



bluesign

bluesign
Program
for processing B2C
consumer products

Version 1.0 | 2026-09

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1 Revision history

Document title	Version no.	Published	Remarks
bluesign Criteria for processing B2C consumer products	v1.0	September 2026	See Changelog [5] for key changes

1.1 Changelog

This changelog lists the key changes made from **the bluesign Criteria documents listed in row 1 of the table below** to the **revision draft of bluesign Criteria Version 1.0 (published 2026-09)**.

Key changes	Location
Consolidation of all requirements and recommendations from the documents	1. bluesign® SYSTEM v3.0 (2020-03) 2. bluesign® CRITERIA for brands v3.0 (2020-03) 3. and from related guidelines and guidance sheets
Comprehensive structural shift, resulting in restart in version numbering	N/A
Amended requirements and recommendations	In order to provide greater clarity and facilitate evaluation, the wording of requirements and recommendations have been amended within: • Topic: Company management • Policies and code of conduct • Topic: Supply network • Value chain transparency • Topic: Product stewardship • Material management • Chemicals management • Topic: Impact management • Social responsibility
New requirements and recommendations	In order to align with regulations, industry norms and consumer expectations, requirements and recommendations have been added in the following topics: • Topic: Company management • Sustainability management • Management system • Topic: Supply network • Value chain transparency • Know your supply network • Subcontracting • Due diligence • Purchasing and supplier evaluation • Supplier evaluation • Topic: Product stewardship • Material management • Material regulatory and other compliance • Topic: Impact management • Environment • Risk management (NEW topic) • Climate (NEW topic) • Water stewardship (NEW topic) • Biodiversity (NEW topic) • Microplastics (NEW topic) • Circularity (NEW topic)

2 Scope and description of requirements

2.1 Scope

The *bluesign Criteria* is a set of requirements for companies which are valid for *bluesign System Partner* companies.

In-scope companies are outlined in Table 1, "In-scope company types for bluesign Criteria" [6]:

Table 1. In-scope company types for bluesign Criteria

bluesign Criteria document	In-scope company types
bluesign Criteria for processing chemical products	<i>chemical suppliers</i>
	<i>material suppliers</i>
bluesign Criteria for processing articles and B2B consumer products	<i>assemblers</i> ("cut-and-sew" factories without <i>wet processing</i> , facilities manufacturing consumer products with wet processing)
bluesign Criteria for processing B2C consumer products	<i>brands</i>

Out-of-scope companies are:

- *traders*
- *distributors*
- *embellishers*
- *agents*

Certain sets of requirements and recommendations apply depending on the process(es) a company engages in. These processes are determined during the onboarding process before an initial assessment and documented in order to allow the right set of requirements to be pre-selected for assessment. Based on the specific context of the site and scope of evaluation, the assessor has the authority to determine which requirements and recommendations are applicable or not during the assessment.

An overview of the processes relevant for each company type is provided in the table below:

Table 2. Process to company type matrix

Process type	Process name	Chemical supplier	Material supplier	Assembler	Brand
<i>Business process</i>	<i>Product stewardship</i> only	X			
	<i>Rebranding</i> of <i>registered</i> chemical products	X			
	Rebranding of non-registered chemical products	X			
	<i>Toll manufacturing</i>	X			
	<i>Converting</i>		X	X	X
	<i>Subcontracting</i>		X	X	X
	<i>Commission manufacturing</i>		X	X	
	Due diligence				X
	Product certification				X
<i>Production process</i>	Chemical manufacturing with product stewardship	X			
	Chemical manufacturing without product stewardship	X			
	Chemical recycling	X			

Process type	Process name	Chemical supplier	Material supplier	Assembler	Brand
	<i>Fiber manufacturing</i>		X		
	Yarn manufacturing		X		
	Textile manufacturing		X		
	Consumer product manufacturing (with <i>wet processing</i>)		X	X	
	Consumer product assembling (without wet processing)			X	
	Plastic part manufacturing		X		
	Fabricated metal part manufacturing		X		
	<i>Down and feather manufacturing</i>		X		
	Leather manufacturing		X		
	Footwear manufacturing		X		

2.1.1 Transition period

The **bluesign Criteria for processing B2C consumer products (bluesign Criteria)** Version 1.0 is planned to be officially released on 1 December 2026 and is effective for all contractual partners in one year beginning 1 December 2027. The transition period starts on the day of release and lasts one year. All assessments conducted on or after 1 December 2027 shall be conducted according to bluesign Criteria Version 1.0.

