MOS MOSH SUSTAINABILITY & CSR POLICY



I have always cared about dressing women and making them look their best. It is important that the women in our garments look and feel amazing, which is a key focus when we design our collections.

One of the core values for MOS MOSH is to make high quality, long-lasting garments. The clothes we design are made to be worn and loved, regardless of season and trends. This is sustainability to us. We have a close and cherished relationship with our suppliers, based on shared values, ensuring high quality garments and trustworthy working conditions for all involved. Being part of the fashion industry for more than 10 years, we know we have a big responsibility towards the earth we pass on to our grandchildren. Therefore, we need to design better. This is a journey we are proud to be on.

Kim Hyldahl, founder

WHAT DOES sustainability MEAN TO US?

At MOS MOSH we believe that good quality and timeless designs are the baseline for sustainable fashion. It is of high importance to us to create products that live up to our customers' requirements in regards to quality and sustainability, while still meeting their need for fashionable garments.

We want to be honest and be transparent in what we actually mean, when we say a garment is sustainable. It is a jungle to navigate in the world of sustainability, and therefore, we believe we have an obligation to make our initiatives transparent and easy to understand.



orn with

WE ARE NOT PERFECT

We are well aware of the impact we have on our planet, being part of the fashion industry. We are also not afraid to say we are not perfect. But we are taking the necessary steps to improve, this means saying yes to some things and no to others. What matters to us is that we are taking responsibility towards the planet and the earth we pass on to our children and grandchildren. When we dare to use the word 'sustainable' it means that our garments have been added a more sustainable feature. Which might sound very high-tech and fluffy. We are well aware that as long as we produce fashion, we can never be completely sustainable, but we can take steps in the right direction.

At the very core of anything sustainable is good quality, ensuring thar our consumers will use their garments and cherish them year after year. The longevity of a garment is very important, and something we reflect upon in the first steps of the design process to the further journey to the consumer. If garments are not made in high quality, they fall apart lose their value and will eventually be thrown out. We do not want to be part of this. Therefore, high quality is the number one sustainable focus at MOS MOSH.

FIBER CATEGORIZATION

So, what is a sustainable fiber? You can always argue differently on sustainability, but we have chosen to focus on the environment. What do we mean by environment? We want to preserve the world's forests, ensuring we don't use harmful chemicals, reduce water use at fiber stage and minimizing our carbon footprint.

Based on this we have categorized fibers into 5 colour categories:

FIBERS WE LOVE	FIBERS WE LIKE	FIBERS TH ARE OK, E NOT GRE
 Organic/GOTS Cotton Responsible Wool Responsible Down Lyocell Lenzing™ Eco Vero™Viscose Tencel™ Lyocell Tencel™ Modal Recycled Wool Modal (Lenzing) Refibra Elasthan Organic Linen Re-down Post Consumer Cotton Organic Hemp 	BCI Cotton Recycled Cotton Recycled Polyester Polyamide Wool Yak Merino Cashmere Alpaca Elastane Silk Down	Modal FSC Viscose Bamboo Visco Cupro Leather Hemp Linen

FIBERS WE LIKE	FIBERS THAT ARE OK, BUT NOT GREAT	FIBERS WE DON'T SEE AS SUSTAINABLE	FIBERS WE DON'T USE
BCI Cotton	Modal	Viscose	Angora
Recycled Cotton	FSC Viscose	Conventional Cotton	PU/PVC
Recycled Polyester	Bamboo Viscose	Polyamide	Fur
Polyamide	Cupro	Polyester	
Wool	Leather	Mohair	
Yak	Нетр	Acetate	
Merino	Linen	Acrylic	
Cashmere			
Alpaca			
Elastane			
Silk			
Down			

RED are the least sustainable fibers on the market. Therefore we want to reduce our use of these fibers. **PURPLE** fibers have a slightly smaller impact on the environment. Sustainable fibers are both **YELLOW** and **GREEN**.

Fibers where an effort has been made are **YELLOW** (recycled cotton and recycled polyester). The absolute most sustainable fibers in the market are **GREEN**, these are fibers we love to use, such as GOTS certified cotton and Eco Vero. The categorization of the fibers is based on an environmental concern. Because, if we do not have a planet, we do not have anything else.

When we measure the amount of sustainable fibers used currently in our collections, we know that: **57%** of the fibers from everything we produced in 2020 were made in the **GREEN** and **YELLOW** category.

Our goal is to increase this number to **65%** by 2023 & **70%** by 2026 (moving more fibers from **YELLOW** to **GREEN**)

Styles that contain at least **50%** of the materials in the **GREEN** and **YELLOW** category are marked as sustainable. Unless it's made of recycled materials, we accept only **30%** due to quality reasons. Of course, we hope to be able to increase this as technology evolves.





