

Technical Regulations TR CU 017/2011

In accordance with Article 13 of the Agreement on Uniform Principles and Rules of Technical Regulation in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation dated 18 November 2010, the Customs Union Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) **decided:**

1. Adopt the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the Safety of Light Industry Products" (TR CU 017/2011) (attached).

2. Has ceased to be effective pursuant to Decision No. 180 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 22.12.2020 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

3. Establish:

3.1. The Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the Safety of Light Industry Products" (hereinafter referred to as the Technical Regulation) shall enter into force on 1 July 2012;

3.2. Conformity assessment (confirmation) documents for mandatory requirements established by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union or by the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union, issued or adopted for products constituting an object of technical regulation under the Technical Regulation (hereinafter referred to as products) before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, shall remain valid until their expiry, but no later than 1 July 2014. The above documents issued or adopted before the date of official publication of this Decision shall remain valid until their expiry.

From the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, the issuance or adoption of conformity assessment (confirmation) documents for products with respect to mandatory requirements previously established by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union or by the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union shall not be permitted;

3.3. Until 1 July 2014, the manufacture and placing on the market of products in accordance with mandatory requirements previously established by regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union or by the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union shall be permitted, provided that conformity assessment (confirmation) documents for the products with respect to the specified mandatory requirements were issued or adopted before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation.

The specified products shall bear the national conformity mark (market circulation mark) in accordance with the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union or with Decision No. 386 of the Commission dated 20 September 2010.

Marking such products with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Customs Union shall not be permitted;

3.3-1. Until 1 January 2013, the manufacture and placing on the market in the customs territory of the Customs Union of products that, before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, were not subject to mandatory conformity assessment (confirmation) under the regulatory legal acts of the Customs Union or the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union shall be permitted without mandatory conformity assessment (confirmation) documents and without the national conformity mark (market circulation mark);

3.4. Circulation of products placed on the market during the period of validity of the conformity assessment (confirmation) documents specified in subparagraph 3.2 of this Decision, as well as of the products specified in subparagraph 3.3-1 of this Decision, shall be permitted throughout the product service life established in accordance with the legislation of a Member State of the Customs Union.

Note. Clause 3 as amended by Decision No. 92 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 22.06.2012 (enters into force upon expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication and applies to legal relations arising from 01.07.2012).

4. The Commission Secretariat, jointly with the Parties, shall prepare a draft Action Plan required for implementation of the Technical Regulation and, within three months from the date of entry into force of this Decision, ensure its submission to the Commission for approval in accordance with the established procedure.

5. The Kazakh Party, with the participation of the Parties and based on monitoring the results of application of the standards, shall ensure the preparation of proposals for updating the lists specified in Clause 2 of this Decision and their submission at least once a year from the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation to the Commission Secretariat for approval by the Commission in accordance with the established procedure.

6. The Parties shall:

6.1. Before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, designate the state control (supervision) bodies responsible for exercising state control (supervision) over compliance with the requirements of the Technical Regulation and inform the Commission thereof;

6.2. From the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, ensure state control (supervision) over compliance with the requirements of the Technical Regulation, taking into account subparagraphs 3.2 - 3.4 of this Decision.

7. This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its official publication.

Members of the Customs Union Commission:

From the Republic of Belarus	From the Republic of Kazakhstan	From the Russian Federation
S.Rumas	U.Shukeyev	I.Shuvalov

APPROVED
by Decision of the
Customs Union Commission
dated 9 December 2011 No. 876

TECHNICAL REGULATION OF THE CUSTOMS UNION

TR CU 017/2011 On the Safety of Light Industry Products

Contents

Foreword

Article 1. Scope of Application

Article 2. Definitions

Article 3. Rules for Circulation on the Customs Territory of the Union

Article 4. General Safety Requirements for Light Industry Products

Article 5. Safety Requirements for Textile Materials, Products Made Therefrom, Garments, and Textile Haberdashery Products

Article 6. Safety Requirements for Footwear, Leather and Leather Goods

Article 7. Safety Requirements for Garments and Products Made of Leather, Fur and Dressed Fur Skins

Article 8. Safety Requirements for Machine-Made Carpets and Carpet Products, Felt, Hat Felt, Nonwoven Materials and Finished Products Made from These Materials

Article 9. Product Marking Requirements

Article 10. Ensuring Compliance with Safety Requirements

Article 11. Conformity Assessment

Article 12. Marking with the Single Mark of Product Circulation on the Market of the Member States

Article 13. Has ceased to be effective pursuant to Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Annex 1. List of Products Subject to the Requirements of this Technical Regulation

Annex 2. Biological and Chemical Safety Requirements for Textile Materials, Products Made Therefrom, Garments, and Textile Haberdashery Products

Annex 3. Chemical Safety Requirements for Textile, Polymer and Other Materials, Leather and Light Industry Products Made Therefrom

Annex 4. Chemical Safety Requirements for Textile Materials and Products Made Therefrom, Treated with Textile Auxiliary Substances

Annex 5. Mechanical and Biological Safety Requirements for Footwear

Annex 6. Mechanical and Biological Safety Requirements for Leather Goods

Annex 7. Chemical Safety Requirements for Leather Goods and Materials Used for Their Manufacture Depending on the Material Composition

Annex 8. Chemical and Biological Safety Requirements for Leather, Fur and Products Made Therefrom

Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the Safety of Light Industry Products" Foreword

Note. The Foreword was excluded pursuant to Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Note. Throughout the text, the words "Technical Regulation" in the respective case have been replaced with the words "technical regulation" in the respective case, and the words "state – member of the Customs Union" in the respective number and case have been replaced with the words "Member State" in the respective number and case pursuant to

Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 1. Scope of Application

1. This Technical Regulation establishes safety requirements for light industry products that are mandatory for application and compliance in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union).

This Technical Regulation applies to light industry products placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union.

If other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) establishing safety requirements for light industry products have been adopted with respect to light industry products, such products shall comply with the requirements of all Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to them.

This Technical Regulation has been adopted to protect human life and (or) health, property, the environment, animal and plant life and (or) health, and to prevent actions misleading consumers.

2. The following products are classified as light industry products (hereinafter referred to as products) to which this Technical Regulation applies:

- textile materials;
- garments and knitted products;
- machine-made carpets and carpet products;
- leather goods and textile haberdashery products;

- felt, hat felt and nonwoven materials;
- footwear;
- furs and fur products;
- leather and leather products;
- artificial leather.

3. The List of products subject to the requirements of this Technical Regulation is specified in Annex 1 to this Technical Regulation.

4. This Technical Regulation does not apply to the following types of products:

- used products;
- products manufactured to individual orders from the public;
- medical devices;
- special-purpose and departmental products that are Personal Protective Equipment, and materials used for their manufacture;
- products intended for children and adolescents;
- textile packaging materials and woven bags;
- materials and products made therefrom for technical purposes;
- souvenirs and handicraft products;
- sports products intended for equipping sports teams;

- hair products (wigs, false moustaches, beards, etc.).