2.1.2 Product registration and certification

Upon achieving Criteria conformance, these companies may:

- *register their products*, the conditions for which are available in a separate document titled "bluesign Criteria for bluepass Products"
- *certify* their consumer-facing *registered* products, the certification requirements for which are available in a separate document titled "bluesign Scheme for consumer-facing bluepass Products"

2.1.2.1 Product registration

Products eligible for *product registration* are:

- *chemical products*
 - for industrial use in the textile, accessories and leather industry
 - for direct use in the textile manufacturing process
 - chemical intermediates
 - for end-consumer use in textile care
- *articles*
 - textile articles for industrial use at all processing levels (e.g. man-made fibres, yarns, woven fabrics)
 - finished leather articles for industrial use
 - accessories for industrial use (e.g. zippers, buttons)
- *B2B and B2C consumer products* in the following categories:
 - *apparel*, including denim apparel
 - *home textiles*
 - *equipment*
 - *footwear*

2.1.2.2 Product certification

Products eligible for product certification are:

- *chemical products* that will be consumer-facing, e.g. via labelling on consumer product or for end-consumer use

- for industrial use in the textile, accessories and leather industry
 - for direct use in the textile manufacturing process
- for end-consumer use in textile care
- *articles* that will be consumer-facing, e.g. via labelling on consumer product or for end-consumer use
 - textile articles for industrial use at all processing levels (e.g. man-made fibres, yarns, woven fabrics)
 - finished leather articles for industrial use
 - accessories for industrial use (e.g. zippers, buttons)
 - textile articles and accessories for end-consumer use (e.g. repair kits)
- *B2B* and *B2C consumer products* in the following categories:
 - *apparel*, including denim apparel
 - *home textiles*
 - *equipment*
 - *footwear*

Where a product's eligibility is unclear from the categories above, bluesign shall determine scope inclusion based on documented assessment criteria, including the product's material composition, intended end-use, and alignment with bluesign's published certification criteria.

2.2 Description of company requirements

Company requirements and recommendations in bluesign Criteria are categorised as follows:

Table 3. Categories of requirements and recommendations for companies in bluesign Criteria

Level	Description
Requirement	These requirements are to be fulfilled without deviation by a company before they can join the <i>bluesign System</i> as a <i>System Partner</i> and begin <i>product registration</i> .
Recommendation	These leadership best practices are suggested possible courses of action and help the organisation achieve improvement over time. They also serve as testing ground for potential future requirements.

Not all topics have requirements and recommendations.

2.2.1 How to read this document

The following verbal forms are used to indicate requirements, recommendations, permissions, or possibilities in this document.

- **"shall"**, **"required"** or **"necessary"** indicates a mandatory requirement
- **"should"**, **"recommend"** or **"ought"** indicates a recommendation
- **"may"** indicates a permission
- **"can"** indicates a possibility



IMPORTANT:

Separate *Technical Guidance* documents may contain the verbal forms "shall", "required", "necessary" or other expressions conveying requirements. Such provisions in separate documents are not to be regarded as bluesign Criteria requirements. Only the requirements expressly stated in this bluesign Criteria document apply.

3 Requirements and recommendations for processing B2C consumer products

3.1 Company management

3.1.1 Business strategy

No.	Level	Statement
2.1.1	Requirement	The company shall have a defined business model and strategy documented and socialized within the organization, including a clear description of its products, where and how these are sold.
2.1.1b	Requirement	As part of its business strategy, the company shall be able to articulate its end-to-end value chain (where and how products are made and sold) and how it engages with its stakeholders.

3.1.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
2.1.1c	Requirement	The company strategy shall be publicly available.
2.1.2	Recommendation	The Company's business strategy should integrate sustainability considerations.

3.1.2 Sustainability management

3.1.2.1 Sustainability management structure

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Sustainability shall be managed throughout the company, without there being a dedicated role to that end.

3.1.2.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	A designated role within the company shall be dedicated to sustainability management.
PENDING	Recommendation	A designated role within the company should be dedicated to sustainability management. It should report to the CEO and/or be part of the Executive team.

3.1.2.2 Sustainability governance structure

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Sustainability matters shall be discussed periodically in executive committee meetings.

3.1.2.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The CEO shall have sustainability in its remit.
PENDING	Recommendation	A member of the Board of Director or a Committee of the Board of Directors should have sustainability in its remit.

3.1.2.3 Materiality assessment

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have a process to identify its key sustainability topics.

3.1.2.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	A <i>materiality assessment</i> shall have been conducted within the past two years.
PENDING	Recommendation	A materiality assessment should be validated by the management team and be publicly available.

3.1.2.4 Sustainability strategy

General

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have a defined sustainability strategy with commitments, targets and a clear timeline.
2.2.1	Requirement	A sustainability strategy shall be communicated internally.

Employee engagement on sustainability

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Company's sustainability strategy and initiatives shall be included in an employee's onboarding program.
PENDING	Recommendation	Continuous sustainability training should be available to staff.
PENDING	Recommendation	Company should be able to measure sustainability awareness amongst employees.

Sustainability incentives

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Formal recognition for sustainability achievements shall be in development and implemented within the next 2 years from the assessment.

Leather

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	If products made from leather are sold, the company shall be a Leather Working Group (LWG) member.

3.1.2.4.1 For the process: Product certification

General

No.	Level	Statement
2.2.1 b	Requirement	A sustainability strategy shall be communicated and published externally.
PENDING	Recommendation	The performance against the sustainability strategy should be reported publicly at least yearly.

Sustainability incentives

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Formal recognition for sustainability achievements shall be developed.
PENDING	Recommendation	Sustainability achievements should be included in the financial incentives scheme of the company.

Leather

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	All leather used must be sourced from tanneries that are Silver- or Gold-rated by the LWG.

3.1.2.5 Sustainability reporting

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Company has not published a formal sustainability report, but their approach to sustainability shall be communicated externally.

3.1.2.5.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	A sustainability report shall be published yearly.
PENDING	Recommendation	A sustainability report, in line with reporting frameworks and standards, externally assured, should be published yearly.

3.1.3 Management system

3.1.3.1 Quality management system

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	A quality management system (QMS) (preferably following ISO 9001) shall be in place and include the following elements: - Quality policy - Quality objectives - Written documentation with the below core elements: - Leadership and Commitment: Explains how top management demonstrates leadership and commitment to the QMS - Roles and Responsibilities: Clearly defines the roles and authorities of all personnel involved in the QMS - Documentation: Lists for all required QMS documents, such as policies, procedures, work instructions, and forms (including a process to manage and validate sustainability claims on products). - A recall process - A channel through which consumers can share their grievances (e.g. hotline, email contact) All documents shall be updated according to the frequency predefined by the company.
PENDING	Requirement	The company's quality policy shall be established and publicly available (e.g. on the website).
PENDING	Requirement	The quality management approach shall be visible in company (awareness of SOPs and objectives, relevant quality management documents readily available near the relevant workplaces).

3.1.3.2 Environmental management system

No.	Level	Statement
2.3.1	Requirement	Company has no environmental management system (EMS), but shall implement one within 2 years from the assessment.

3.1.3.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
2.3.1 d	Requirement	An EMS shall exist and cover part of the business or part of the environmental material issues.
2.3.1 b	Recommendation	An EMS should exist across the overall business and be verified against internationally recognised standards (e.g. ISO 14001).
PENDING	Recommendation	An EMS should cover supply chain information.

3.1.4 Policies and code of conduct

3.1.4.1 Corporate code of conduct

No.	Level	Statement
2.5.1	Requirement	The assessed brand shall have a formal Corporate <i>Code of Conduct</i> (CoC), which has been communicated to employees and contractors.
		The Corporate CoC shall include the following elements:
2.5.1 b	Requirement	- Ethical and legal framework - Compliance with all applicable laws in every jurisdiction where the company operates, with the eight <i>ILO Core Conventions</i> as a minimum - Zero-tolerance policy on corruption and bribery - Conflict of interest disclosure requirements - Workplace conduct - Zero tolerance for discrimination, harassment, and violence - Respect and dignity in all professional relationships, regardless of hierarchy - Freedom of expression and protection against retaliation for raising concerns - Sustainability commitments - Employees' obligation to minimize environmental impact in daily operations - Honest marketing and anti-greenwashing - Commitment to sustainable material choices and circular economy principles in design and product development - Where relevant, animal welfare standards - Data and confidentiality - Protection of customer personal data - Business confidentiality
2.5.1 d	Requirement	Employees and <i>contractors</i> shall receive annual training on the Corporate CoC.

3.1.4.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Recommendation	An integrity helpline should exist to report violations of the Corporate CoC, and should be known to employees and external stakeholders.
PENDING	Recommendation	Violations to the Corporate CoC should be addressed and remediated immediately with party(ies) involved. A record of documented violations should be maintained and reviewed annually.

3.1.4.2 EHS policy

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	An Environment, Health and Safety (<i>EHS</i>) policy shall be available within 2 years from the assessment at the latest.

3.1.4.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
2.4.1	Requirement	The EHS policy shall reference international standards.
2.4.1 b	Recommendation	The EHS policy should include commitments, and be signed by a member of the executive committee.
2.4.1 d	Recommendation	The EHS policy should be externally published.

3.2 Supply network

3.2.1 Leverage of the bluesign System

No.	Level	Statement
3.6.1	Requirement	The company shall track, measure and report supplier progress towards <i>registered</i> articles.

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	If the company does not source from bluesign System Partners exclusively, the requirements within following subtopics of "Supply network" shall apply: • Value chain transparency • Due diligence • Purchasing and supplier evaluation

3.2.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	When producing <i>registered</i> products, the company shall keep records of the registered products with the following information: 1. quantities on style level

3.2.2 Value chain transparency

3.2.2.1 Know your supply network

No.	Level	Statement
3.1.1	Requirement	Company shall have an established, consistently followed, and robust process to record and track its supply network partners.
3.1.2	Requirement	Company shall know if their business model utilizes "value chain intermediaries" (i.e. trading companies/agents, material converters) to source/develop products and/or materials, on the company's behalf.

No.	Level	Statement
3.1.3-T1	Requirement	Company shall know the identity of Tier 1 suppliers (i.e. finished goods production) in its network, regardless if they have been explicitly chosen ("nominated") by company.
3.1.4-T1	Requirement	Company shall know the name and physical address of the Tier 1 manufacturing/production locations for suppliers in its network.

Supplier Code of Conduct and its contents

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall either have contractual agreements regarding supplier expectations or shall implement a dedicated CoC for suppliers within 2 years from the assessment.

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Formal <i>Environmental, Social and Governance</i> (ESG) provisions are not yet part of the Supplier CoC or contractual agreement, but shall be implemented within 2 years from the assessment.

Monitoring of the Supplier Code of Conduct implementation

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The Supplier CoC or contractual agreement shall be shared with suppliers.

3.2.2.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
3.1.3-T2	Requirement	Company shall know the identity of Tier 2 suppliers (i.e. material or component manufacturing) in its network, regardless if they have been explicitly chosen ("nominated") by company.
3.1.4-T2	Requirement	Company shall know the name and physical address of the Tier 2 manufacturing/production locations for suppliers in its network.

No.	Level	Statement
3.1.3-T3	Recommendation	Company should know the identity of Tier 3 suppliers (i.e. raw material processing) in its network, regardless if they have been explicitly chosen ("nominated") by company.
3.1.4-T3	Recommendation	Company should know the name and physical address of the Tier 3 manufacturing/production locations for suppliers in its network.

No.	Level	Statement
3.1.3-T4	Recommendation	Company should know the identity of Tier 4 suppliers (i.e. agriculture and extraction) in its network, regardless if they have been explicitly chosen ("nominated") by company.
3.1.4-T4	Recommendation	Company should know the name and physical address of the Tier 4 manufacturing/production locations for suppliers in its network.

No.	Level	Statement
3.1.3c	Recommendation	Company should know total number of explicitly chosen ("nominated") suppliers across Tiers 1 to 4.

Supplier Code of Conduct and its contents

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall have a dedicated Supplier CoC.
PENDING	Recommendation	The Supplier CoC should be publicly available.

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The Supplier CoC shall include ESG expectations from suppliers.
PENDING	Recommendation	The Supplier CoC should include ESG requirements from suppliers.
PENDING	Recommendation	The Supplier CoC should require ESG performance from suppliers based on internationally recognised frameworks (e.g. SBTi , TNFD , living wage frameworks).

Monitoring of the Supplier Code of Conduct implementation

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The Supplier CoC shall be shared with suppliers with an acknowledgement receipt.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should monitor the adherence and implementation of the supplier CoC by its suppliers, beyond Tier 1. and have a process in place for managing non-compliance.

3.2.2.2 Subcontracting

General

No.	Level	Statement
3.2.1a	Requirement	Company shall have a clearly documented and communicated policy, which ensures that: • <i>subcontracting</i> of all types by its suppliers are disclosed to the company, or • a chosen third party provides appropriate supply chain oversight for the company.
3.2.2a	Requirement	Company shall have a clearly documented and communicated policy, which requires that all suppliers used by value chain services are: • disclosed to the company, or • a chosen third party provides appropriate supply chain oversight for the company.

3.2.2.2.1 For the process: Product certification

General

No.	Level	Statement
3.2.1c-T1	Requirement	The subcontracting policy shall be implemented across Tier 1 suppliers.
3.2.1c-T2/T3/T4	Recommendation	The subcontracting policy should be implemented across Tier 2 to 4 suppliers.
3.2.1d	Recommendation	The implementation of the subcontracting policy should be recorded in a database for indicated supply tiers.
3.2.2c	Requirement	The policy on value chain services (i.e. trading companies/agents, material converters, licensees of brand) shall be implemented, with compliance tracked and mandatory reporting.
3.2.2d	Recommendation	The implementation of the policy on value chain services should be recorded in a database for all supplier types.

Subcontracting from brand to assembler ("Tier 1")

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall ensure conformance with the <i>bluesign Criteria</i> . The responsibility to ensure conformity remains with the subcontracting party and shall not be outsourced.
PENDING	Requirement	Traceability of sold products to the original article(s) and subcontracted process shall be possible on purchase order and lot basis with purchase orders, delivery notes/packing lists and, if applicable, proforma invoice or other process related documents.
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall maintain a list of authorized <i>traders</i> and/or <i>distributors</i> and/or <i>subcontractors</i> , and a process to manage the list.
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall have a procedure to manage all third parties involved in the purchase to sales process, which clarifies responsibilities and ensures full traceability.
PENDING	Recommendation	Traceability should be supported by an <i>ERP system</i> .

Products requiring *wet processing*

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	<i>Subcontractor</i> shall be a bluesign System Partner and the requested processes are <i>certified</i> .

Products not requiring wet processing

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	If working with non-bluesign System Partners, company shall ensure that no chemicals with relevance for environment, <i>OHS</i> and consumer safety are in use.
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall have agreements or purchase orders with the non-bluesign System Partner which clarifies responsibility and defines requirements especially for: • Selection of chemicals, materials and suppliers • Purchasing of chemicals/materials • Traceability of all chemical and material inputs on lot or purchase order level • Subcontracting to further parties • Access to and usage of product related data • Information duties • In addition, for Tier 1 <i>subcontractors</i>: • <i>BOM</i> creation and content, updating • <i>RSL</i> compliance monitoring for non-bluesign components with testing and/or third-party certification • Social audit • bluepass Consumer Product evaluation
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall evaluate performance of the subcontractors.
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall set up a risk-based audit program covering at least the contractually agreed requirements.

3.2.2.3 Supply Chain Management (SCM) information system

No.	Level	Statement
3.3.1	Requirement	The company shall have ongoing visibility over their supply network, including facility names and locations.

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall participate with a supply chain analysis with bluesign and share the name and location of all their tier 2 suppliers to the extent possible.

3.2.2.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
3.3.1c	Requirement	A dedicated position for establishing and maintaining this/these system(s) shall be defined.
3.3.1d	Recommendation	The company should share the main SCM information system(s) deployed.

3.2.3 Due diligence

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have in place a <i>due diligence</i> process through which it can identify, prevent, address actual or potential adverse environmental or social impacts in its supply chain.
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall address the outcomes of its due diligence process by engaging with its suppliers to prevent or mitigate potential or actual adverse impacts. Disengagement may only be considered after repeated failed attempts at preventing or mitigating adverse impacts.
PENDING	Recommendation	The due diligence process should be aligned with internationally recognized standards such as the <i>OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains</i> in the Garment and Footwear Sector.



NOTE

Please also refer to related requirements and recommendations within [Impact management > Social responsibility \[24\]](#)

3.2.4 Purchasing and supplier evaluation

3.2.4.1 Purchasing practices

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	In its purchasing practices and approach, the company shall set reasonable expectations towards their suppliers and guide their employees to behave accordingly, including respectful lead times, timely ordering and timely payment of orders.

3.2.4.2 Supplier evaluation

Supply network sustainability performance

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have a process to assess their suppliers' performance.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have a process to assess their suppliers performance, including <i>ESG</i> performance, product quality and the ability to provide the necessary documentation for traceability purposes.

3.2.4.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
3.4.1 b-T1	Requirement	The company shall assess the performance of their Tier 1 suppliers.
3.4.1 b-T2/T3	Recommendation	The company should assess the performance of their Tier 2 and Tier 3 suppliers.
3.4.1c	Recommendation	The company has a process in place to manage the outcome of the supplier evaluation process.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have a process to address suppliers considered as a risk (all types of risks, including <i>ESG</i>) across supplier tiers. Such process should be geared towards supplier engagement and development.

Supply network sustainability performance

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	Company shall have a broad understanding of the sustainability performance of its suppliers.
PENDING	Recommendation	Company should know which suppliers have high or low sustainability performance.
PENDING	Recommendation	Company should incentivize good sustainability performance of its T1 and T2 suppliers.

3.2.4.3 Supplier regulatory compliance

No.	Level	Statement
3.5.1	Requirement	The company shall have a process and system to stay up-to-date with relevant and applicable facility EHS regulations for suppliers in their supply network.
3.5.1 b-T1	Requirement	The applicable regulatory requirements shall be acquired, reviewed, understood and documented for Tier 1 suppliers.

No.	Level	Statement
3.5.2	Requirement	The company shall have a process to ensure compliance with relevant and applicable facility EHS regulations for suppliers in its supply network.
3.5.2 b-T1	Requirement	Compliance shall be monitored for applicable regulatory requirements at Tier 1.
3.5.2c	Requirement	There shall be a dedicated position for ensuring compliance with EHS regulations.

3.2.4.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
3.5.1 b-T2	Requirement	The applicable regulatory requirements shall be acquired, reviewed, understood and documented for Tier 2 suppliers.
3.5.1 b-T3	Recommendation	The applicable regulatory requirements should be acquired, reviewed, understood and documented for Tier 3 suppliers.
3.5.1c	Requirement	Company shall establish a program to ensure their suppliers acquire, review, understand, and document all applicable EHS regulatory requirements.

No.	Level	Statement
3.5.2 b-T2	Requirement	Compliance shall be monitored for applicable regulatory requirements at Tier 2.
3.5.2 b-T3	Recommendation	Compliance should be monitored for applicable regulatory requirements at Tier 3.

3.3 Product stewardship

3.3.1 Material management

3.3.1.1 Material choice and oversight

No.	Level	Statement
4.1.2	Requirement	The company shall maintain an accurate digital "library" of all materials that are chosen for its products.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have a strategy for sustainable materials that is aligned with their broader sustainability strategy.

3.3.1.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
4.1.2 d	Recommendation	The company should be able to share the total quantity of textiles, trims and accessories for a representative product season.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should provide KPIs to show progress in their sourcing of sustainable materials.

