

# DYE AND CHEMICAL **SELECTION**

# **MATTIAS BODIN H&M HENNES & MAURITZ AB**

**Quality Assurance Manager, Bangladesh** 



ANN TAYLOR STORES CORPORATION



























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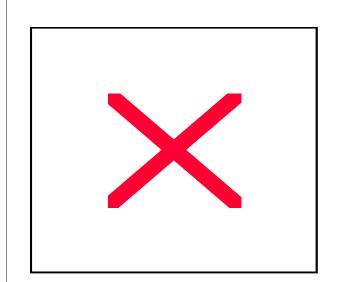








# WHY DO FAILURES OCCUR?



Is it because of:

Bad luck? **Test problems?** 



Restricted chemicals are used in production? **Incorrect processing? Contamination?** 

















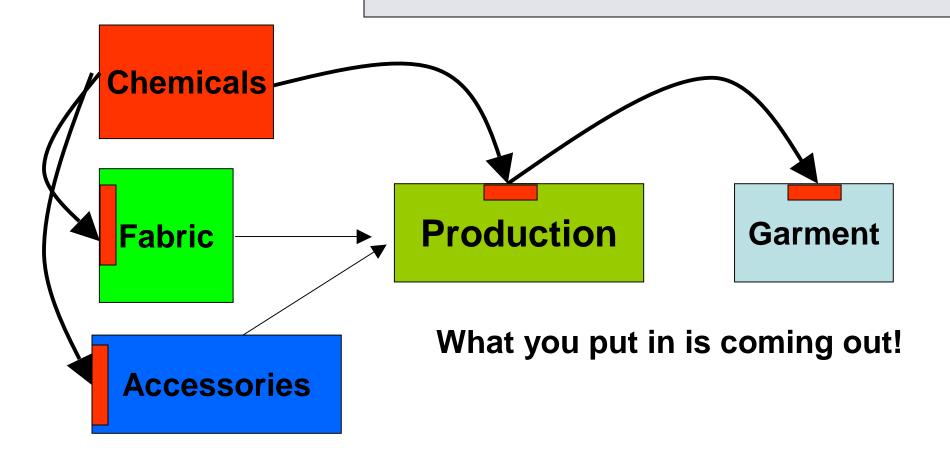








## PRODUCTION CONTROL

















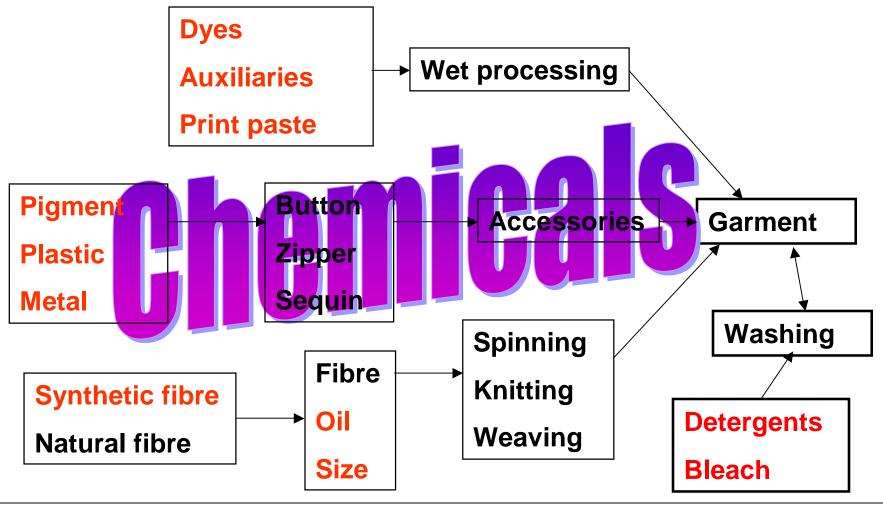








## WHAT IS INSIDE THE PRODUCT?



































# WHO HAS THE **INFORMATION?**

Chemical companies must know what their products contain....

BUT, you need to ask!

If they don't know → don't use them























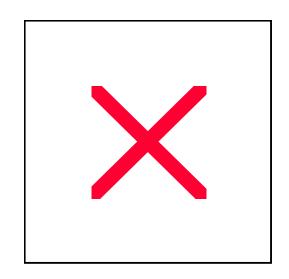










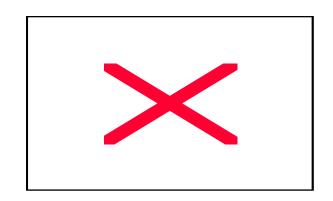


## **HOW TO SUCCEED?**

Now we know what's needed to avoid failures



How do we do it? What tools do we have?





