5. Has ceased to be effective pursuant to Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Note. Article 1 as amended by Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 2. Definitions

For the purposes of applying this Technical Regulation, the concepts established by the Protocol on Technical Regulation within the Eurasian Economic Union (Annex No. 9 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated 29 May 2014), the standard conformity assessment schemes approved by Decision No. 44 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 18 April 2018, as well as the concepts listed below, shall apply:

biological safety – a condition of products in which there is no unacceptable risk associated with harm to health or a threat to the life of the user (consumer) due to non-compliance of the biological, toxicological, physical and physicochemical properties with the established requirements;

harmful chemical substances – chemical substances that, during the use of products, may cause adverse deviations in the health of the user when contained in the material of the product in quantities exceeding the permissible concentrations of such substances;

toxicity index – an integral indicator of general acute toxicity determined "in vitro" (in a test tube) using a cell culture;

mechanical safety – a set of quantitative indicators of the mechanical properties and design characteristics of a product that ensures a reduction in the risk of harm to health or a threat to the life of the user (consumer);

circulation of products on the market – the movement of products from the manufacturer to the user (consumer), covering all processes through which the products pass after completion of their manufacture;

clothing – a product (or set of products) worn by a person and performing utilitarian and aesthetic functions;

user (consumer) of products – a legal entity, individual or individual entrepreneur acquiring products related to the objects of technical regulation of this Technical Regulation for consumption;

sports products – products that ensure the conditions necessary for organising and conducting competitions and training in various sports;

Parties – the governments of the Member States of the Union;

representative product sample – a sample belonging to one type of product in terms of its intended or functional purpose, manufactured by one manufacturer from identical materials according to the same technical documents and having the same area of application;

chemical safety – a condition of products in which there is no unacceptable risk associated with harm to health or a threat to the life of the user (consumer) due to exceeding the concentration level of chemical substances harmful to the health of the user (consumer).

If the chemical safety indicator is established as "not permitted", it is mandatory to specify the limit of detection of harmful substances in accordance with measurement procedures permitted for use in monitoring sanitary and chemical indicators.

Note. Article 2 as amended by Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 3. Rules for the Circulation of Products on the Customs Territory of the Union

1. Products shall be placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union provided that they comply with this Technical Regulation and other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to them, and provided that they have undergone the conformity assessment procedures established by this Technical Regulation and other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to them.

2. Products whose conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation has not been confirmed shall not bear the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Union and shall not be permitted for placing on the market in the customs territory of the Union.

3. During the circulation of products on the market, complete and reliable information about them shall be provided by means of product marking in order to prevent actions that mislead users (consumers) regarding the safety of such products.

Note. Article 3 as amended by Decision No. 75 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 4. General Safety Requirements for Light Industry Products

1. The safety of light industry products shall be assessed according to the following indicators:

mechanical indicators (breaking load, attachment strength, flexibility, impact strength);

chemical indicators (maximum permissible release of harmful chemical substances into the air and/or aqueous medium, the list of which is determined depending on the chemical composition of the material and/or the intended use of the products);

biological indicators (hygroscopicity, air permeability, waterproofness, electrostatic field strength, toxicity index or local irritant effect, colour fastness).

2. For materials of products in contact with human skin, first- and second-layer garments and products, home, summer and beach footwear, as well as inner layers in other types of footwear, the toxicity index determined in an aqueous medium shall be from 70 to 120 percent inclusive, and in an air medium – from 80 to 120 percent inclusive, or there shall be no local skin-irritant effect.

3. The odour intensity of light industry products and materials used in their manufacture shall not exceed 2 points under natural conditions.

Article 5. Safety Requirements for Textile Materials, Products Made Therefrom, Garments, and Textile Haberdashery Products

1. Textile materials, products made therefrom, and garments are characterized by biological and chemical safety, the indicators of which are established depending on their functional purpose and raw material composition.

2. Depending on their purpose and the area of contact with the human body, garments and products are divided into first-layer, second-layer, and

third-layer garments and products.

First-layer garments and products include products that have direct contact with human skin, such as underwear and bedclothes, corsetry and swimwear products, summer headwear, hosiery products, handkerchiefs, kerchief and scarf products, and other similar products.

Second-layer garments and products include products that have limited contact with human skin, such as dresses, blouses, shirts, trousers, skirts, unlined suits, sweaters, jumpers, pullovers, headwear (except summer headwear), mittens, gloves, knitted mittens, winter hosiery products, and other similar products.

Third-layer garments and products include products intended to be worn over second-layer garments, such as coats, overcoats, jackets, raincoats, lined suits, and other similar products.

3. Textile materials, products made therefrom, garments, and textile haberdashery products must comply, in terms of the indicators characterizing biological and chemical safety, with the standards specified in Appendix 2 to this Technical Regulation.

The release of harmful chemical substances (migration parameters) from textile materials, products made therefrom, garments, and textile haberdashery products must not exceed the standards set out in Appendices 2 and 3 to this Technical Regulation.

The list of controlled substances is determined depending on the chemical composition of the material and the type of product:

in textile materials, products made therefrom, and first-layer and second-layer garments — in an aqueous medium;

in textile materials, products made therefrom, and third-layer garments, and in textile haberdashery products — in an air medium or an aqueous medium.

In textile materials, products made therefrom, first-layer and second-layer garments, and textile haberdashery products, the amount of volatile harmful chemical substances is determined where their presence is caused by the use of textile auxiliaries during production. In this case, the release of volatile chemical substances must not exceed the standards specified in Appendix 4 to this Technical Regulation.

The colour fastness of textile materials to washing and perspiration for first-layer garments and products must be at least 4 points, and to dry rubbing — at least 3 points.

The colour fastness of textile materials to washing, perspiration, and seawater for swimwear and similar products must be at least 4 points.

The colour fastness of lining textile materials to washing, perspiration, and dry rubbing must be at least 4 points.

The colour fastness of textile materials to washing, perspiration, dry rubbing, and distilled water for second-layer and third-layer garments and products, and for products for other purposes, must be at least 3 points, depending on the specified types of exposure.

A decrease of 1 point in colour fastness is permitted for dark-tone denim fabrics dyed with dark natural dyes.

When determining colour fastness, only staining of the white (adjacent) material is assessed.

Article 6. Safety requirements for footwear, leather, artificial leather and leather goods

1. Footwear is characterised by mechanical, biological and chemical safety indicators.

2. The mechanical and biological safety of footwear is determined by the following characteristics and shall comply with the standards specified in Appendix 5 to this Technical Regulation.

Mechanical safety is determined by the following characteristics:

- 1) sole attachment strength and strength of attachment of sole components;
- 2) heel attachment strength;
- 3) sole resistance to repeated flexing;
- 4) sole impact strength.

The biological safety of footwear is characterised by the following indicators: footwear flexibility, waterproofness.

3. The chemical safety of footwear shall comply with the requirements established in Appendices 3 and 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Control of the migration of harmful substances from indoor, summer and beach footwear, as well as from materials in contact with human skin (the inner surface of footwear), shall be carried out in an aqueous medium; for other types of footwear and materials, it shall be carried out in an air medium.

In winter footwear, the polyurethane sole shall have a tread pattern on the walking surface to prevent slipping.

In felted footwear, the mass fraction of free sulfuric acid (in the aqueous extract) shall not exceed 0,7 percent.

4. The safety of leather goods is characterised by:

- 1) mechanical indicators — strength of attachment of handles, shoulder straps and load-bearing seams of the product body;
- 2) chemical indicators — the maximum permissible release of harmful chemical substances into a model air medium;
- 3) biological indicators — the colour fastness of products to dry and wet rubbing.

The mechanical and biological safety indicators of leather goods shall comply with the requirements established in Appendix 6 to this Technical Regulation.

The maximum permissible standards for the release of harmful substances from materials used in the manufacture of leather goods shall comply with the requirements established in Appendices 7 and 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Control of the release of harmful substances from materials of leather goods shall be carried out in an air medium.

5. Leather shall comply with the chemical and biological safety requirements established in Appendix 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Artificial leather shall comply with the chemical safety requirements established in Appendix 3 and the biological safety requirements established in Appendix 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Footnote. Article 6 as amended by Decision No. 60 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 09.08.2016 (enters into force upon the expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication).

