

Annex 3 to the Contract pursuant to DE-UZ 155

Blue Angel Eco-Label for

„Footwear“

**Please use only this
form !**

Leather Manufacturer (company):

Declaration as a Supplier of Leather to the company:

for the following leather products:

1) Origin of Leather

The raw skins come from farm animals kept primarily for milk and meat production (i.e. cattle, calves, goats, sheep, pigs). Endangered species are expressly prohibited. The manufacturer conducts compliance verification checks on the raw materials used. Certificates of origin will be made available to RAL gGmbH upon request. In the case of non-European raw hides and skins (e.g. wet blue), the traceability requirements in the sense of Protocol 6.5 from the Leather Working Group for a level of traceability of at least 30% must be observed.

2) Use of Water

The following amounts of water will not be exceeded:

- 25 m³/t for raw skins of cattle,
- 45 m³/t for hides of calves, goats and kangaroos,
- 80 m³/t for skins of pigs and
- 120 m³/t for hides of sheep.

This will be evidenced by the attached documentation of the annual production and water usage figures. (Upon filing of the application the annual production and water usage figures for the previous year will be presented). These data apply to the entire leather tanning process. If semi-finished products are processed (among other things, chromium-tanned leather (wet blue)) the pre-supplier will be asked to make the water usage data for the manufacture of the semi-finished leather product available.

3) Wastewater Treatment in Leather Manufacture

a) The wastewater from leather manufacturing must not exceed the following values upon discharge into a water body:

- COD of 250 mg/l or at least of 90% reduction compared with the inflow on a monthly average,
- 0.5 mg/l for AOX,
- 10 mg/l for ammonium nitrogen,
- 2 mg/l for phosphorus,
- a value of 2 for the toxicity in fish eggs (G_{Ei}) or daphnia (G_D) or algae (G_A),

This requirement does not apply to permitted discharges into a municipal sewage system which meets at least the requirements of Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste water treatment of 21st May 1991.

We hereby declare compliance with the requirements. The discharge values of the wastewater treatment plant are checked at least every six months.

Attached hereto are test reports according to Annex 25 to the German Wastewater Ordinance or equivalent international test reports. For this purpose, the following test methods may be used:

- Chemical oxygen demand (COD): ISO 6060 or DIN 38409-41 or DIN-ISO 15705,
- AOX (chloride content < 5g/l): DIN EN ISO 9562 or
- AOX (chloride content > 5g/l) DIN 38414-17, respectively
- Total phosphorous: DIN EN ISO 11885,
- Ammonium nitrogen: DIN EN ISO 11732,
- Toxicity to fish eggs: DIN EN ISO 15088,
- Toxicity to daphnia: DIN EN ISO 6341,
- Toxicity to algae: DIN EN ISO 8692

Attached hereto are a permit issued by a municipal sewage treatment plant as well as a document evidencing that the wastewater treatment plant meets at least the requirements according to 91/271/EEC.

b) The wastewater from leather manufacturing shall not exceed the following values upon discharge into a water body:

- 2 mg/l for sulfide in a sulfide-containing partial stream (wastewater from soaking, liming and deliming processes, each including rinsing) and
- 1 mg/l for total chromium in a chromium-containing partial stream (wastewater from tanning processes, including samming as well as from wet-dressing).

We hereby declare compliance with the requirements. The discharge values of the wastewater treatment plant are checked at least every six months.

Attached hereto are test reports according to Annex 25 to the German Wastewater Ordinance or equivalent international test reports. For this purpose, the following test methods may be used:

- Sulfide: DIN 38405-27 or ISO 10530,
- Chromium: ISO 9174 or DIN EN 1233 or EN ISO 11885,

The concentration measurement of sulfide and chromium can be made in the full stream. In such case, the mixing ratio of the partial streams shall be indicated in order to allow a return account. (Example: In a mixture ratio of 50:50 the required value is 0.5 mg/l for total chromium and 1 mg/l for sulfide). Also acceptable is the calculation of chromium and sulfide in the partial stream taking into account the degradation rate of the sewage treatment plant according appendix C.

If intermediate products are processed (e.g. wet blue), all of the required verifications must also be provided by the suppliers (Annex 2 to DE-UZ 148, Edition March 2015)

4 Preservation of Raw Skins and Tanned Semi-Finished Products

As an exception to Paragraph 3.12.1 (General exclusion of substances with certain properties), the following applies to the preservatives listed in Appendix F. Chemical preservation for the transportation and storage of raw hides, as well as tanned semi-finished products (wet blue, wet white), must be avoided as far as possible. Chemical preservation of the finished leather, including the coatings, is not permitted.

We hereby declare compliance with the requirements.

The product does not undergo chemical preservation treatments (gapless from slaughter to the finished leather).

The following preservatives are used on the leather (Name / CAS number):

Attached hereto is a test report according to DIN EN ISO 13365 that lists the preservatives listed in Appendix F with the relevant test methods described. The sample shall be taken in accordance with DIN EN ISO 4044 or DIN EN ISO 2418.

Place:

Date:

Signature: