability scoring index/label			
	Availability of Repair information and maintenance instructions			
	Repair information	Recyclability	<b>Ability to separate the product into different materials</b>	
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	Disassembly related to skill level			
	<b>Number of materials and components used</b>			
	<b>Modularity, transformability, detachable/adjustable elements</b>		<b>Recyclability scoring label (in terms of recycled cotton, wool, polyester, rubber or viscose (depending on the product-specific composition))</b>	
	Possible lifetime of the textile or footwear			
	<b>How to manage the textile or footwear at the end of its lifetime</b>			

## Summary of potential measures to reduce environmental impacts

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>	Minimum percentage of energy use from low carbon sources	ENERGY USE	CLIMATE CHANGE	AIR	
	Maximum limit of emission of microplastics per ton of product	WATER	WASTE	AIR	
	Maximum limit of water consumption per kg or unit of product			WATER	
	Minimum recycled content per unit/tonne of product	WASTE	WATER	AIR	ENERGY USE
	Plastic production to facilitate their recyclability	CLIMATE CHANGE	WATER	WASTE	
	Sourcing of raw materials from certified sustainable practices		AIR	CLIMATE CHANGE	
	Plastic production to ease the disassembly of products made of plastic			WASTE	
	Plastic production to ease the re-use of plastics and polymers		WATER	WASTE	
	Maximum level of GHG emissions during manufacturing		AIR	CLIMATE CHANGE	
	Maximum energy consumed during manufacturing			ENERGY USE	

<b>INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS</b>	Water consumption during production per kg or unit of product			WATER	
	Recycled content per ton of input material	WASTE	WATER	AIR	ENERGY USE
	Sourcing of raw materials from certified sustainable practices			AIR	CLIMATE CHANGE
	Percentage of energy use per kg of product from low carbon sources		CLIMATE CHANGE	AIR	ENERGY USE
	How to recycle plastic or polymer			CLIMATE CHANGE	WASTE

