

*Est. 1836*

HOLLAND & SHERRY

SAVILE ROW · LONDON

Bunch Sustainability Table October 2024



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BUNCH SUSTAINABILITY

Table with 17 columns: Bunch #, Bunch Name, Cloth #s, Composition, Wool Micron, Latin Name, Habitat (Captive or Wild), Weight, Construction, OEKO TEX Standard 100, OEKO TEX STeP, REACH, OHSAS 18001, ISO 9001, ISO 19001, ISO 14001, ISO 017025, ISO 45001, ZDHC MRSL, Fibre GOTS Certified, RWS, Non-Mulesed, SEA, Vegan, PFC Free. Rows include various product entries like Cotton Classics, Eco-Traveller, Dragonfly Gostwyck, etc.







## CERTIFICATE EXPLANATION

### OEKO TEX Standard 100

*Certified free of harmful chemicals including AZO dyes and Formaldehyde*

Promotes the non-use of over 100 substances known to be harmful to human health.

### OEKO TEX STeP

*Sustainable Textiles and Leather Production*

STeP focuses on the entire production chain of textiles and leather to improve the environment, health and safety, ensuring socially responsible working conditions and production sites.

### REACH

*Registration Evaluation Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals*

Restricts the level and use of specified chemicals ensuring protection to human health and the environment.

### OHSAS 18001

*Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series*

Provides a framework for the effective management of occupational health and safety, including all aspects of risk management and legal compliance. Replaced by ISO 45001.

### ISO 9001

*International Standard Organisation/Quality Management System*

Formalises the procedures and policies that promote the quality of products and the service a company provides.

### ISO 19001

*International Standard Organisation/Quality Management System*

ISO 9001 is defined as the international standard that specifies requirements for a Quality Management System (QMS). Organisations use the standard to demonstrate the ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and regulatory requirements.

### ISO 14001

*International Standard Organisation/Effective Environmental Management System*

Produces a robust environmental procedure for an organisation to follow.

### ISO 017025

*International Standard Organisation/Used by Testing and Calibration Laboratories*

Certifies that testing laboratories operate competently, and generate precise and accurate results to national standards.

### ISO 45001

*International Standard Organisation /Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series*

Focuses on the interaction between the working environment and organisation to help minimise or eliminate the chance of any hazard.

### ZDHC

*Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals*

Using chemical formulations that conform to the ZDHC MRSL allows suppliers to assure themselves, and their customers, that banned chemical substances are not intentionally used during production and manufacturing processes.

### Fibre GOTS Certified

*Global Organic Textile Standard*

The standard encompasses the ecological and social criteria throughout the entire supply chain and is certified by an independent third party.

### RWS

*Responsible Wool Standard*

RWS is an independent organisation that addresses the welfare of sheep and the land upon which they graze. All obligations must be met to respect the land and the five freedoms of the animals.

### Non-Mulesed

*Wool that has been shorn from sheep that have not been mulesed*

Mulesing was a necessary practice that protected merino sheep from blowfly infestation. With the introduction of rotational grazing and flock management techniques, mulesing of sheep is becoming an unnecessary and outdated procedure.

### SFA

*Sustainable Fibre Alliance*

Encourages the adoption of responsible production practices that minimise environmental impact, safeguard herder livelihoods and meet high animal welfare standards.

### PFC Free

*PFCs (per- and poly-fluorinated chemicals) are all completely man-made chemicals which do not occur naturally*

Once released into the environment PFCs break down very slowly; they can remain in the environment for many years after their release and are dispersed over the entire globe. They can affect both the wearer of the garment and the environment when it washes or rubs off the garment.

## VEGAN FABRICS

### What makes a fabric vegan?

Vegan fashion simply means: clothing, shoes, bags and other accessories that were made without using and harming animals. To be more specific: fashion items that do not contain any animal materials and for which no animal by-products were used during the entire production process.

