

LABEL DOES NOT EQUAL LABEL.

Labels can prove that products are being produced sustainably and fair. But different labels have different criteria. We have put together a list of the most common certificates in the fashion industry and explain the initiative and it's requirements towards the producers.



Initiative with its own product label to improve conventional cotton farming.
Eco-criteria: Decrease of harmful pesticide effects and conservative treatment of the use of water and soil.



Product label of Remei AG.
Social criteria: Cotton producers receive minimum wages, a purchase guarantee and a bonus for organic farming. They are obliged to pay living wages.



Environmental certificate and product label for the production and processing of multiple fibers.
Ban of certain chemicals that are harmful to health and the environment.
Conservation of resources in production and control of water and air emissions. Also includes standards for health and safety at work.



Business-Initiative to improve social standards from subcontractors.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions and further relevant social standards, though no obligation to pay a living wage.



Initiative and product label to improve conventional small-scale cotton farming.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions and further relevant social standards, though no obligation to pay a living wage.
Eco-criteria: Ban of GMO, conservation of water and soil resources, controlled use of agricultural chemicals and pesticides. Ban of high-risk health-threatening pesticides.



Multi-Stakeholder-Initiative to implement social standards to subcontractors.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions and further relevant social standards, obligation to pay a living wage but no regulation to whether it has to be enough for one or more persons.



Multi-Stakeholder -Initiative to improve social standards from subcontractors.
Social criteria: ILO - Core conventions and further relevant social standards, vague formulation of the obligation to pay a living wage.



Product label for the entire textile supply chain.
Social criteria: ILO - Core conventions and further relevant social standards, obligation to pay a living wage with transitional period.
Eco-criteria: Controlled use of pesticides. Ban of health-threatening substances. conservation of resources in production and control of water and air emissions.



Multi-Stakeholder-Initiative to improve working conditions from subcontractors.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions and further relevant social standards, obligation to pay a living wage.



Product label for the production, refinement and processing of natural fibers.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions and further relevant standards, obligation to pay a living wage but no regulation whether it has to be enough for one or more persons.
Eco-criteria: Ban of GMO, minimum ratio of organic fibers, conservation of resources in production, regulation of allowed colors and tools.



Product label for cotton production.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions, fair trade standards, minimum wages and social bonus. No obligation to pay a living wage.
Eco-criteria: promotion of organic cotton farming, ban of GMO, conservation of resources in production, ban of harmful pesticides.



Initiative to promote fair trade organic cotton.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions, fair trade standards, minimum wages and social bonus. No obligation to pay a living wage.
Eco-criteria: promotion of organic cotton farming, ban of GMO, conservation of resources in production and a ban of harmful pesticides



Product label for textiles that are harmless for our health.
Exclusion of carcinogenic and allergenic colorants. Threshold value for health threatening substances. Limited use of bio active and flame retardant products.



Certification system of subcontractors.
Social criteria: ILO - core conventions and further relevant standards, obligation to pay a living wage. Grants a one to two year long implementation period.