FIBER BREAK DOWN

There are many different types of fibers out there and more are being developed each day. This list is a short but effective breakdown of the fiber's origin, process, traceability, and extra sustainable features.

Viscose

ORDINARY VISCOSE

Viscose is derived from wood. It takes a lot of water and chemicals to make the fibers soft. An ultimate soft fiber but produced wrong it has a large impact on the environment.

TENCEL™ LYOCELL

TENCEL[™] branded lyocell fibers are produced by the Austrian company Lenzing. They derive from sustainably managed forests and are produced in a closed-loop production process which means both water and the solvents are recycled and used again.

LENZINGTM ECOVEROTM branded viscose fibers derive from sustainably managed forests and are viscose fibers using 50% less energy and water compared to generic viscose. LENZING(TM) ECOVERO(TM) fibers can be identified in the final product and thus contribute to a more sustainable lifestyle.

TENCEL[™] MODAL

TENCELTM branded modal fibers are extracted from naturally grown beech wood by an environmentally responsible integrated pulp-to-fiber process, which is self-sufficient in energy and recovers co-products from component parts of the wood.

> TENCEL(TM), LENZING(TM) and ECOVERO(TM) are trademarks of Lenzing AG.

Cotton

CONVENTIONAL COTTON

Cotton is grown in fields and use a lot of water, pesticides and GMO. Cotton has been used in the textile industry for a long time due to its durability and longevity, which is why it has been used traditionally in denim.

BCI

BCI cotton is from cotton fields where the farmers are educated in the use of water and chemicals and are paid a fair price for the cotton. When we use BCI cotton it means that we are paying the organization to educate and train the farmers properly. We commit to increase our sourcing of BCI cotton every year, hence increasing our financial contribution as well. A downside of BCI is that it is not traceable.

ORGANIC COTTON

Organic cotton is cotton grown without the use of pesticides and GMO. Making it a more environmentally friendly alternative to conventional cotton.

GOTS

GOTS (The Global Organic Textile Standard) is organic cotton from field to final product with 100% certainty. GOTS standard assures organic fibers, no harmful chemicals, no GMO, no pesticides and good working conditions for all people involved in producing the garment. The garment's journey is certified and 100% traceable. This is the most sustainable option.

RECYCLED COTTON

Recycled cotton comes from cut-offs at the factories. It is leftover scraps from the fabric when the pattern is cut, which is then spun into a new thread and weaved into new fabric.

POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED COTTON

Post-consumer recycled cotton derives from garments that have already been used and are sent back to be recycled. This could be worn out jeans or an old t-shirt, shredded down to short fibers, spun into new thread and weaved into new fabric. This is the most sustainable option.

Synthetic fibers

POLYESTER

Polyester derives from crude oil, which is processed into plastic chips, then melted and spun into polyester thread. Polyester is releasing microplastic into the water and is not biodegradable, which makes it harmful to the environment. Polyester is 100% recyclable.

RECYCLED POLYESTER

Recycled polyester normally derives from recycled PET bottles but can also come from recycled polyester garments. When we call this 'sustainable' it is because we are not using virgin materials and therefore minimizing the use of natural resources.

RECYCLED POLYAMIDE

Recycled polymide normally derives from other polymide products. When we call this 'sustainable' it is because we are not using virgin polyamide and therefore minimizing the use of natural resources.

ELASTANE

Elastane is a synthetic oil based fiber. We use elastane to add elasticity and recovery to a textile. This ensures that the textile does not expand but will fit every time you wear a garment, especially when it comes to our jeans and pants. A way of making the fiber more sustainable is by using recycled elastane, which we have been introducing from 2020.

Animal derived fibers

WOOL

Wool is a soft fiber that derives from lamp. RWS stands for **Responsible Wool Standard**. This means that the wool used in this garment is certified to be responsibly sourced, taking into consideration both animal welfare, working conditions and the use of chemicals. We use wool because of its suitability in all weather and long-lasting quality. This is the most sustainable option.

DOWN

Down is an insulating and lightweight fiber, making it very suitable for winter/outerwear. RDS stands for **Responsible Down Standard**. This means that the down used in this garment is certified to be responsibly sourced, taking into consideration both animal welfare (especially no plucking from live birds), working conditions and the use of chemicals.

LEATHER

Leather can come from cows, goats and lamp. Our leather garment are made under controlled environmental conditions, with care. We only use leather produced by authorized tanneries, certification of LWG, Leather Working Group. We produce leather garments because leather is highly durable and long lasting. If you take care of your leather garment you can keep it forever.

