



# Chloé

## ATTRIBUTES FOR LOWER IMPACT MATERIALS

Version 2 – May 2022

# GLOBAL GUIDELINES FOR LOWER IMPACT MATERIALS

Based on our 2020 Environmental Report, Chloé's biggest environmental impact comes from production and manufacturing of raw materials. In order to reduce its environmental footprint, Chloé collaborated with external experts to identify preferred lower impact raw materials, such as organic linen or recycled wool, that could be used in the collections. Chloé's objective is to increase their proportion in collections to reach at least 90% by 2025.

## RULES FOR LOWER IMPACT RAW MATERIALS

The Chloé Maison considers a raw material as lower impact if:

- the raw material is certified with a standard recognized by Chloé. To be recognized, the standard must at least define requirements for climate change mitigation, for the biodiversity protection or animal welfare.
- there is a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) available, showcasing a significant lower environmental impact compared with the conventional material. The LCA is recognized as the most robust methodology in terms of environmental impact assessment, and we collaborated with external experts to identify public LCA for raw materials.

We also take into account raw materials' end of life in order to avoid micro plastic pollution for instance. Which is why we aim at always encouraging the use of natural materials rather than synthetic ones in our collections in order to gradually eliminate synthetic fibers. We also want to avoid the use of cellulosic fibers (high water consumption and risk of deforestation).

Note: we consider a **product** as lower impact if its main material (above 80% of product weight) is a lower impact material. If a product is comprised of 2 or more main materials, all of them must be lower impact for the product to be considered lower impact.

## OTHER RULES

We have banned fur & angora (rabbit) since 2018 & leathers from exotic endangered species since 2019.

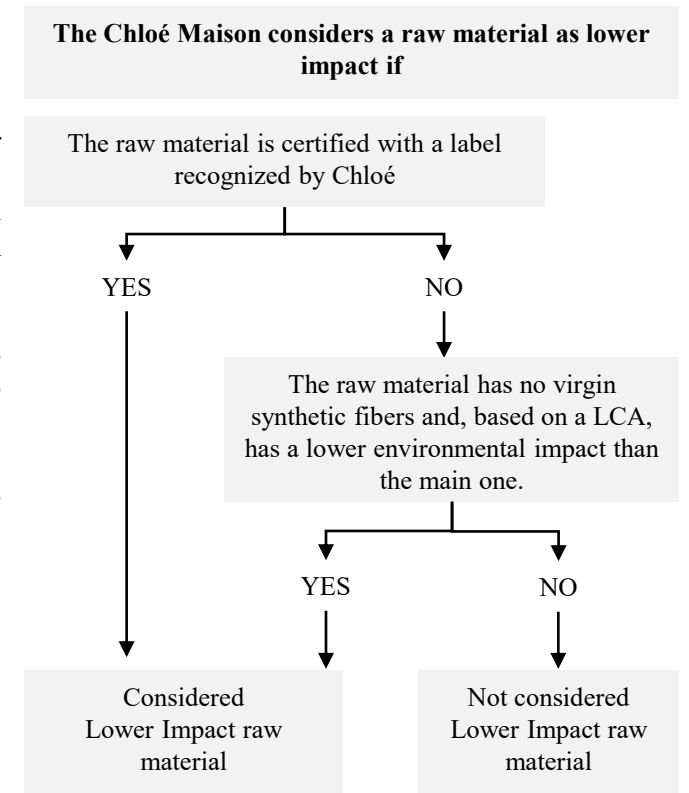
We source Chloé bovine leather or raw hides only from Europe starting from April 2022.

We consider Chloé's leftover material as lower impact, including base fabric for potential future embellishment (ex embroidery or printing).

All suppliers must comply with [Richemont's Code of Conduct](#) and the [Product Restricted Substances List](#)

For threads & trims, we are also working on lower impact options such as recycled ones.

For metallic pieces, we recommend the lower impact galvanic process option.



# THE MAIN STANDARDS WE RECOGNIZE

The below table lists the most demanding industry supply chain certifications, standards or brands that are recognized by Chloé. These standards must cover climate change mitigation, protection of biodiversity or animal welfare. The details of standards requirements may be found in appendix 3 of this document. This list is non exhaustive and will be regularly updated.



**Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)** is the leading textile processing standard for organic fibers. The aim of this standard is to define worldwide, recognized requirements that ensure organic status of textiles.



The **Responsible Wool Standard (RWS)** addresses the welfare of sheep and the land they graze on, ensuring that wool comes from farms that have a progressive approach to managing their land, practice holistic respect for animal welfare of the sheep and respect the Five Freedoms of animal welfare.



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.



**ZQ** is a merino wool certification, setting high standards for fiber quality, animal welfare as well as environment and social responsibility.



**Global Recycled Standard (GRS)** is an international, full product standard that verifies the recycled content of products and responsible social, environmental and chemical practices in their production. The goal of the certification is to increase the use of recycled materials in products.



