Sustainability Issues

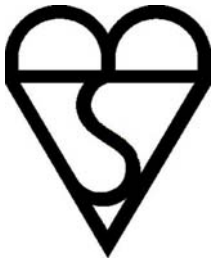|	
	There are **two** types of labels: **Mobius Loop** Packaging displaying the mobius loop is suitable for recycling. **Mobius Loop with percentage** Packaging displaying a mobius loop with x% in the middle indicates how much of the product has been made from recycled materials.
	European Eco-Label This is applied to products where steps have been taken to lessen the environmental impact over the <u>whole life cycle</u>: cradle-to-grave.
	Fair Trade Label This label guarantees that farmers and workers have been paid a fair price for the products which also covers the cost of sustainable production. It is usually found on products that originate in developing countries.
	Confidence in Textiles / The Oeko-Tex® Label This is applied to fabrics that have been tested and are free from substances that could be harmful to our skins.
	Recyclable Plastic This label indicates the type of recyclable plastic used in a product. Different numbers appear in the middle of the label to show a particular type of plastic. This label represents PET.

Legislative Issues

	The Kitemark assures customers that the product conforms to the appropriate British standard and should be safe and reliable.
	Products showing the CE logo meet legal requirements of the European Union. They can be sold anywhere within the European Union. It is not necessarily a guarantee of safety.
	Introduced by The Toy and Hobby Association (BTHA) in 1989 to promote high standards in the toy industry. A strict code of practice has been followed in order to display the Lion Mark. The manufacturer has met all the relevant toy safety standards and has also applied the highest standards of ethics in advertising. Toys that display this label are classified safe for children to use.
	This label means that the material cannot be scorched or set on fire. Found on most soft furnishings.
	British Electrical Approvals Board This is an electrical safety mark. It means that electrical goods including sewing machines have been tested and are safe to use.

The Trade Descriptions Act	The **Trade Descriptions Act** (passed by the UK Government) prevents consumers from being mislead when buying a product. Each product sold must be fit for purpose, of satisfactory quality or sold as described. This applies to a verbal description or an advertisement. Dealers or traders can be penalized or fined if they have made false claims about a product.
The Sale of Goods Act Sale of Goods Act 1979	This states that products must correspond with their description, be of satisfactory quality and be fit for purpose.
The Textiles Product (Indication of Fibre Content)Regulations	Companies are required by law to state the composition of a fabric on the label. This includes knitted and woven fabrics as well upholstery and interior products.
ISO: International Standards Organisation 	This organisation is responsible for the **creation of international standards**. Once this status has been achieved companies must consistently provide a product or service that meets customer requirements in line with any regulatory, statutory and contractual requirements. It also delivers customer satisfaction through effective processes of continual improvement for the prevention of errors and mistakes.
Furniture and Furnishing (Fire Safety) Regulations RESISTANT	**The Furniture and Furnishings (Fire Safety) Regulations 1988** set out the standards for levels of fire resistance for all domestic upholstered furniture, furnishings and any other products containing upholstery. www.bis.gov.uk Filling materials(s) and covering fabric(s) meet the requirements for resistance to cigarettes and match ignition in the 1988 safety regulations. **CARELESSNESS CAUSES FIRE**