### What materials are vegan?

Cotton is a well-known vegan material and many clothing items can be made using cotton. Beyond cotton, other vegan fibers include linen, polyester, spandex, lycra, ramie, bamboo, hemp, denim, nylon, rayon, tyvek, PVC, microfiber, cork, acrylic, viscose, and modal.

## AZO-DYES STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

As set forth by the following laws:

Directive 2002/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19th July 2002, (O.J. n. 243 dated 11/9/02), amending for the nineteenth time the Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (azo-dyes);

Directive 2003/3/EC of the EU Commission of 6th January 2003, (O.J. n. 4 dated 9/1/2003), prohibiting the marketing and use of «blue dye», Index number 611-070-00-2, EC number 405-665-4, in certain textile and leather articles;

Directive 2004/21/EC of the EU Commission of 24 February 2004, (O.J. n. 57 dated 25/2/04), amending for the thirteenth time Council Directive 76/769/EEC, analytical methods;

We confirm herewith that the products supplied to you as from 01/01/2006 have been dyed without azo dyes, likely to release, due to reductive fission, those aromatic amines listed below which are prohibited by the Directive 2002/61/EC of 19th July 2002.

<i>Banned aromatic amines</i>	<i>CAS No.</i>	<i>Index No.</i>	<i>EC No.</i>
Biphenyl-4; 4-aminobiphenyl; xenylamine	92-67-1	612-072-00-6	202-177-1
Benzidine	92-87-5	612-042-00-2	202-199-1
4-chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2		202-441-6
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	612-022-00-3	202-080-4
o-aminoazotoluene; 4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene; 4-o-tolylazo-otoluidine	97-56-3	611-006-00-3	202-591-2
5-nitro-o-toluidine; 2-amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8		202-765-8
p-chloroaniline	106-47-8	612-137-00-9	203-401-0
4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4 diaminoanisole	615-05-4		210-406-1
4,4'-methylenedianiline; 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	612-051-00-1	202-974-4
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4; 4'-ylenediamine	91-94-1	612-068-00-4	202-109-0
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	119-90-4	612-036-00-X	204-355-4
3,3-dimethylbenzidine; 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine	119-93-7	612-041-00-7	204-358-0
4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine; 4,4'-methylene-bis(2)-methylaniline	838-88-0	612-085-00-7	212-658-8
6-methoxy-m-toluidine; p-cresidine	120-71-8		204-419-1
4,4'-methylene-bis- (2-chloro-aniline); 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-14-4	612-078-00-9	202-918-9
4,4'-oxydianiline	101-80-4		202-977-0
4,4'-thiodianiline	139-65-1		205-370-9
o-toluidine; 2-aminotoluene	95-53-4	612-091-00-X	202-429-0
4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-diaminotoluene	95-80-7	612-099-00-3	202-453-1
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7		205-282-0
o-anisidine; 2-methoxyaniline	90-04-0	612-035-00-4	201-963-1
4-amino azobenzene	60-09-3	611-008-00-4	200-453-6
2,4-Xylidine (*)	95-68-1		202-440-0
2,6-Xylidine (*)	87-62-7		201-758-7

We also assure that «blue dye », Index number 611-070-00-2, EC number 405-665-4, prohibited by Directive 2003/3/EC of 6th January 2003 is not among the dyes used by us.

The analytical methodologies are the CEN methods adopted with Directive 2004/21/EC of 24 February 2004:

CEN Textiles EN 14362-1:2003 — Methods for the determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo dyes without extraction.

CEN Textiles EN 14362-2:2003 — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 2: Detection of the use of certain azo dyes accessible by extracting the fibers.