Questions &Answers

In the following section we will answer some of the most frequently asked questions.



Q&A for MOS MOSH

01

WHERE DO YOU PRODUCE YOUR PRODUCTS?

In 2020 our products were produced in the following countries

55% from Turkey 23% from Portugal 9% from China 8% from Bulgaria 4% from India 1% from Pakistan

02

DO YOU RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS IN RELATION TO CHILD LABOUR, WAGES ETC.?

At MOS MOSH we have a code of conduct founded on human rights and labour standards, including children's' rights. We have a ban against child labour, but also a policy for what actions should be taken if we should find a child working at one of our suppliers (this we have not yet experienced). Besides having the policies in order and signed, the factories are also audited to ensure that everything is as it needs to be.

03

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED USING ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PACKAGING?

Yes, we have. Since 2019 we have implemented the use of recycled plastic in the packaging of all our products, and we primarily pack in FSC certified boxes.

All hangtags on our garments are sourced by responsibly managed forest and our labels are OEKO-TEX.

Right now, we are developing a more strategic approach to packaging, where we'll set goals for reducing, sorting and choosing sustainably. It holds a high priority and a large focus in our company.

Q&A for MOS MOSH

04

DO YOU USE TOXIC CHEMICALS IN THE PRODUCTION OF YOUR CLOTHES?

When we produce clothes both inside and outside of the EU, it is important that the chemicals used do not harm people or the environment.

The process of producing garments is hardly possible without the use of chemicals, we admit this. Therefore, it is very important that the chemicals, at the very least, comply with the EU regulatory (REACH). We continuously test our products to ensure that they don't contain harmful chemicals.

05

WHERE DO YOU STAND ON ANIMAL ABUSE, REGARDING WOOL AND FUR?

At MOS MOSH we have an Animal Welfare policy, which has been signed by all of our suppliers. In the policy we renunciate animal abuse, including: – Mulesing

- Plucking of live birds

- Harsh treatment of animals during plucking, shaving, transportation and/or slaughtering.

At MOS MOSH we do not design nor sell products with fur or angora wool. Our down is produced in China and all our downs are downs responsibly sourced.

06

WHY DO YOU USE 'BAD' CHEMICALS SUCH AS ACRYLIC OF POLYESTER?

We are working towards replacing an increasing amount of virgin synthetic fibers with recycled fibers. Which makes it a better alternative. Acrylic and polyester are often used in combination with natural materials to ensure that the products have a high quality and longevity. If a product is made entirely of polyester, it holds the advantage that 100% of it can be recycled.

Remember to wash your acrylic and polyester garments in a microfiber washing bag that collects micro plastics, to prevent it from ending up in our waters.



We know that it is hard to navigate within the world of sustainability and we can easily throw around fancy words and policies, but what matters to us is that they are readable and easy to understand.

CODE OF CONDUCT

A Code of Conduct is a set of rules written by MOS MOSH. It directs our expectations from suppliers and their entire supply chain, in relation to:

- Labour rights: Workers are paid fair wages and don't work overtime.
- Human rights: All human beings are treated respectfully no matter age, gender, race, religion etc.
- No child labour
- Safe production: Security on the factories is guaranteed.

AUDIT

An audit is a visit to the factory, where the company checks to make sure the directives in the Code of Conduct are being followed. Here, you inspect the entire factory for its safety that there are no children working at the factory, that the environmental conditions are in order, and that everyone works within the timeframe they are allowed and are paid a fair wage, in reference to the local legislation.

REACH

REACH is the EU regulation on the chemical content of goods imported to the EU. Demands are set as to how much of a specific chemical a product may contain, and harmful chemicals are completely banned.

ANIMAL WELFARE POLICY

A MOS MOSH policy, where we have written our bans and/or demands in regard to animal welfare in relation to:

- Leather products
- Wool products
- Down products

RWS: stands for Responsible Wool Standard. **RDS**: stands for Responsible Down Standard. **GMO**: a genetically modified organism.

MULESING

Mulesing is a process which we have banned in our Animal Welfare policy. It primarily takes place in Australia on their merino sheep. Here they have issues with larvae living in the sheep's wool, damaging the sheep as well as the quality of the wool. Therefore, they shave the sheep's buttocks including the top skin layer. This appears to be donewithout sedating the sheep and is very painful for the sheep. This is why we do not source merino wool from Australia where the mulesing methods is used.

GRS (GLOBAL RECYCLE STANDARD)

Certified recycled materials ensuring that it is in fact a recycled material.

Designed with heart, worn with passion, loved forever