The **Responsible Down Standard (RDS)** recognize the humane treatment of ducks and geese used for collecting down insulation, prohibiting practices such as live-plucking, moult-harvesting and force-feeding. RDS ensures complete traceability across the supply chain and recognize the Five Freedoms approach.



**Recycled Claim Standard 100 (RCS100)** is used to certify any product containing 95-100% recycled content, without certifying the raw material. It is a voluntary, third party certification, does not address social or environmental issues and simply ensures transparency from the recycling stage the final selling of the product.



The **Leather Working Group (LWG)** is an organization whose members are stakeholders, right from tanneries to retailers, in the leather supply chain. The LWG has audit protocols to certify the environmental compliance of its leather manufacturing members.



**Cradle-to-Cradle** is a private certification, assessing the safety, circularity and responsibility of materials and products across five categories of sustainability performance: material health, product circularity, clear air & climate protection, water & soil stewardship and social fairness.

# CHLOE LIST OF LOWER IMPACT RAW MATERIALS

	MAIN RAW MATERIALS	LOWER IMPACT MATERIALS	RECOGNIZED LABELS	LCA AVAILABLE	
<b>NATURAL VEGETAL FIBERS</b>	Cotton	Recycled cotton	GRS, RCS100	Yes	
		Organic cotton	GOTS, OCS100	Yes	
	Linen	Recycled linen	GRS, RCS100		
		European linen Organic linen	GOTS, OCS100	Yes	
	Hemp	Recycled hemp Marmara hemp Organic hemp	GRS, RCS100  GOTS, OCS100	Yes	
Cashmere		Recycled cashmere Certified cashmere	GRS, RCS100 GCS, SFA	Yes, for Re.Verso™	
	Silk	Recycled silk Organic silk	GRS, RCS100 GOTS, OCS100	Yes	
Wool		Recycled wool Certified wool ZQ regenerative wool Organic wool	GRS, RCS100 RWS ZQ GOTS, OCS100	Yes	
	Down	Recycled down Certified down	GRS, RCS100 RDS		
		Leather	Certified Leather Working Group Regenerative leather	LWG	Yes
	Other		Plant-based material Mirum		Yes
<b>LEATHER / OTHERS</b>	Cellulosic fibers	Viscose made from recycled pulp originating from clothing inputs		Yes	
	<b>SYNTHETIC FIBERS</b>	Elastane	Recycled elastane	GRS, RCS100	Yes, for Creora® regen spandex
		Polyester	Recycled polyester Biobased certified polyester	GRS, RCS100	Yes Yes, for Q-NOVA®
	Polyamide		Recycled polyamide Biobased certified polyamide	GRS, RCS100	Yes Yes, for EVO®

# APPENDIX I - DEFINITIONS & PARTNERS

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## LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT (LCA)

LCA studies the environmental aspects and potential impacts throughout a product's life cycle (i.e. cradle-to-grave) from the acquisition of raw materials through production, use and disposal. The general categories of environmental impacts needing consideration include resource use, human health, and ecological consequences. LCA may be performed according to ISO standards or may be peer reviewed.

## SCREENING LCA

A *Screening LCA* is a quick assessment of the environmental impacts of a product. It uses some company data and high-level assumptions, focusing commonly on the main contributors of a product's life-cycle. Results identify high-level hotspots. There is no verification by an external reviewer.

## TEXTILE EXCHANGE

Founded in 2002, Textile Exchange is a global non-profit organization driving positive impact on climate change across the fashion and textile industry. It guides a growing community of brands, manufacturers, and farmers towards a more purposeful production from the very start of the supply chain.

# APPENDIX II - LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENTS

The below table lists the raw materials considered by Chloé as “lower impact” because of an LCA showcasing a possible and/or significant lower environmental impact. This list was established based on Chloé expertise and the collaboration with external experts to source public LCA.

	Materials considered Lower Impact	Type of LCA	Notes of LCA results	Source
<b>Natural vegetal fibers</b>	Organic cotton	ISO-conform reviewed LCA	Organic cotton is a lower impact material for most of the environmental indicators except for the water use.	LCA #1 <a href="#">here</a> / LCA #2 <a href="#">here</a>
	Recycled cotton	Full LCA, not reviewed	Recycled cotton is a lower impact if a mechanical recycling process is used.	<a href="#">Here</a>
	European linen	Internal data from WALDB		
	Marmara hemp	Screening LCA	Only results of the LCA are available.	
<b>Natural animal fibers</b>	Recycled cashmere	Screening LCA	LCA is available for Re.Verso™ cashmere.	<a href="#">Here</a>
	Recycled wool	ISO-conform reviewed LCA		<a href="#">Here</a> and <a href="#">here</a>
<b>Leather</b>	Regenerative leather	Full LCA, not reviewed	Regenerative leather is a lower impact material, depending on the location, the set of practices and if there is evidence that what is called "regenerative agriculture" is focusing on the regeneration of living soil, improved micro hydrology, and conserving biodiversity at all levels.	<a href="#">Here</a>
<b>Other materials</b>	Plant-based material Mirum	Full LCA, not reviewed	Non-public LCA conducted by Richemont.	
<b>Cellulosic fibers</b>	Viscose made from recycled pulp originating from clothing inputs	ISO-conform reviewed LCA		<a href="#">Here</a>
<b>Synthetic fibers</b>	Recycled elastane	Screening LCA	LCA is available for creora® regen spandex.	
	Recycled polyester	Internal data from WALDB		
	Biobased certified polyester	Screening LCA	May be lower impact, depending on the feedstock choice and agricultural practices.	<a href="#">Here</a>
	Recycled polyamide	Screening LCA	LCA available for Q-NOVA® material.	<a href="#">Here</a>
	Biobased certified polyamide	Screening LCA	LCA available for EVO® material. May be lower impact, depending on the feedstock choice and agricultural practices.	<a href="#">Here</a>