**RESPONSIBLE WOOL STANDARD  
(RWS)**

**Main goals include**

1. Protecting animal welfare
2. Preserving land health
3. Supply chain traceability
4. Credible certification – annual audits to enforce certification measures
5. Confident communication – only products that are 100% certified can carry the RWS logo

**Five Freedoms of Sheep**

1. **Freedom from hunger and thirst**  
The merino sheep have access food and clean, flowing water allowing them to maintain good health.
2. **Freedom from discomfort**  
The merino sheep have access to shade and shelter from inclement weather conditions.
3. **Freedom from pain, injury or disease**  
The merino sheep are a managed flock that have rapid care if injured or ill.
4. **Freedom to express normal behaviour**  
The merino sheep have space to roam freely and build relationships with other flock members.
5. **Freedom from fear and distress**  
The merino sheep are kept in safe conditions away from predators thus avoiding mental suffering.

**Responsible Land Management**

Responsible land management allows the ecosystem to remain intact, therefore there is no reason to supplement feeding programs. Merino flocks receive ample nutrition from their natural surroundings. Land management also ensures that it is not overgrazed, thus keeping the nutritional values of the soil and vegetation at optimum levels.

**UYGHUR FORCED LABOR  
PREVENTION ACT**

The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (H.R. 6256) is a United States federal law that changes U.S. policy on China’s Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR, or Xinjiang) with the goal of ensuring that American entities are not funding forced labour among ethnic minorities in the region.

<i>Bunch #</i>	<i>Bunch Name</i>	<i>Cloth #s</i>	<i>Composition</i>	<i>Wool Micron</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>Compliant</i>
HS 2115	Washable Denim	1512100	54% Wool Worsted 46% Cotton	19.5	<i>Ovis Aries Aries, Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2115	Washable Denim	1512200	54% Wool Worsted 42% Cotton 4% Lycra	19.5	<i>Ovis Aries Aries, Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2416	Oceania	1624100	36% Cotton 35% Linen 21% Wool 4% Silk 2% Polyamide 2% Elastane	N/A	<i>Ovis Aries Aries, Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2217	Classic Cottons	1722000-100	98% Cotton 2% Stretch	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2217	Classic Cottons	1722200-700	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2418A	Corduroys & Moleskin	1824000-200	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2418A	Corduroys & Moleskin	1824300-400	98% Cotton 2% Stretch	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2418A	Corduroys & Moleskin	1824500	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2418B	Velvets	1824600	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2418B	Velvets	1824606	84% Cotton 16% Modal	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2397	Masquerade	9723004	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2397	Masquerade	9723010	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓

<i>Bunch #</i>	<i>Bunch Name</i>	<i>Cloth #s</i>	<i>Composition</i>	<i>Wool Micron</i>	<i>Latin Name</i>	<i>Compliant</i>
HS 2397	Masquerade	9723021	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2397	Masquerade	9723034	100% Cotton	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224000	32% Polyester 26% Cotton 12% Polyamide 8% Recycled Cotton 8% Viscose 6% Acrylic 6% Recycled Polyester 2% Metalised Polyester	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224001	30% Cotton 26% Viscose 18% Polyamide 12% Polyester 11% Acrylic 2% Linen 1% Metalised Polyester	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224002-003	32% Cotton 26% Polyester 19% Wool 14% Acrylic 5% Viscose 4% Polyamide	N/A	<i>Ovis Aries Aries, Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224004-006	24% Polyester 23% Cotton 19% Polyamide 11% Acrylic 11% Recycled Polyester 9% Recycled Cotton 2% Viscose 1% Linen	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224007-010	40% Cotton 30% Acrylic 22% Polyester 8% Polyamide	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224011-012	43% Cotton 25% Polyester 14% Polyamide 8% Acrylic 7% Silk 3% Viscose	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224013-015	37% Cotton 24% Polyester 19% Polyamide 13% Viscose 7% Acrylic	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224016	48% Cotton 20% Viscose 12% Polyester 10% Polyamide 10% Acrylic	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224017-18	23% Polyamide 23% Acrylic 19% Cotton 18% Wool 13% Polyester 4% Viscose	N/A	<i>Ovis Aries Aries, Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224019	51% Polyamide 18% Cotton 14% Silk 9% Viscose 6% Acrylic 2% Polyester	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224020	49% Cotton 25% Polyester 22% Acrylic 4% Polyamide	N/A	<i>Gossypium</i>	✓
HS 2412	Ladieswear	1224021-023	32% Wool 26% Recycled Polyamide 20% Polyamide 9% Polyester 9% Recycled Cotton 3% Cotton 1% Acrylic	N/A	<i>Ovis Aries Aries, Gossypium</i>	✓

