# Materials Policy

Driven by craftsmanship and passion, Oxious focuses on the continual reinvention of products. Innovating for the future includes taking responsibility for the environmental impact of products.

Attention to sustainability starts at the design stage and goes through the entire production process. Oxious wants to reduce the impact on the environment to a minimum by using more environmentally friendly fibres and materials for our products.

This makes it important for Oxious to collaborate with suppliers who share the same vision and values. We outlined the minimum environmental standards for the manufacturing of our products in the Supplier Code of Conduct. Additionally, the Code of Conduct refers to the Materials Policy as the basis for monitoring the use of raw materials for our products. **The Materials Policy contains restrictions and requirements with respect to the use of raw materials for our products and applies to all our suppliers and their subcontractors.**

Oxious' suppliers are expected to familiarise themselves with the policy and operate accordingly. To keep track of the materials that are used in our products, Oxious sees a traceable and transparent system of every material from every supplier as a great goal to reach in 2025. This system needs to keep on file records that provide credible assurance of the origin of the raw materials as described in the Materials Policy. The information should be provided to Oxious on a regular basis.

**Cotton**

- In line with our Supplier Code of Conduct, Oxious does not accept forced labour and underage workers being used anywhere in the supply chain, including cotton cultivation.
- Oxious' suppliers are prohibited to use cotton from Uzbekistan (known as Uzbek Cotton) for Oxious products, as long as the government of Uzbekistan forces adults and children to work in its cotton fields.
- Oxious motivates the use of sustainable cotton. Certified organic cotton, cotton made in Africa, Fairtrade cotton and certified recycled cotton are accepted as sustainable cotton.

**Recycled materials**

- Oxious encourages to use only certified recycled materials when using recycled materials in Oxious products. We accept certifications according to three international standards: the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS), the Global Recycling Standard (GRS), and the Recycled Content Standard.
- Suppliers are allowed to explore and introduce other recycled materials to Oxious.

**Preferred textile standards explained**

- Organic Content Standard (OCS)

It's a chain of custody standard that provides companies with a tool to verify that one or more specific input materials are in a final product. It requires that each organization along the supply chain takes sufficient steps to ensure that the integrity and identity of the input material is preserved.

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)

The standard defines globally recognized requirements that ensure the organic status of textiles, from harvesting of the raw materials through environmentally and socially responsible manufacturing all the way to labelling in order to provide credible assurance to the end consumer. The standard covers the processing, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, trading and distribution of all textiles made from at least 70% certified organic natural fibres.

- IVN Naturtextil

This quality standard, known primarily within Europe, currently defines the highest level of textile sustainability by applying the maximum currently achievable

parameters to production and product. Only a select range of products can meet this standard and the minimum requirement for this certification is the GOTS.

- USDA Organic

Allows a farm or processing facility to sell, label, and represent their products as organic. USDA Organic products have strict production and labelling requirements: produced without excluded methods, produced using allowed substances, overseen by a USDA National Organic Program-authorized certifying agent, following all USDA organic regulations.

- Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)

The RCS verifies the presence and amount of recycled material in a final product. This happens through input and chain-of-custody verification from a third party. It allows for the transparent, consistent and comprehensive independent evaluation and verification of recycled material content claims on products. The RCS uses the chain of custody requirements of the Content Claim Standard.

- Global Recycling Standard (GRS)

The GRS is a full product standard that sets requirements for third-party certification of Recycled Content, chain of custody, social and environmental practices, and chemical restrictions. The goal of the GRS is to increase use of Recycled materials in products and reduce/eliminate the harm caused by its production.

- Recycled Content Standard (RCS)

Evaluates products made from pre-consumer or post-consumer material diverted from the waste stream. Certification measures the percentage of recycled content for the purpose of making an accurate claim in the marketplace.

- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

FSC labelled products have to come from forests that meet the ten FSC principles for responsible forest management. Whichever FSC label is used, you can be sure that the product has not been manufactured at the expense of the forest, the animals, plants, and people who rely on it.

- Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

The PEFC works throughout the entire forest supply chain to promote good practice in the forest and to ensure that timber and non-timber forest products are produced with respect for the highest ecological, social and ethical standards.

**Chemicals**

Suppliers and its sub-contractors must comply with the Restricted Substances List (RSL) and sign it every year. The RSL is based on the European REACH regulation. Oxious does not accept the usage of chemicals listed below or similar chemicals. This list is also separately included in our Restricted Substances List.

1. 4-Aminodiphenyl
2. Benzidine
3. 4-Chloro-o-Toluidine
4. 2-Naphthylamine
5. o-Aminoazotoluene
6. 2-Amino-4-Nitrotoluene
7. p-Chloroaniline
8. 2,4-Diaminoanisole
9. 4,4′-Diaminodiphenylmethane
10. 3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine
11. 3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine
12. 3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine
13. 3,3′-Dimethyl-4,4′diaminodiphenylmethane
14. p-Cresidine
15. 4,4′-Methylene-Bis(2-Chloroaniline)
16. 4,4′-Oxydianiline
17. 4,4′-Thiodianiline
18. o-Toluidine
19. 2,4-Toluylenediamine
20. 2,4,5-Trimethylaniline
21. o-Anisidine
22. p-Aminoazobenzene
23. 2,4-Xylidine
24. 2,6-Xylidine