Article 7. Safety requirements for clothing and products made of leather, fur and dressed fur skins

The safety of clothing and products made of leather and fur, and dressed fur skins, is characterised by chemical and biological safety indicators, which shall comply with the requirements established in Appendix 8 to this Technical Regulation.

Textile materials used in clothing and products made of fur and leather shall comply with the safety requirements applicable to textile materials.

Article 8. Safety requirements for machine-made carpets and carpet products, felt, hat felt, nonwoven materials and finished products made from these materials

The safety of machine-made carpets and carpet products, felt, hat felt, nonwoven materials and other textile products shall comply with the following standards:

- products treated with an antiseptic shall not have a mould odour;
- the electrostatic field strength level on the surface of the product and the free formaldehyde content shall comply with the requirements of Appendix 2 to this Technical Regulation;
- colour fastness shall be at least 3 points;
- the mass fraction of free sulfuric acid in the aqueous extract for felt products shall not exceed 0,7 percent;
- chemical safety requirements shall comply with the requirements of Appendix 3 to this Technical Regulation.
- control of the migration of harmful substances shall be carried out in an air or aqueous medium.

Footnote. Article 8 as amended by Decision No. 60 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 09.08.2016 (enters into force upon the expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication).

Article 9. Requirements for Product Marking

1. Product marking must be accurate, legible and accessible for inspection and identification. The marking is applied to the product, a label attached to the product or a product label, the product packaging, the packaging of a group of products or a package insert for the products.

The marking must contain the following mandatory information:

- product name;
- name of the country of manufacture;
- name of the manufacturer, or seller, or person authorised by the manufacturer;
- legal address of the manufacturer, or seller, or person authorised by the manufacturer;
- product size;
- raw material composition;
- trademark (if available);
- single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States of the Union;
- manufacturer's warranty obligations (if necessary);
- Date of Manufacture;

- product batch number (if necessary).

2. Depending on the type and intended use of light industry products, the marking must contain the following information:

For garments and products made of textile materials, the additional information must contain:

- type and mass fraction (percentage content) of natural and chemical raw materials in the upper material and lining of the product. The deviation of the actual raw material content must not exceed + 5 percent;
- model;
- care symbols for the product;
- instructions on the specific care requirements for the product during use (if necessary).

For knitted and textile fabrics, piece goods made from them, carpets, blankets, bedspreads and curtains, the additional information must contain:

- type and mass fraction (percentage content) of the initial raw material (the pile surface for carpets and carpet products). The percentage content of the initial raw material is specified as a standard value with a tolerance of +/- 5 percent (except for nonwoven materials);
- mass of the piece at standardised moisture content (for knitted fabrics);
- colour fastness (for knitted and textile fabrics);
- type of finishing (if available);
- care symbols for the product.

For footwear, the additional information must contain:

- model and (or) product item number;
- type of material used to manufacture the upper, lining and sole of the footwear;
- footwear care instructions (if necessary).

For garments and fur products, the additional information must contain:

- type of fur and type of its treatment (dyed or undyed);
- care symbols for the product;
- instructions on the specific care requirements for the product during use (if necessary).

For leather goods, the additional information must contain:

- name of the upper material;
- model;
- operating instructions (if necessary).

For leather, the additional information must contain:

- area or mass of the leather;
- thickness (if necessary);
- grade.

For fur skins, the additional information must contain:

- type of fur;

- type of treatment;
- grade, brand;
- area or size.

3. The marking and information must be provided in Russian or in the state language of the Member State of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the Member States) in whose territory the product is manufactured and sold to the consumer.

For imported products, the name of the country where the product was manufactured, the name of the manufacturer and its legal address may be indicated using letters of the Latin alphabet.

4. The statements “environmentally friendly”, “orthopaedic” and other similar statements are not permitted without the relevant confirmations.

Footnote. Article 9 as amended by Decisions of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 09.08.2016 No. 60 (enters into force upon the expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication); dated 12.09.2025 No. 75 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 10. Ensuring Compliance with Safety Requirements

1. Compliance of products with this Technical Regulation is ensured either by meeting the safety requirements of this Technical Regulation directly or by meeting the requirements of the standards included in the List of international and regional (interstate) standards, and, in their absence, national (state) standards, the application of which on a voluntary basis ensures compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation.

2. Methods for research (testing) and measurement of products are established in the standards included in the List of international and

regional (interstate) standards, and, in their absence, national (state) standards containing rules and methods for research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and fulfilment of the requirements of this Technical Regulation and for conformity assessment of products (hereinafter referred to as the List of Standards containing rules and methods).

Footnote. Article 10 as revised by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 12.09.2025 No. 75 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 11. Conformity Assessment

1. Before placing on the market in the customs territory of the Union, products must undergo conformity assessment for compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in the form of conformity confirmation.

Conformity confirmation of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation is carried out in accordance with the standard conformity assessment schemes approved by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 18 April 2018 No. 44, taking into account the specifics established by this Technical Regulation.

Conformity confirmation of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation is carried out in the form of:

declaration of conformity under declaration of conformity schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d;

certification under certification schemes 1c, 2c and 3c.

For conformity confirmation of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, the applicant is a legal entity or an individual registered in the territory of a Member State in accordance with its

legislation as an individual entrepreneur, who is:

for serially manufactured products – the manufacturer (person authorised by the manufacturer);

for a product batch – the manufacturer (person authorised by the manufacturer) or seller (importer).

2. Product identification for conformity confirmation purposes is carried out:

when confirming product conformity in the form of certification – by an accredited product certification body included in the Unified Register of Conformity Assessment Bodies of the Union, whose scope of accreditation includes the relevant products (hereinafter referred to as the product certification body), in the presence of the applicant;

when confirming product conformity in the form of declaration of conformity, depending on the declaration of conformity scheme applied – by the manufacturer (person authorised by the manufacturer) or seller (importer), or, on their behalf, by a person authorised by them, which may be a product certification body or an accredited testing laboratory (centre) included in the Unified Register of Conformity Assessment Bodies of the Union and whose scope of accreditation includes the relevant products (hereinafter referred to as the accredited testing laboratory (centre)), or by the manufacturer's in-house testing laboratory.

Organoleptic and (or) instrumental methods are used for product identification.

When the organoleptic method of identification is used, products are identified by their name and type (intended use), as well as by the identity of their characteristics to the features inherent in the determined type of product and to the compiled set of documents.

If the organoleptic method of identification does not provide reliable information about the products, the instrumental method is applied. When the instrumental method of identification is used, product testing is carried out in accordance with the methods for research (testing) and measurement of products established by the standards included in the List of Standards containing rules and methods.

3. Declaration of conformity of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation is carried out on the basis of the applicant's own evidence and evidence obtained with the participation of a quality management system certification body (for scheme 6d) and (or) an accredited testing laboratory (centre) (for schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d), or the manufacturer's in-house testing laboratory (for schemes 1d and 2d).

4. Declaration of conformity under schemes 3d, 4d and 6d is carried out for the following product groups:

garments and products of the second and third layers;

knitted fabrics;

underwear, clothing and towel fabrics and materials;

leather, fur and products made from them;

second-layer hosiery products;

headwear;

footwear, except felted footwear;

carpets and carpet products manufactured by machine method;

table and kitchen linen, handkerchiefs;

towels, bath sheets;

handkerchiefs and scarves.

