Appendix 7 Declaration from textile supplier on textile production

Based on information from the supplier's textile producers: State which synthetic materials are included in the different textile categories delivered, and intervals for the proportion (% by weight) in which the synthetic materials are contained.

Textile category	**Synthetic materials**	**% by weight (from to)**
Workwear for industrial/kitchen/butchering and equivalent use Kitchen textiles (cloths and towels)	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Workwear for institutions/retail/service Shoes	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Hotels	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Restaurants	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Hospitals/nursing homes	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
7Offshore mats and mops	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Other mats	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Cloth hand towel rolls	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Industrial cloths	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	
Other	☐ Polyester ☐ Nylon ☐ Other (state) _____	

The EU-based Mermaids project has identified different critical parameters that have a major impact on the release of plastic microfibres in the laundry process.

Which of the following parameters has the producer assessed in designing the synthetic fibre material (check the box):

Fiber length: the shorter the fibers, the higher the probability to migrate to the yarn surface and increasing their hairiness and their pilling. As a consequence increasing their release during the laundry process.

☐ Has assessed with the following conclusion:

_____

☐ Has not assessed but will assess this by:

_____

☐ Has not and will not assess this because:

_____

Yarn twist: the yarn resistance and elasticity increase with the twist. More compact yarns are achieved with higher twist values.

☐ Has assessed with the following conclusion:

_____

☐ Has not assessed but will assess this by:

_____

☐ Has not and will not assess this because:

_____

Linear density (yarn count): The number of microfibers released will increase with the yarn count due to a larger amount of fibers per cross section.

☐ Has assessed with the following conclusion:

_____

☐ Has not assessed but will assess this by:

_____

☐ Has not and will not assess this because:

_____

Fabric density: a higher number of yarns per unit length will result in a tighter structure with lower probability to fiber release.

☐ Has assessed with the following conclusion:

_____

☐ Has not assessed but will assess this by:

_____

☐ Has not and will not assess this because:

_____

Textile auxiliaries: provide physical protection of fibers against abrasion/reduction of coefficient of friction (fiber-fiber, fiber-detergent) during laundry.

☐ Has assessed with the following conclusion:

_____

☐ Has not assessed but will assess this by:

_____

☐ Has not and will not assess this because:

_____

Has the textile producer developed laundry instructions to minimise emissions of microplastics?

☐ No ☐ Yes

If yes, please enclose documentation.

Place and date	Company name/stamp
Responsible person	Signature of responsible person
Tel. no.	E-mail