- *Full LCA*: provides a general good understanding of the environmental impacts of a product but there is no external critical review.
- *ISO-conform reviewed LCA*: means a full LCA has been reviewed by a third-party peer.
- *Internal data from WALDB* : the World Apparel and Footwear Life Cycle Assessment Database founded by Quantis delivers robust data for environmental impact assessment.
- *Screening LCA*: a quick assessment of the environmental impacts. Considered as “lower impact” by Chloé, taking into consideration a level of uncertainty because data are neither public nor verified by an external reviewer.

# APPENDIX III - CERTIFICATIONS & BRANDS

The below table lists the industry supply chain certifications, standards or brands that are recognized by Chloé, and list the area they cover: either climate change mitigation, protection of biodiversity or animal welfare. To learn more about their respective requirements, please follow the source link in the bottom of this page.

	Certification & brands	Climate change mitigation	Biodiversity protection	Animal Welfare
<b>Organic fibers</b>	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) Organic Content Standard 100 (OCS100)	The GOTS <sup>1</sup> and OCS100 <sup>2</sup> standards define requirements to verify organically grown and GMO free raw materials from the farm to the final product.	N/A.	GOTS <sup>1</sup> certification defines requirements to follow animal welfare principles (including mulesing).
<b>Recycled fibers</b>	Global Recycled Standard (GRS)  Recycled Claim Standard 100 (RCS100)	The GRS <sup>3</sup> and RCS100 <sup>4</sup> certified organizations shall demonstrate their compliance with environmental requirements	N/A.	N/A.
<b>Regenerative agricultural practices</b>		Regenerative agricultural practices reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help trap more carbon than conventional agriculture	Chloé has worked on guidelines, in collaboration with Textile Exchange, for regenerative practices, which will help assess and select the regenerative raw materials which meet the lower impact standards	N/A.
<b>Leather</b>	Leather Working Group (LWG)	The LWG <sup>5</sup> certification assesses the environmental performance and compliance of tanneries, including energy consumption, water usage or waste management.	Fighting deforestation is a key focus for LWG <sup>5</sup> and its members, visioning 100% deforestation free leather.	N/A.
<b>Cashmere</b>	Good Cashmere Standard (GCS)  Sustainable Fibre Alliance (SFA)	Protection of the environment in which cashmere goats, farmers and farming communities live is one of the central aims of GCS <sup>6</sup>	With GCS <sup>6</sup> , farmers co-exist with wildlife and do not negatively impact biodiversity on and around the areas they manage.  SFA's Code of Practice <sup>7</sup> ensures that rangelands are managed in a way that minimizes the risk of pasture degradation and protects wildlife.	GCS <sup>6</sup> and SFA <sup>7</sup> use the Five Freedoms approach as a framework to cover all aspects of goats' lives.
<b>Wool</b>	Responsible Wool Standard (RWS)  ZQ regenerative wool	N/A.	RWS <sup>8</sup> standard sets up progressive methods of land management, protecting soil health, biodiversity and native species.  ZQ <sup>9</sup> helps farmers work with nature to continuously improve animal and environmental outcomes.	RWS <sup>8</sup> & ZQ <sup>9</sup> use the Five Freedoms approach as a framework to cover all aspects of goats' lives.
<b>Down</b>	Responsible Down Standard (RDS)	N/A.		RDS <sup>10</sup> uses the Five Freedoms approach as a framework to cover all aspects of animals' lives.

Source

1. GOTS Global Organic Textile Standard manual, v6 - [here](#)
2. OCS100 Organic Content Standard, v3, - [here](#)
3. GRS Global Recycled Standard manual, v4 - [here](#)
4. RCS100 Recycled Claim Standard, v2.2 - [here](#)
5. Leather Working Group - [here](#)
6. GCS Good Cashmere Standard v1.2 - [here](#)
7. SFA Sustainable Fiber Alliance - [here](#)
8. RWS Responsible Wool Standard v2.2 - [here](#)
9. ZQRX Regenerative Index - [here](#)
10. RDS Responsible Down Standard v3 - [here](#)