Declaration of conformity under schemes 1d and 2d is carried out for products not included in the product group subject to declaration of conformity under schemes 3d, 4d and 6d and in the product group subject to certification.

5. The set of documents and information compiled by the applicant, depending on the declaration of conformity scheme applied, includes:

- 1) a copy of the technical documentation (design, and (or) engineering, and (or) process, and (or) operating documentation, and (or) technical specifications (descriptions)) for the products, containing the main parameters and characteristics of the products, as well as their description for the purposes of conformity assessment of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (for schemes 2d and 4d – if available);
- 2) a copy of the test and measurement report(s) for product samples confirming the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (if available);
- 3) a copy of the test and measurement report(s) for materials and component products of product samples, if compliance with the safety requirements for finished products is ensured by compliance with the safety requirements for such materials and component products (if available);
- 4) a copy of the contract (supply agreement) (if available) and shipping documents identifying the product batch, including its size (for schemes 2d and 4d);
- 5) a list of standards (indicating their designations and titles, as well as sections (clauses, subclauses), if compliance with the requirements of this

Technical Regulation may be ensured by applying individual sections (clauses, subclauses) of these standards rather than the standards as a whole), included in the List of Standards specified in paragraph 1 of Article 10 of this Technical Regulation (if applied by the applicant);

6) a description of the technical solutions adopted and the results of the Risk Analysis confirming compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, if the standards included in the List of Standards specified in paragraph 1 of Article 10 of this Technical Regulation were not applied or are absent (if necessary) (for schemes 1d, 3d and 6d);

7) a copy of the contract with the manufacturer, including a foreign manufacturer, on the basis of which the person authorised by the manufacturer performs conformity assessment and placing of products on the market in the customs territory of the Union on behalf of the manufacturer, and is also liable for the non-conformity of the products with the requirements of the Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) (for the person authorised by the manufacturer) (for schemes 1d, 3d and 6d);

8) a copy of the certificate of conformity of the manufacturer's quality management system, covering the production or design and production of the products declared for conformity assessment, confirming that the quality management system implemented by the manufacturer conforms to the requirements of the relevant quality management system standard and issued by a quality management system certification body (for scheme 6d);

9) information on the registration or accounting (individual, identification) number of the applicant assigned upon the State Registration of a legal entity or an individual as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;

10) other documents selected by the applicant that served as the basis for adopting the declaration of conformity (if available).

6. The set of documents and information specified in paragraph 5 of this Article shall be compiled on paper or electronic media.

7. Depending on the applicable declaration of conformity scheme, the manufacturer:

1) shall carry out production control and take all necessary measures to ensure that the production process is stable and ensures the conformity of the manufactured products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (schemes 1d and 3d);

2) shall carry out production control and take all necessary measures to ensure the stability of the operation of the implemented and certified quality management system and the production conditions for manufacturing products that conform to the requirements of this Technical Regulation (scheme 6d).

8. Depending on the applicable declaration of conformity scheme, the applicant:

1) shall compile and analyse the set of documents and information specified in paragraph 5 of this Article;

2) shall ensure the product identification and sampling (of representative product samples);

3) shall ensure the research (testing) and measurement of the selected product samples (representative product samples) and/or the research (testing) and measurement of materials and components, where compliance with the safety requirements for finished products manufactured using such materials and components is ensured by

compliance with their safety requirements, at an accredited testing laboratory (centre) (for schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d) or at the manufacturer's in-house testing laboratory (for schemes 1d and 2d), at the applicant's discretion. For schemes 2d and 4d, the results of the research (testing) and measurement of product samples may be used for subsequent batches of similar products for which a declaration of conformity was previously adopted and registered. In this case, the applicant shall identify the product batch to establish its similarity to the products for which a declaration of conformity was previously adopted and registered. If the applicant establishes such similarity, sampling of products (representative product samples) from the batch, as well as research (testing) and measurement, shall not be carried out. In this case, the validity period of the test and measurement report used for the products shall be no more than 1 year from the date on which the report was approved.

For schemes 1d, 3d and 6d, the results of the research (testing) and measurement of materials and components may be used where compliance with the safety requirements for finished products manufactured using such materials and components is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements, provided that such research (testing) and measurement was carried out at an accredited testing laboratory (centre). In this case, the validity period of the test and measurement report used for the materials and components shall be no more than 3 years from the date on which the report was approved;

4) shall adopt the declaration of conformity in the uniform form and according to the rules approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission), and register it in accordance with the procedure approved by the Commission;

5) shall ensure the product marking with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Union in accordance with the procedure

approved by the Commission;

6) shall compile and retain the evidence dossier confirming the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, which includes:

the documents and information specified in paragraph 5 of this Article;

test and measurement reports for the products and/or for the materials and components, where compliance with the safety requirements for finished products manufactured using such materials and components is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements, prepared by an accredited testing laboratory (centre) (for schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d) or the manufacturer's in-house testing laboratory (for schemes 1d and 2d), confirming the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

the registered declaration of conformity.

9. Registration of the declaration of conformity shall be carried out in accordance with the Procedure for Registration, Suspension, Resumption and Termination of Declarations of Conformity of Products with the Requirements of the Technical Regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union, approved by Decision No. 41 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 20 March 2018.

For registration of the declaration of conformity, the applicant shall submit, among other things, the following evidence dossier materials:

copies of the documents and information specified in paragraph 5 of this Article;

a copy of the test and measurement report(s) for the products and/or the materials and components (taking into account paragraph 8 of this

Article).

10. The validity period of the declaration of conformity shall be:

- 1) for serially manufactured products – no more than 5 years;
- 2) for a product batch – not established.

11. At the applicant's request, declaration of conformity under schemes 1d and 2d may be replaced with declaration of conformity under schemes 3d, 4d and 6d or with certification.

At the applicant's request, declaration of conformity under schemes 3d, 4d and 6d may be replaced with certification.

12. The period for which the applicant shall retain the declaration of conformity and the evidence dossier shall be:

for serially manufactured products – at least 10 years from the date on which such products are withdrawn from production (production is discontinued);

for a product batch – at least 10 years from the date of sale of the last product from the batch.

Retention of the application, copies of the registered declaration of conformity and the evidence dossier in electronic form is permitted in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

13. The period for which the authorised body of a Member State (product certification body) shall retain a copy of the declaration of conformity and the evidence dossier shall be:

at least 5 years from the date of expiry of the declaration of conformity, if the validity period of the declaration of conformity is limited;

at least 10 years from the date of registration of the declaration of conformity, if the validity period of the declaration of conformity is unlimited.

Retention of the application, copies of the registered declaration of conformity and the evidence dossier in electronic form is permitted in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

14. Conformity confirmation of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in the form of certification shall be carried out by a product certification body. Certification shall be carried out on the basis of an agreement between the applicant and the product certification body under one of the following schemes:

for serially manufactured products – under schemes 1c and 2c;

for a product batch – under scheme 3c.

Research (testing) and measurement for certification purposes shall be carried out by an accredited testing laboratory (centre).

15. Certification shall be carried out for the following product groups:

- 1) underwear products, corsetry products, swimwear;
- 2) bedclothes;
- 3) first-layer hosiery products.