**ISO 9001**  
**MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS – DOCUMENTS & RECORDS**

1. Monitoring and measuring equipment calibration records
2. Records of training, skills, experience and qualifications
3. Product/service requirements review records
4. Record about design and development outputs review
5. Record about design and development inputs
6. Records of design and development controls
7. Records of design and development outputs
8. Design and development changes records
9. Characteristics of product to be produced and service to be provided
10. Records about customer property
11. Production/service provision change control records
12. Record of conformity of product/service with acceptance criteria
13. Record of nonconforming outputs
14. Monitoring measurement results
15. Internal audit program
16. Results of internal audits
17. Results of the management review
18. Results of corrective actions

**ISO 14001**  
**EXAMPLES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS CAN INCLUDE:**

1. Use of resources such as energy or water
2. Use of recycled materials
3. Air emissions to air via smoke or fumes
4. Disposal of waste materials, including wastewater
5. Any potential for pollution, including risks of leaks, spills, etc.

**GOTS**  
**ORGANIC FIBRES**

With today's sustainability challenges and the contribution of the fashion and textile industry to those challenges, we must collectively rethink production and consumption of textiles. Organic fibres play multifaceted roles in creating an industry that actively lowers its environmental impact and prioritizes human health over short term profit.

A textile product carrying the GOTS label must contain a minimum of 70% certified organic fibres, a product with the label grade 'organic' must contain a minimum of 95% certified organic fibres.

Organic fibres are natural fibres grown without the use of synthetic pesticides, insecticides, or herbicides and GMOs (Genetic Modified Organisms) according to the principles of organic agriculture. Organic agriculture is a production process that sustains the health of ecosystems, soils and people.

**Ecological and Social Criteria**

To build a truly sustainable textile industry, GOTS evaluates the processing and manufacturing of textiles on the basis of both, environmental and social criteria. This means assessing everything from the chemical inputs being used to the ethical treatment of workers. To become GOTS certified, it is mandatory to meet all of the criteria.

The GOTS Standard consists solely of mandatory criteria. In addition the GOTS Manual provides interpretations and recommendations for implementation. The standard covers the processing, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, trading and distribution of all textiles made from at least 70% certified organic fibres.

There are two GOTS label-grades:

1. 'Organic' requiring a minimum of 95% organic fibres
2. 'Made with organic materials' requiring at least 70% organic fibres.

**Key Criteria for Processing and Manufacturing**

*Environmental*

1. Separation from conventional fibre products and identification of organic fibre products
2. Use of GOTS approved colourants and auxiliaries in wet-processing only
3. Processing units must demonstrate environment management, including wastewater treatment
4. Technical quality parameters for colour fastness and shrinkage for finished goods required
5. Restrictions on accessories
6. Restrictions on additional fibre materials
7. Environmentally hazardous substances prohibited in chemical inputs
8. Evaluation of toxicity and biodegradability for chemical inputs

*Social*

The Standard sets requirements concerning working and social conditions that are equivalent to those of leading social

sustainability standards. GOTS social criteria, based on the key norms of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), must be met by all processors, manufacturers and traders. They must have a social compliance management system, with defined elements in place to ensure that the social criteria are met.

1. Employment is freely chosen
2. Freedom of association and collective bargaining
3. Child labour shall not be used
4. No discrimination is practised
5. Occupational health and safety (OHS)
6. No harassment and violence
7. Remuneration and assessment of living wage gap
8. Working time
9. No precarious employment is provided
10. Migrant workers

**All Processing Stages**

The standard covers the processing, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, trading and distribution of all textiles made from at least 70% certified organic fibres.

