

How We Rate

Scale of 0-2 per criteria, where:

- 0: If the brand has disclosed no information in this area/is making no efforts to better its impact here
- 1: The brand has provided or published at least some information on its impact in this area and is making some efforts to better its impact
- 2: The brand has provided/published clear information on its impact, backed by a third-party certification, and is already doing a good job in this area.

[Name of Brand] gets a badge for being a top-scorer in [Criteria Category] if it scores above XX in that category.

 Each major category has a different cut-off score and is highlighted in a different color below.

Criteria to look at:

- 1. Materials used for product
 - Fibers
 - Deforestation impacts
 Score 0 2
 - ❖ Is the fiber plant-based, animal-based, synthetic, or a blend? Score 0 - 2, where plant-based is a top scorer, followed by blend, and then synthetics/animal based
 - Is the crop organically grown? Score 0 - 2, where 0 if no fibers are organically grown/no info provided, 1 if organic fibers are used in some of the collection, and 2 if most of the collection is made with GOTS certified organic fibers
 - GOTS is a standard certification for organically grown fibers
 - Entirely plant-based fibers include:
 - Cotton
 - Linen
 - Hemp
 - Ramie
 - Algae fabric (contains bacterial cellulose)
 - Plant-derived/semi-synethic fibers (which may not necessarily be 100% plant-based or compostable):

- Tencel Lyocell
- Pineapple leather (Pinatex)
- Orange fiber
- Bamboo fiber
- Rayon, viscose, modal
- Synthetic fibers:
 - Polyester
 - PVC-based vegan leather
 - Nylon
 - Spandex

Dyes

Score 0 - 2

- Naturally dyed, undyed, or synthetic dyes
- Chemical dyes have toxic and potentially carcinogenic- they contain toxins that are harmful to the garment workers, to the environment, and potentially to the wearers of the garments
- This one is tricky because a fabric label won't necessarily specify which dye was used (in fact it probably won't). Unless clearly stated otherwise, we should assume that most clothing (particularly mass-market) has a chemical dye involved.
- Undyed or very clearly marked natural (plant or mineral) dyes is the way to go
- Cradle to Cradle certification certifies if the product is free of toxic chemical contamination.
- Some brands that are trying to incorporate natural dyes into their products include <u>Older Brother</u>, <u>Hara the Label</u>, <u>Harvest and Mill</u>, <u>California Cloth Foundry</u>, <u>Indigo Luna</u>, and <u>Gaia Conceptions</u>.
- Finishes

Score 0 - 2

- Similar to dyes tricky because it most likely won't be labeled.
- Any brand that clearly states it's products are free of chemical or synthetic finishes get a bonus point.
- Brands whose products are locally made by traditional artisans are usually a safe bet.
- Longetivity:

Score 0 - 2

- Does the material pass the <u>#30WearsChallenge</u>?
- ❖ Is the garment durable enough to wear at least 30 times?
- Alternatively, is it fast or slow fashion is it a brief, moving trend or a timeless, classic design?

Materials used for packaging (Falls under "Materials")

Score 0 - 2

Biodegradable? Recyclable? Reusable? Minimal packaging?

THE HIGHEST SCORE for "Materials" is 14

Brands scoring 10 and above in this category are a top-scorer / superstar/winner (we can decide what we want to call them

2. Circularity

- Circularity in materials sourced
 - Does the brand use upcycled materials in it's products?
 Score 0 2
 - These include recycled wool, recycled PET etc.
 - Are they GRS certified?
- What is the product end of life
 - Is it biodegradable? (I wrote an article for EcoCult on composting clothes, once it's published I'll add the link here as a resource for us) Recyclable? Score 0 - 2
 - Does the brand have a take back program? Score 0 2

HIGHEST SCORE for "Circularity" is 6

Brands scoring 4 and above in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them

3. Production processes

- Step one would be to reduce chemical usage and switch to natural options instead (see materials section - fibers, dyes, finishes) Score 0 - 2
- If chemicals are used in production (dyes, finishes, etc), how are they disposed of? Score 0 - 2 [IMPORTANT NOTE: If a brand is using only natural materials (chemical-free), it will automatically score a 2 on chemical disposal]
 - Closed-loop system
 - Dumped into waterbodies/nearby environment
 - Is the water treated before disposal?
- Water usage Score 0 2
 - Is the brand making efforts to minimize it's water usage, or use recycled water?

HIGHEST SCORE for "Production processes" is 6

Brands scoring 4 and above in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them

4. Brand's GHG emissions

- Is it a certified net-zero company? If yes, +1 point
 - Does the company engage in carbon reduction activities? Shipping company zero carbon?
 - Use of renewable power are factories or outlets operated with renewable energy?

What about carbon offsetting? Carbon credits - this is another tricky one so take it with a grain of salt. Major greenwashing happens with these

Scoring (slightly different for this criteria):

- 0: No efforts to reduce GHG emissions/not reported
- 1: Efforts to reduce net carbon only through offsetting
- 2: Efforts to reduce net carbon through carbon reduction activities, or a combination of reduction + offsetting
- 3: Almost entirely powered by renewable energy
- Has the company set science-based targets for carbon emissions? Score 0 2

HIGHEST SCORE for "GHG emissions" is 6.

Brands scoring 4 and above in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them

Location

- Where was the product produced? Local scores higher. Score 0 2
- Where were the materials sourced from? Local scores higher. Score 0 2

HIGHEST SCORE for "Location" is 4.

Brands scoring 3 and above in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them.