# **HOW TO AVOID FAILURES?**

#### **Production control:**

- 1) Communicate RSL
- 2) Record of chemical products used
- 3) Require necessary information about chemical products
- 4) Person responsible (chemist)

**Test products/materials** 

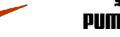














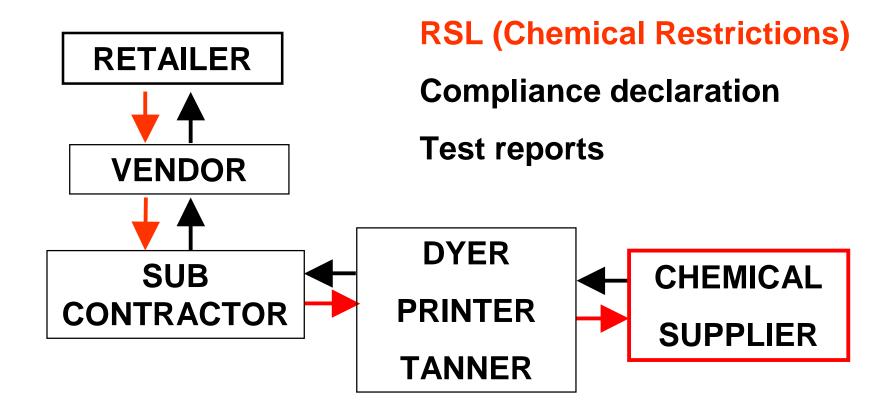








## **COMMUNICATE RSL**













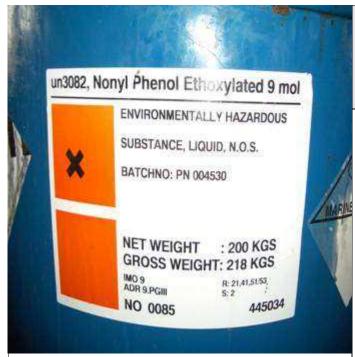
















Require for all chemicals:

**MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet)** 

**Compliance declaration to RSL** 

Labelled containers

What if Chemical Supplier:

Has no MSDS

Won't sign declaration

Needs to test

They don't know →

You cannot act responsibly →

Don't use it!



































# **EXAMPLE 1** (BAD COMMUNICATION)

**APEO in Cotton fabric:** 

Reason: Scouring agent contained

**APEO** 

Action: Called chemical supplier and

asked for confirmation and

**APEO-free alternative** 

Time needed: 5 min

**Cost:** almost nothing

BUT nobody asked the question before









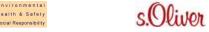
























# **EXAMPLE 2** (BAD COMMUNICATION)

## **Lead in Polyurethane (PU) fabric:**

Reason: PU manufacturer received incomplete RSL from garment maker:

- PVC and phthalates only
- not heavy metals

**Action:** Give complete RSL

Time needed: 5 min

Cost: almost nothing



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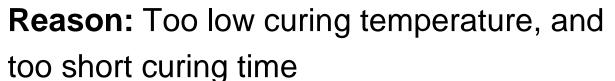






# **EXAMPLE 3** (INCORRECT PROCESSING)

Formaldehyde in Cotton fabric with crinkle effect:



Consequences: Crinkle effect disappears after wash, and fabric contains high concentration of formaldehyde

**Action:** Follow chemical supplier's guidelines































# **EXAMPLE 4** (CONTAMINATION)

Phthalate (DEHP) in print:

All print chemicals were phthalate-free

**Reason:** Spray glue was used on the print screen to keep the fabric in place

Consequences: Fabric got contaminated

Action: Called chemical supplier and

asked for alternative glue

Time needed: 5 min

Cost: almost nothing































## WHY AVOID FAILURES?



Cost avoidance due to:
 No cancelled orders
 No delays
Time saving (less testing)

- **Better:** 
  - Environment
  - Working conditions
  - Quality
  - Product
  - Trust





























## **SUMMARY**



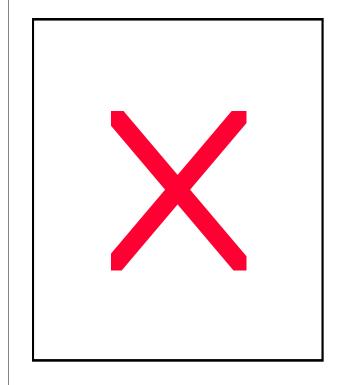
**Know your production** 

**Require information** 

**Avoid contamination** 

Use correct processing

**Test** 





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