16. Together with the application for certification, the applicant shall submit the following documents and information to the product certification body:

- 1) a copy of the technical documentation (design and/or engineering and/or process and/or operating documentation) for the products (for

scheme 3c – if available);

2) a copy of the document(s) according to which the products were manufactured (standard, organisation standard, technical specifications or another document) (if available);

3) copies of conformity assessment documents for raw materials, materials and components (if available);

4) a list of standards (specifying their designations and titles, as well as sections (clauses, subclauses), if compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation may be ensured by applying individual sections (clauses, subclauses) of these standards rather than the standards as a whole) included in the List of Standards specified in paragraph 1 of Article 10 of this Technical Regulation (if applied by the applicant);

5) a description of the technical solutions adopted and the results of the Risk Analysis confirming compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, if the standards included in the List of Standards specified in paragraph 1 of Article 10 of this Technical Regulation were not applied or are absent (if necessary) (for schemes 1c and 2c);

6) a copy of the certificate of conformity of the manufacturer's quality management system, covering the production or design and production of the products declared for certification, confirming that the quality management system implemented by the manufacturer conforms to the requirements of the relevant quality management system standard and issued by a quality management system certification body (for scheme 2c);

7) a copy of the contract with the manufacturer, including a foreign manufacturer, on the basis of which the person authorised by the manufacturer performs conformity assessment and placing of products on the market in the customs territory of the Union on behalf of the

manufacturer, and is also liable for the non-conformity of the products with the requirements of the Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) (for the person authorised by the manufacturer) (for schemes 1c and 2c);

8) a copy of the contract (supply agreement) (if available) and shipping documents identifying the product batch, including its size (for scheme 3c);

9) information on the registration or accounting (individual, identification) number of the applicant assigned upon the State Registration of a legal entity or an individual as an individual entrepreneur in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;

10) other documents selected by the applicant submitted as evidence of the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (if available).

17. Depending on the applicable certification scheme, the manufacturer:

1) shall take all necessary measures to ensure the stability of the production process and the conformity of the manufactured products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, and shall also carry out production control (schemes 1c and 2c);

2) takes all necessary measures to ensure the stable operation of the implemented and certified quality management system (scheme 2c).

18. The applicant, depending on the certification scheme applied:

1) submits to the product certification body an application for certification, accompanied by the documents and information specified in paragraph 16 of this article;

2) after receiving the certificate of conformity for the products, ensures that the products are marked with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Union in accordance with the procedure approved by the Commission;

3) compiles and retains an evidence dossier confirming the products' conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, which includes:

the documents and information specified in paragraph 16 of this article;

the act (acts) of product identification and/or sampling of products (representative product samples);

the test and measurement report (reports) confirming the products' conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

the act (report) on the results of production status analysis (for scheme 1c);

the certificate of conformity for the products.

19. The product certification body:

1) reviews and analyses the application for certification and the attached documents and information, makes a decision to carry out certification, and informs the applicant in writing of its decision;

2) carries out identification and sampling of product samples (representative product samples) for conducting their research (testing) and measurements and (or) sampling of materials and component parts for conducting their research (testing) and measurements, if compliance with the safety requirements of the finished products manufactured using these materials and component parts is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements.

For scheme 3c, it is permissible to use the results of research (testing) and measurements of product samples for subsequent batches of similar products for which a product certificate of conformity was previously issued by the same product certification body. In this case, the product certification body carries out identification of the product batch to establish its similarity to the products for which the product certificate of conformity was previously issued. If such similarity is established by the product certification body, sampling of product samples (representative product samples) from the batch, as well as research (testing) and measurements, are not carried out. In this case, the validity period of the used product test and measurement report is not more than 1 year from the date of approval of the report.

For schemes 1c and 2c, it is permissible to use the results of research (testing) and measurements of materials and component parts (sampled by the same product certification body) conducted in an accredited testing laboratory (centre), if compliance with the safety requirements of the finished products manufactured using these materials and component parts is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements. In this case, the validity period of the test and measurement report for materials and component parts is not more than 3 years from the date of approval of the report;

3) conducts an analysis of the adopted technical solutions and the results of risk assessment confirming compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation carried out by the manufacturer (if standards from the List of Standards specified in paragraph 1 of Article 10 of this Technical Regulation are not applied) (if necessary);

4) determines product research (testing) and measurement procedures from the list of standards containing rules and methods;

- 5) engages on a contractual basis (if necessary) an accredited testing laboratory (centre) from among those with which it interacts to conduct research (testing) and measurements of sampled product samples (representative product samples) and (or) materials and component parts;
- 6) carries out a production status analysis with the drawing up of an act (report) on the results of production status analysis (scheme 1c);
- 7) synthesises the results of the analysis of documents and information submitted by the applicant in accordance with paragraph 16 of this Article, the results of research (testing) and measurements of product samples (representative product samples) and (or) materials and component parts, if compliance with the safety requirements of the finished products manufactured using these materials and component parts is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements (schemes 1c, 2c, and 3c), and the results of the production status analysis (scheme 1c);
- 8) in case of positive results of the analysis of documents and information submitted by the applicant, research (testing) and measurements of product samples (representative product samples) and (or) materials and component parts, if compliance with the safety requirements of the finished products manufactured using these materials and components is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements (schemes 1c, 2c, and 3c), and the production status analysis (scheme 1c), makes a decision to issue a product certificate of conformity, executes the certificate of conformity, and issues it to the applicant;
- 9) enters information on the issued product certificate of conformity into the Unified Register of Issued Certificates of Conformity and Registered Declarations of Conformity;
- 10) compiles and stores the evidence dossier specified in subparagraph 3 of paragraph 18 of this Article;

11) in case of negative results of the analysis of documents and information submitted by the applicant, research (testing) and measurements of product samples (representative product samples) and (or) materials and component parts, and the production status analysis (scheme 1c), sends to the applicant a reasoned decision to refuse the issuance of a certificate of conformity.

20. The set of documents and information specified in paragraph 16 of this Article is compiled in hard copy or electronic form.

21. The product certificate of conformity is drawn up in accordance with a single form and rules approved by the Commission.

22. The product certification body conducts periodic assessment of certified products (schemes 1c and 2c) during the validity period of the product certificate of conformity 1 time per year by means of research (testing) and measurements of product samples (representative product samples) and (or) materials and component parts, if compliance with the safety requirements of the finished products manufactured using these materials and component parts is ensured by compliance with their safety requirements, in an accredited testing laboratory (centre) (schemes 1c and 2c) and (or) by means of production status analysis (scheme 1c).

In case of negative results of the periodic assessment of certified products, the product certification body makes one of the following decisions:

suspend the validity of the product certificate of conformity;

terminate the validity of the product certificate of conformity.

The decision made by the product certification body is documented and brought to the notice of the applicant.

The product certification body enters information on the suspension or termination of the validity of the product certificate of conformity into the Unified Register of Issued Certificates of Conformity and Registered Declarations of Conformity.

23. The validity period of the product certificate of conformity is:

- 1) for serially manufactured products – not more than 5 years;
- 2) for a product batch – no validity period is established.

24. The period of storage of the product certificate of conformity and the evidence dossier by the applicant is:

for serially manufactured products – not less than 10 years from the date of termination of the manufacture of such products;

for a product batch – not less than 10 years from the date of sale of the last item from the batch.

The period of storage of the product certificate of conformity and the evidence dossier by the product certification body is:

not less than 5 years from the date of expiry of the validity period of the product certificate of conformity, if its validity period is limited;

not less than 10 years from the date of issue of the product certificate of conformity, if its validity period is not limited.

Storage of the application, copies of the product certificate of conformity, and the evidence dossier in electronic form in accordance with the legislation of the Member States is permitted.

25. Test and measurement reports confirming the conformity of products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, in addition to the

mandatory requirements established in the interstate standard "General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories", shall contain:

- 1) conditions for conducting research (testing) and measurements (temperature and humidity);
- 2) a list of testing equipment and measuring instruments.