The GOTS certification system starts with the first processing step in the textile supply chain. The processing of textiles is based on the conversion of fibre into yarn and yarn into fabric. For example, for cotton, ginning is the first processing stage, at which seeds are removed from cotton bolls. Organic fibre cultivation, the initial production, is covered by any international or national organic farming standard that is approved in the IFOAM Family of Standards.

All steps in the processing, manufacturing and trading of organic textiles are covered by GOTS. All must be certified to strict ecological and social criteria in order for the product to carry the GOTS label. In this way, the GOTS puts an end to greenwashing.

**Third-Party Certification**

Organic Textiles are based on organic fibres, GOTS certification covers the processing, manufacturing and trading of organic textiles. The certification of fibre production is on the basis of recognised international standards that are approved in the IFOAM Family of Standards.

On-site inspection and certification of processors, manufacturers and traders is performed by independent Third-Party GOTS accredited Certification Bodies and forms the basis of the GOTS monitoring system. It serves to provide a credible assurance for the integrity of GOTS certified textiles. Find out more on how to get certified.

GOTS has developed its own accreditation system for this approval process as well as for continuous monitoring of the approved Certification Bodies.

This project, currently underway, includes:

- Appointment of an internal Chemical Manager with the system management team.
- Mapping our supply chain with the identification of categories of chemical risk.
- Application of a PRSL (Product Restricted Substances List) for purchases in which we indicate the limits to the presence of chemical substances, that we want to keep under control in input.
- Implementation of the ZDHC MRSL (Manufacturing Restricted Substances List), both internally and at external processes at high chemical risk.
- Definition of an internal procedure of Chemical Management, to ensure, among other things, compliant purchases in accordance with internal standards and controlled processes.
- Engagement of our suppliers on common objectives through training activities, remote self-assessment and on-site audits.
- Training of our internal staff.
- Collection of data and information in our management systems to ensure traceability.
- Implementation of a statistical sampling and control plan through testing, based on risk evaluation.
- Use of a data management platform for the constant evaluation of the performance.
- Constant reporting for the identification of the phase-out and improvement plan.

#### WHAT ARE PFCs?

PFCs (*per- and poly-fluorinated chemicals*) are 100% man-made chemicals which do not occur naturally. They are commonly used in DWR (*durable water repellent*) coatings and waterproof membranes. These fluorochemicals have been used for some time to impart water and stain resistant properties to clothing. Until fairly recently there were very few alternatives; as it became obvious that PFCs were harmful to the environment, greater focus fell upon the use of PFCs, especially within the outdoor activities sector.

Awareness around the effects of PFCs has grown as more research has been carried out. Once released into the environment PFCs break down very slowly and can remain in the environment for many years after their release, dispersing worldwide. PFCs can affect both the wearer of the garment and the environment when it washes or rubs off the garment. PFCs can accumulate in measurable levels in snow, ice and water. There is evidence that some PFCs can cause harm to reproduction, can promote the growth of tumors and can affect the hormone system.

## HOLLAND & SHERRY

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### THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

#### Declaration

The Holland & Sherry Limited “Holland & Sherry” collection includes fabrics that adhere to third-party standards addressing animal and global welfare policies certified by governance bodies within specific organisations.

All third-party standards referenced by Holland & Sherry are affiliated to the respective suppliers of the stated fabric qualities.

Holland & Sherry’s mention of third-party standards does not indicate a direct relationship between Holland & Sherry and a third-party governing standard body unless otherwise stated.

Any references by Holland & Sherry to third-party governing standards is to identify the corresponding third-party goods and/or services adhere to those standards.



*Authorised Signature*  
*Frank Clare, Chief Operating Officer*

*Official Company Stamp*

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*Est. 1836*

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