NOTE: We can call this badge "Locally sourced and produced"

6. Supply chain transparency - who are the suppliers? Score 0 - 2

HIGHEST SCORE for "Supply chain transparency" is 2

Brands scoring 2 in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them

7. Worker welfare

- Does the company have strict policies in place to protect worker welfare?
 - Policies against child labor, slavery, forced labor, discrimination (gender, race, sexual orientation etc), excessive work hours, workplace sexual (or other) harrasment.

Score 0 - 2

Policies to support working parents - child care, parental leave.

Score 0 - 2

Inclusion and diversity

Score 0 - 2

- Leadership + overall team
- BIPOC, LGBTQ+
- Policies to protect workers from Covid
 Score 0 2
- Are they paying a fair wage to their workers?

Score 0 - 2

HIGHEST SCORE for "Worker welfare" is 10

Brands scoring 7 in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them

8. Animal welfare

- If a brand is vegan it automatically scores 6 points here
- If not, are they trying to reduce their use of products derived from animals? Score
 0 2
- Are the animal products virgin or upcycled? Score 0 2
- How are the materials sourced? Ethically, without pain to the animal? How are the animals raised? Score 0 - 2

HIGHEST SCORE for "Animal welfare" is 6

Brands scoring 4 in this category are a top-scorer / superstar / winner (we can decide what we want to call them

- 9. Other sustainability or ethical initiatives: One point per initiative
- 10. Any factor not listed above that has a negative impact on the environment, worker conditions, or animal welfare: Minus one point per factor

GRAND TOTAL HIGHEST SCORE (without taking into account bonus points for additional initiatives): 54

Score brackets:

Gold: 37 - 54 Silver: 19 - 36 Bronze: 0 - 18

Where do we get our information from:

- Directly from the companies public reporting + surveys (if they're engaging with us)
- Third-party certifications

Certifications

- Common accredited certifications with third party verification to look out for:
- Environmental:
 - ❖ GOTS: Certified organic
 - **♦** OEKO-TEX
 - Standard 100: free of toxins harmful to human health
 - Leather Standard: Leather free of toxins

- <u>Made in Green</u> safe, responsible, and environmentally-friendly production processes.
- <u>Detox to Zero</u>: Looks at waste water and sludge
- <u>STeP</u>: supply chain transparency
- Eco-Passport
- GRS (Global Recycled Standard): Verifies recycled materials
- **❖ ECOCERT**: Organic agricultural products
- ❖ Better Cotton Initiative: Sustainably sourced cotton
- bluesign: Safety for humans and environment
- Cradle 2 Cradle: Circularity of product
- ❖ <u>USDA Organic</u>: Cotton and wool can be USDA certified
- Leather Working Group: Sustainably produced and tanned leather
- Organic Content Standard: The Organic Content Standard (OCS) is an international, voluntary standard that sets requirements for third-party certification of certified organic input and chain of custody. The goal of the OCS is to increase organic agriculture production.
- ❖ <u>NSF International</u>: Human and environmental safety
- * FSC (Forest Stewardship Council): Sustainably sourced timber
- Regenerative Organic Certified: Holistic agriculture certification, beyond just organic
- Climate Beneficial Wool (by Fibershed): Wool from animals raised in a way that more carbon is sequestered than emitted - carbon negative wool production
- Soil Association Certification

Holistic certifications:

❖ B-Corp: Measures companies entire social and environmental performance. This is a good one to look out for - they've done half our work for us!

• Fair labor

- ❖ SA8000: Social certification
- WRAP (Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production): Social certification, primarily apparel, footwear, and sewn goods
- Nest: Cultural sensitivity. Standards for home and small workshops, waste picking supply chains, INDUSTRY TOOLS FOR COMPLIANCE IN HOMES & SMALL WORKSHOPS
- ❖ <u>Fairtrade International</u>: Fair wages, safe working conditions, supply chain transparency for small farmers, producers, and traders around the world.
- Fair trade USA: Includes larger farms. And includes prohibition of GMOs and toxic chemicals.
- Ethical Clothing Australia (ECA): Legally compliant supply chains in Australia
- ❖ FLOCERT: Certifying body for Fairtrade.
 - EDGE (Economic Dividends for Gender Equality)

SMETA (Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit) Social Audits for supply chains.

• Animal welfare

- ◆ PETA
 - Peta-approved vegan
 - Cruelty-free bunny
- Other rating systems that could give us a good benchmark they've done their research, but are not true certifications. Good resource for us though.
 - ❖ CanopyStyle
 - **❖** Ethical Trading Initiative
 - ❖ The Higg Index Developed by the Sustainable Apparel Coalition
 - World Fair Trade Organization
 - ❖ Fair Trade Federation
 - **❖** Fair Labor Association
 - Fair Wear Foundation
 - ♦ 1% for the Planet
 - Good On You
 - Fashion Revolution
 - Fashion for Good

Resources:

https://30wears.app/

https://global-standard.org/the-standard/gots-key-features/organic-fibres

https://goodonyou.eco/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Good-On-You-Brand-Rating-Updated-Septe mber-2021-2.pdf

https://ecocult.com/eco-friendly-ethical-sustainable-labels-certifications-clothing-fashion/

https://greenisthenewblack.com/sustainable-fabrics/

https://www.sustainyourstyle.org/en/fiber-ecoreview

https://blogs.cornell.edu/intaghmr55/2015/11/23/natural-dyes-vs-synthetic-dyes/#:~:text=The%2

Odifferent%20between%20natural%20dyes,more%20expensive%20than%20chemical%20dyes.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2452072119300413

https://s3.amazonaws.com/c2c-website/resources/certification/standard/C2CCertified_Product_Standard_V3_Amended_Nov2015.pdf