26. Documents drawn up in a foreign language and included in the evidence dossier shall be accompanied by a translation into Russian and (or), if there is a corresponding requirement in the legislation of the Member State, into the state language of the Member State in whose territory the registration of the declaration of conformity or issuance of the product certificate of conformity is carried out.

Footnote. Article 11 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 75 of 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 12. Marking with the Single Mark of Product Circulation on the Market of the Member States

1. Light industry products that comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and have passed the conformity assessment procedure shall be marked with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States.
2. Marking with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States is carried out before placing the products on the market.
3. The single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States is applied by any method that provides a clear and legible image.

Products are marked with the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Union if they comply with the requirements of all Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to them and that provide for the application of such a mark.

4. The single mark of product circulation on the market of the Member States may be applied to the packaging, insert, label, or indicated in the documents accompanying the products.

Footnote. Article 12 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 75 of 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Article 13. Safeguard clause

Footnote. Article 13 has ceased to be effective by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 75 dated 12.09.2025 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 days from the date of its official publication).

Annex 1
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of
Light Industry Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)

List of Products Subject to the Requirements of this Technical Regulation

Name of product groups	Name of products
1	2
Textile materials: - underwear and household linen - towelling - clothing - footwear - decorative - furniture	for bed linen, underwear, table linen, underwear, corsetry and swimwear products for towels, sheets (bath sheets), smooth, jacquard, waffle, terry raincoat and jacket, coat, suiting, dress-and-suit, dress, blouse, shirting, kerchief and scarf, and lining for footwear uppers and linings for net curtains, drapes, curtains, bedspreads, tablecloths, throws, runners, deck chairs for furniture upholstery, mattresses, slipcovers

- artificial fur and pile fabrics	for outerwear products, collars, trim, lining, headwear, decorative purposes, including throw blankets
Garments and knitted products: - outerwear products - hosiery products - glove products - kerchief and scarf products - outerwear - shirts - suit products - dress products	jackets, jumpers, jackets/blousons, vests, suits, blouses, skirts, dresses, pinafores, shorts, sets, dressing gowns, trousers, overalls, leggings, tracksuits and sports trousers (except those intended for outfitting sports teams) and other similar products tights, stockings, knee-high stockings, gaiters, socks, leggings, culottes, footlets and other similar products gloves, mittens, gauntlets and other similar products scarves, shawls, kerchiefs overcoats, short coats, raincoats, jackets, sports jackets (trousers, suits), overalls, bib overalls and other similar products shirts suits, jackets, tailored jackets, skirts, vests, blazer-type jackets, trousers, shorts and other similar products dresses (including sundresses, housecoats), skirts, blouses, vests, aprons, trouser sets and other similar products

- homewear - underwear products - corsetry products - bed clothes - headwear	dressing gowns, lounge suits and other similar products underwear, bed linen, table and kitchen linen, towels, swimwear products, handkerchiefs and other similar products brassieres, corsets and other similar products blankets, pillows and other similar products peaked caps, kepis, hats, brimmed hats, panama hats, berets, skullcaps and other similar products
Machine-made carpets and carpet products	carpets, carpet runners, floor runners, textile floor coverings
Textile haberdashery products Leather goods	curtain and net-curtain products, lace fabric and lace products, piece goods, ties, throws, bedspreads, curtains and other similar products bags, suitcases, briefcases, backpacks, holdalls, garment bags, cases, folders and other similar products gloves, mittens waist belts, watch straps and other similar products
Felt, hat felt and nonwoven materials	felt, hat felt and nonwoven materials

Footwear	boots, short boots, fashion boots, ankle boots, boots, low shoes, shoes, galoshes and other footwear types made of natural, artificial and synthetic leather, rubber, rubber-textile, felted, combined footwear, made of textile, polymer and other materials
Artificial leather	for footwear uppers and linings, for clothing and headwear, gloves and mittens, haberdashery, furniture and for upholstery of various products
Leather and leather products	leather for bottoms, uppers and linings of products, haberdashery leather, for gloves and mittens, for furniture upholstery and other
Furs and fur products	types of leather; clothing, headwear and other leather products coats, short coats, jackets, capes, suits, vests, headwear, collars, cuffs, trimmings, stoles, gloves, mittens, stockings, socks, sleeping bags, bedspreads and other similar products; dressed fur skins

Annex 2
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light
Industry Products"

Biological and chemical safety requirements for textile materials, articles and clothing made of them, and textile haberdashery articles

Product name	Hygroscopicity*, %, not less than	Air permeability**, $\text{dm}^3/\text{m}^2 \text{ s}$, not less than	Level of electrostatic field strength on the surface of the article, kV/m, not more than	Free formaldehyde content, $\mu\text{g/g}$, not more than
1	2	3	4	5

Materials for first-layer articles and clothing, underwear articles, bed linen, corsetry and swimwear, summer headwear, hosiery, scarves and shawls, handkerchiefs and other similar articles	6 For swimwear, corsetry, hosiery and scarves and shawls - not determined	100 Not less than 70 is permitted for articles made of flannel, fustian, fleece-backed (napped) knitted fabrics and fabrics with polyurethane threads, bed linen	15	75
---	--	---	----	----

Materials for second-layer articles and clothing, dresses, blouses, shirts, trousers, skirts, unlined suits, sweaters, jumpers, pullovers, headwear (except summer headwear), winter hosiery, gloves, mittens and other similar articles	Not determined	60 100 - for knitted articles; Not less than 60 is permitted for articles made of fleece-backed (napped) knitted fabrics and knitted fabrics with polyurethane threads For articles made of denim and corduroy fabrics, and fabrics of cottonised flax fibre of denim type - not less than 50	15	300
--	----------------	--	----	-----

Materials for third-layer articles and clothing, coats, short coats, raincoats, jackets, lined suits and other similar articles	-	60 (for lining only)	15	300
Towels, bath sheets	Water absorption not less than 80% for linen fabrics, not less than 300% for cotton and blended terry fabrics Capillarity for waffle, cotton and blended towels not less than 80 mm in 30 min.	-	15	75

Textile materials for footwear	5	-	-	300 - for outer parts, 75 - for inner parts
Textile materials: decorative, upholstery; carpets and carpet articles, felt, fine felt	-	-	15	300
Textile materials: lining, interlining for shape retention and thermal insulation	-	60 (lining except windproof lining)	15	300
Pile textile materials: velvet, plush	-	-	15	300

Artificial fur for footwear	-	-	-	300 - for outer parts, 75 - for inner parts
-----------------------------	---	---	---	---

NOTES:

* No requirement is established for the "hygroscopicity" indicator for table and kitchen linen and for first-layer sportswear (in this case, the sports purpose must be indicated in the labelling of the articles).

** No requirement is established for the "air permeability" indicator:

- for articles where high air permeability is expected due to their design (pinafore dresses, skirts, waistcoats) or the structure of the material (loose weave, openwork, mesh or similar);
- for articles with design elements that ensure air exchange;
- for autumn-winter bib trousers and trousers;
- for hosiery (including winter hosiery) and corsetry;
- for blankets and pillows;
- for table and kitchen linen.

Footnote. The notes to Annex 2 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 60 of 09.08.2016 (enters into force upon expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication).

**Annex 3
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light Industry
Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)**

Chemical safety requirements for textile, polymeric and other materials, leather, artificial leather and light industry products made from them

Footnote. Annex 3 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 60 of 09.08.2016 (enters into force upon expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication).

