

07 April 05

Chris Derksema  
Green Building Council

Dear Chris,

In our discussions with you and one other person associated with the Green Building Council, the point was raised in the difficulty of establishing a criteria for sustainable rapidly renewable sources.

If this was a hurdle in the inclusion of such materials the attached document may assist in defining the criteria of sustainable rapidly renewable sources for textiles in the GBC's Green Stars Office Interiors Rating Tool.

These include:

1. transitional or certified organic origin
2. agricultural by products
3. raw fibre with low/negligible pesticide residue levels

With regards to the 3<sup>rd</sup> definition, low/negligible pesticide residue levels are set out in standards such as EU Eco Label, Good Environmental Choice and Best Management Practice. Some examples of these levels are included in the attached document.

The sources above are sustainable and will assist in driving better sustainable textiles.

If you require further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards

Michael Fitzsimons  
**Managing Director**

cc. Maria Atkinson, Jeanine Hill, Phillip Isaacs, Andrew Junor, Robert Mander, Narelle Anderson, Chris Carolan, Che Wall, Richard Sebo, Chris Waggett, David Young, Max Thompson, Andrew Corney, David Craven, Paul Edwards, Harlem Suhanic, Peter Cotton, Digby Hall, Aidan Mawhinney, Alan Jenkins, Haico Sheppers, Brian Falls, Andrew Walker-Morrison, Dr Vyt Garnys, Nicole Campbell, Trudy-Anne King, Dr Ross Trethewy, Craig Heaton, Sarah McCann-Bartlett, Suzie Guthridge, Nick Nelson, Jennifer Kouk, Sarah Turner, Eloise Aschberger, David Rowlinson, Emily Parkinson, Leena Thomas, Cynthia Mitchell, Mark Thomson, Su Fern Tan, David Oppenheim, Peter Verwer, Ken Maher, Chris O'Donnell, Brendan Crotty, Daniel Grollo, Warren Lear, Michael Barnes, Daniel Labbad, Dennis O'Regan, Chris Johnson, Tony Arnel

## Sustainable rapidly renewable resource criteria - Textiles

For sustainable sources of rapidly renewable fibres, the fibres can meet either of the following:

1. Transitional or certified organic
2. Agricultural by products
3. Raw fibre to have low pesticide residues. There are a few standards that specify low pesticide residue levels for fibres in the EU Eco Label, Good Environmental Choice Australia and Best Management Practice (such as BMP Cotton).

For eg.

### Wool

For your reference this means that the greasy wool should meet the following:

Substances	Maximum permitted sum value
?-hexachlorocyclohexane (lindane) a-hexachlorocyclohexane β- hexachlorocyclohexane d- hexachlorocyclohexane aldrin dieldrin endrin p,p'-DDT p,p'-DDD	0.5ppm
diazinon propetamphos chlorfenvin-phos dichlorfenthion chlorpyriphos fenchlorphos	2ppm
cypermethrin deltamethrin fenvalerate cyhalothrin flumethrin	0.5ppm
diflubenzuron triflumuron	2ppm

### Flax

For your reference this means the raw flax should meet the following:

Substances	Maximum permitted for each substance
aldrin captafol chlordane DDT dieldrin endrin heptachlor hexachlorbenzene hexachlorocyclohexane 2,4,5-T chlordime-form chlorobenzilate dinoseb and its salts monocrotophos pentachlorophenol toxaphene methamidophos methylparathion parathion phosphamidon	0,05ppm