Materials for product manufacture	Name of substance to be determined	Standard	
		aqueous medium, (mg/dm ³), not more than	air medium, (mg/m ³), not more than
Natural from plant raw materials	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
Cardboard	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
Artificial (viscose and acetate)	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
Polyester	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
	Dimethyl terephthalate	1,5	0,01
	Acetaldehyde	0,2	0,01
Polyamide	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
	Caprolactam	1,0	0,06

Hexamethylenediamine	0,01	0,001	
Polyacrylonitrile	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
	Acrylonitrile	2,0	0,03
	Dimethylformamide	10	0,03
Polyvinyl chloride	Formaldehyde*	-	0,003
	Acetone	2,2	0,35
	Benzene	0,01	0,1
	Toluene	0,5	0,6
	Diethyl phthalate	2,0	0,02
	Dibutyl phthalate	not permitted	not permitted
		2,0	0,02
	Cadmium (Cd) **	0,001	-
	Zinc (Zn) **	0,1	-

Chloroethene**	0,01	0,01	
	(vinyl chloride)		

Polyvinyl acetate	Formaldehyde* Vinyl acetate	-0,2	0,003 0,15
Polyolefin	Formaldehyde* Acetaldehyde	-0,2	0,003 0,01
Polyurethane	Formaldehyde* Ethylene glycol Acetaldehyde Toluene diisocyanate** Benzene Toluene	-1,0 0,2 - 0,01 0,5	0,003 1,0 0,01 0,002 0,1 0,6
Polyorganosiloxanes (silicones)	Formaldehyde* Acetaldehyde Methyl alcohol	-0,2 3,0	0,003 0,01 0,5
Leather, fur	Formaldehyde* Mass fraction of water-extractable chromium (VI), mg/kg	300 -3,0	0,003 --
Rubber	Formaldehyde* Thiuram E Dioctyl phthalate Dibutyl phthalate	- 0,5 2,0 not permitted	0,003 - 0,02 not permitted

Extractable chemical elements (depending on the dye)	Arsenic (As)	1,0	-
	Lead (Pb)	1,0	-
	Chromium (Cr)	2,0	-
	Cobalt (Co)	4,0	-
	Copper (Cu)	50,0	-
	Nickel (Ni)	4,0	-

NOTES: *

Free formaldehyde content is determined in all types of materials and shall be:

- not more than 75 µg/g in clothing and materials for first-layer garments, internal layers of footwear, domestic and beach footwear;
- not more than 300 µg/g for other products.

The standard is specified excluding background ambient air pollution. Formaldehyde emission into the air medium from carpets, carpet products and floor coverings shall not exceed 0,1 mg/m³.

**The content of this substance shall be determined upon expiry of 12 months from the date of entry into force of the Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission on the inclusion of interstate standards containing rules and methods for research (testing) and measurement of this substance in the List of Standardization Documents

containing rules and methods for research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and implementation of the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the Safety of Light Industry Products" (TR CU 017/2011) and the performance of conformity assessment (confirmation) of products, approved by Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 876 of 9 December 2011.

Footnote. Note to Annex 3 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 60 of 09.08.2016 (enters into force upon expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication).

Annex 4
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light
Industry Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical safety requirements for textile materials and products made from them treated with textile auxiliary agents

Name of volatile chemical substances released	Standard: air medium (mg/m ³), not more than
Methyl acrylate	0,01
Methyl methacrylate	0,01
Styrene	0,002
Xylenes (mixture of isomers)	0,2
Vinyl acetate	0,15
Methyl alcohol	0,5
Butyl alcohol	0,1
Phenol	0,003
Acetaldehyde	0,01
Toluene	0,6

NOTE:

Selective control of "phenol" indicators is permitted.

Indicators shall be tested depending on the composition of textile finishes used.

**Annex 5
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light
Industry Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)**

Mechanical and biological safety requirements for footwear

not less than 34 not less than 42

Product name, footwear type	Name of safety indicator	Specified value of the indicator
1	2	3
Men's and women's footwear made of leather, textile, artificial and synthetic materials and with combined upper	Sole attachment strength in footwear with chemical attachment methods, except for indoor and travel footwear, N/cm	
	- of leather	not less than 34
	- of leatherboard and non-porous rubber - of cellular rubber, polymeric materials of thickness:	not less than 42
	up to 6 mm (inclusive)	not less than 42

over 6 to 10 mm (inclusive)	not less than 53
over 10 mm Sole attachment strength in footwear with chemical attachment methods (for indoor and travel footwear), N/cm	not less than 63
- of leather not less than 29	
- of leatherboard and non-porous rubber - of cellular rubber, polymeric materials of thickness:	not less than 36

up to 6 mm (inclusive)	not less than 36
over 6 to 10 mm (inclusive) Strength of attachment of sole components in footwear with thread attachment methods, except for indoor and travel footwear, N/cm	not less than 45

- sole (of leather) with upper assembly (of leather, textile material, artificial and synthetic leather) of stitchdown, stitched, sandal attachment methods	not less than 140
- sole (of non-porous rubber, leather) with upper assembly (of leather) for cement-stitched, row-stitched and cemented attachment methods	not less than 110
- sole (of non-porous rubber, polyurethane) with upper assembly (of leather) for side-wall attachment method	not less than 120
- sole (of cellular rubber) with intermediate sole (of leather) for welted-cemented, stitchdown-cemented, sandal-cemented, row-stitched sandal-cemented, nailed-cemented attachment methods	not less than 30
- sole (of leather) with welt (of welting leather) of welted attachment method	not less than 130
- channeled sole (of leather) with welt (of welting leather) of welted attachment method	not less than 140

- intermediate sole (of leather) with footwear upper assembly (of leather) of sandal-cemented, stitchdown-cemented, row-stitched sandal-cemented attachment methods	not less than 120
- intermediate sole (of leather) with welt (of welting leather) for welted-cemented attachment method	not less than 120
- welt (of welting leather) with insole (of leather) for welted, welted-cemented attachment methods	not less than 120

	Strength of attachment of sole components in footwear with thread attachment methods, for indoor and travel footwear, N/cm	
	- sole (of leather) with footwear upper assembly (of leather, textile material, artificial and synthetic leather) of stitchdown, stitched, sandal attachment methods	not less than 119
	- sole (of cellular rubber) with intermediate sole (of leather) of stitchdown-cemented, sandal-cemented, row-stitched sandal-cemented attachment methods	not less than 26
	- intermediate sole (of leather) with footwear upper assembly (of leather) of sandal-cemented, stitchdown-cemented, row-stitched sandal-cemented attachment methods	not less than 102
	Heel attachment strength medium (from 30 to 45 mm), high (over 45 to 70 mm) and extra high (over 70 mm), N Footwear flexibility (for travel, indoor, beach footwear), N (N/cm) - of cemented attachment method on sole made of:	not less than 850
	leather	not more than 127 (14)

	non-porous rubber, leatherboard	not more than 91 (10)
	cellular rubber	not more than 63 (7)
	- of moulded, stitch-moulded, stitch-cemented, sandal, stitch-sandal attachment methods, press vulcanisation, stitch-press on sole of leather, non-porous rubber, cellular rubber and polymeric materials	not more than 45 (5)

Footwear for game sports	Sole resistance to repeated flexing, cycles: - for basketball - for volleyball - for tennis - for cross-country	not less than 10.103 not less than 20.103 not less than 15.103 not less than 20.103
	Sole impact strength, J: - for basketball - for volleyball - for tennis - for cross-country	not less than 20 not less than 10 not less than 15 not less than 15
Footwear for football and rugby and for other sports	Sole attachment strength of footwear: - stitched attachment method, N/cm - cemented attachment method, N Bush attachment strength, N	not less than 140 not less than 140 not less than 1500

Rubber, polymeric, rubber-textile and polymer-textile footwear (except for indoor, travel and beach footwear)	Waterproofness	Inner surface of the footwear must be dry
	Bond strength between the rubber foxing and textile upper, N/m	not less than 1200
	Thickness of rubber boots in measurement areas, mm, not less than:	
	toe part, vamp, bootleg at instep;	2,5
	lower and upper part of the bootleg;	1,5
	heel together with sole;	22,0
	sole in the forepart	8,0

Annex 6
to the Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light Industry
Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)

Mechanical and biological safety requirements for leather goods

Product name	Property indicator name	Specified value of the indicator
1	2	3
Bags (household and special-purpose), garment bags, suitcases, briefcases, satchels, backpacks, cases, folders	Breaking load of handle attachment points or maximum load, for products, N: - women's and casual men's bags (including youth bags), women's, men's, youth backpacks	not less than 50

	- shopping bags, beach bags: - made of artificial leather, bonded fabrics, with impregnation or coating - made of fabrics without impregnation and coating, polymer materials - student bags, women's briefcases, business folders - travel bags, sports bags, travel briefcases, men's briefcases, attaché cases, soft and semi-rigid travel suitcases, travel backpacks - rigid travel suitcases and wardrobe trunks	not less than 90 not less than 50 not less than 70 not less than 170 not less than 400
	Colour fastness, points, to:	

- dry rubbing - wet rubbing - "perspiration"	not less than 4* not less than 3* not less than 3*
Thread-seam strength, N/cm, for products - women's and casual men's bags (including youth bags), women's, men's, youth backpacks	not less than 20
- shopping bags, beach bags: made of artificial leather, bonded fabrics, with impregnation or coating	not less than 30
- made of fabrics without impregnation and coating, polymer materials	not less than 15
- women's bags, briefcases, business folders	not less than 30
- travel bags, sports bags, travel briefcases, men's briefcases, attaché cases, soft and semi-rigid travel suitcases, travel backpacks, rigid travel suitcases, wardrobe trunks	not less than 40

High-frequency welded seam strength: under delamination, N/cm; under shear, MPa for products: - women's and casual men's bags (including youth bags), women's, men's, youth backpacks	under delamination not less than 20, under shear not less than 0,2
- shopping bags, beach bags: made of artificial leather, bonded fabrics, with impregnation or coating	under delamination not less than 25, under shear not less than 0,30
- made of fabrics without impregnation and coating, polymer materials	under delamination not less than 10, under shear not less than 0,15

	- women's bags, briefcases, business folders	under delamination not less than 25, under shear not less than 0,3
	- travel bags, sports bags, travel briefcases, men's briefcases, attaché cases, soft and semi-rigid travel suitcases, travel backpacks, rigid travel suitcases, wardrobe trunks	under delamination not less than 35 under shear not less than 0,4
Waist belts and watch straps	Colour fastness, points, to: - dry rubbing - wet rubbing - "perspiration"	not less than 4 * not less than 3 * not less than 3 *
Luggage straps	Breaking load of handle and shoulder strap attachment points, N Colour fastness, points, to: - dry rubbing - wet rubbing	not less than 170 not less than 4 * not less than 3 *
Gloves and mittens	Colour fastness, points, to: - dry rubbing - wet rubbing - "perspiration"	not less than 4 * not less than 3 * not less than 3 *

NOTE: * - indicator for leather.

Other materials shall have a colour fastness of not less than 3 points.

Annex 7
to Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light
Industry Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical safety requirements for leather goods and materials for their manufacture depending on raw material composition

Materials	Name of released substances	Standard
		Air medium (mg/m ³), not more than
Natural materials of plant origin, genuine leather	formaldehyde	0,003*
Polyamide	formaldehyde caprolactam hexamethylenediamine	0,003* 0,06 0,001
Polyester	formaldehyde dimethyl terephthalate acetaldehyde	0,003* 0,01 0,01
Polyacrylonitrile	formaldehyde acrylonitrile vinyl acetate	0,003* 0,03 0,15
Polyurethane	formaldehyde toluene diisocyanate acetaldehyde	0,003* 0,002 0,01

Polyvinyl chloride	formaldehyde phenol dioctyl phthalate dibutyl phthalate acetone	0,003* 0,003 0,02 not permitted 0,35
Artificial viscose and acetate	formaldehyde	0,003*
Polyolefin	formaldehyde acetaldehyde	0,003* 0,01

Vinyl acetates (artificial leather)	formaldehyde vinyl acetate dioctyl phthalate dibutyl phthalate	0,003* 0,15 0,02 not permitted
Artificial leather with polyurethane or polyvinyl urethane coating	formaldehyde dibutyl phthalate dioctyl phthalate	0,003* not permitted 0,02
Rubber	formaldehyde dibutyl phthalate dioctyl phthalate	0,003* not permitted 0,02
Cardboard	formaldehyde	0,003*

* The standard is specified excluding background ambient air pollution.

Annex 8
to Technical Regulation
of the Customs Union
"On the Safety of Light
Industry Products"
(TR CU 017/2011)

Chemical and biological safety requirements for leather, fur and products made thereof

Footnote. Annex 8 as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 60 of 09.08.2016 (enters into force upon the expiry of 12 months from the date of its official publication).

Product name	Property indicator name	Specified value of the indicator
1	2	3
Leather for shoe bottoms, for welts, for prostheses and musical instrument parts, semi-finished leather products	Mass fraction of water-extractable chromium (VI), mg/kg Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, µg/g	not more than 3,0 not more than 300 not more than 75 (for insole leathers)
Leather for shoe uppers and lining, for clothing and headwear, gloves and mittens, leather goods, furniture and for upholstery of various products	Mass fraction of water-extractable chromium (VI), mg/kg Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, µg/g Colour fastness, points, to: - dry rubbing - wet rubbing - "perspiration" Colour fastness, points, to: - dry rubbing - wet rubbing	not more than 3,0 not more than 300 not more than 75 (for lining leathers) not less than 4 not less than 3 not less than 3 not less than 4 not less than 4

Artificial leather for
shoe uppers and lining,
for clothing and
headwear, gloves
and mittens, leather
goods,
furniture and for
upholstery of
various products

Fur garments and products, dressed fur skins	Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, µg/g	not more than 300
	Mass fraction of water-extractable chromium (VI), mg/kg	not more than 3,0
	Fur leather tissue welding temperature, °C	not less than 50
	pH of the aqueous extract of fur leather tissue colour fastness to dry rubbing, points:	not less than 3,5
	- leather tissue (for dressed fur skins with leather tissue finish and products manufactured with the leather tissue on the outside)	not less than 3
	- hair cover	not less than 4

Approved
by Decision of the Customs Union
Commission
No. 876 of 9 December 2011

List of Standards, as a result of the application of which on a voluntary basis compliance with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the Safety of Light Industry Products" (TR CU 017/2011) is ensured

Footnote. The List has ceased to be effective by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 180 of 22.12.2020 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Approved
by Decision of the Customs Union
Commission
No. 876 of 9 December 2011

List of Standardization Documents containing the rules and methods for research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and implementation of the requirements of Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the Safety of Light Industry Products" (TR CU 017/2011) and the performance of conformity assessment (confirmation) of products

Footnote. The List has ceased to be effective by Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 180 of 22.12.2020 (enters into force upon the expiry of 180 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

This document is provided by AC Inorms GmbH. It is a translation of the technical regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union generated using artificial intelligence. AC Inorms GmbH makes no warranty as to the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the translation.