3.3.1.2 Material identification and consumption

No.	Level	Statement
4.2.1	Requirement	The company shall have an established, regularly followed, and reliable business process to identify all materials by their substrates, including blends and their specific underlying materials (i.e. not simply a tradename), e.g. via a PLM, fabric data sheet.

3.3.1.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
4.2.2 b	Recommendation	The company should track the volume of materials uniquely developed and/or selected for its products by specific material substrate, including materials not directly chosen by the company (e.g. "vendor" or "factory-sourced" materials).
4.2.2c	Recommendation	The data should be grouped by substrate, totalled and reported within company at least annually.
4.2.2 d	Recommendation	The company should be able to provide information on the volume of materials and substrate content utilized in the company's products.

No.	Level	Statement
4.2.3	Requirement	The company shall track the volume of materials produced for them by individual supplier.
4.2.3b	Recommendation	The company should track the volume of materials produced for them, but not directly chosen by the company (e.g. "vendor" or "factory-sourced" materials).
4.2.3c	Recommendation	The data on volume of materials is captured and managed at an individual facility level, e.g. if the supplier has multiple facilities.

3.3.1.3 Material regulatory and other compliance

No.	Level	Statement
4.3.1	Requirement	The company shall be able to provide an overview of their countries where their products are marketed and offered for sale.
4.3.2	Requirement	The company shall have a process to ensure understanding of all relevant regulatory requirements for products, materials and substances relevant to the products it brings to the identified market(s).
4.3.2b	Requirement	There shall be a dedicated position for maintaining the overview of material regulatory requirements.

3.3.1.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
4.3.3	Requirement	The company shall provide information on the adoption of <i>registered</i> articles, relative to the total amount of articles found in its products for "in scope" <i>bluepass Product</i> categories.
4.3.3c	Requirement	The company shall provide information on the percentage of registered articles (e.g. textiles, trims and accessories) out of the total material qualities for a product development season.
4.3.3d	Recommendation	The company should provide information on the percentage of registered articles (e.g. textiles, trims and accessories) out of the total material area or material mass for a product development season.

3.3.1.4 Material process awareness

No.	Level	Statement
4.4.1	Requirement	The company shall have a means to track, record and report on all material development, product construction, product treatment and other relevant processes deployed in the creation of its material and products.

3.3.1.4.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
4.4.1b	Requirement	The process information shall be managed and attributable to an individual finished product.
4.4.1c	Requirement	The process information shall be managed and available at an individual supplier-facility level.
4.4.1d	Requirement	The process utilization shall be ranked for all processes across all products and suppliers.
4.4.1e	Requirement	The company shall show that this information is maintained.
4.4.1f	Requirement	There shall be a dedicated position for ensuring this information is complete, accurate and up-to-date.

3.3.1.5 Environmental impact of products and materials

No.	Level	Statement
4.5.1	Requirement	The company shall have a process in place to understand the environmental impacts of its products.

3.3.1.5.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
4.5.1b	Requirement	The company shall have a commitment and an approach to reduce the environmental impacts of its products.
4.5.1c	Recommendation	The company should conduct environmental <i>LCAs</i> on its strategic products, based on internationally recognised Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) standards, e.g. <i>PEFCR</i> Apparel and Footwear.
4.5.1d	Recommendation	Company should provide information to demonstrate progress on product impact reduction.
PENDING	Requirement	When producing <i>registered</i> products, the company shall keep records of the registered products with the following information: 1. quantities on style level

Ecodesign

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Recommendation	Company should have testing data on product durability (regarding 'list test parameters') for at least 10 % of their <i>registered</i> consumer products (by number).
PENDING	Recommendation	Company should design at least 10 % of their fabrics towards recyclability.
PENDING	Recommendation	Company should have a minimum of 5 % recycled content measured as fraction of the overall purchase volume.

3.3.2 Chemicals management

3.3.2.1 Consumer safety

No.	Level	Statement
5.4.1	Requirement	The company shall have an <i>RSL</i> for its products and materials. This can be done via: 1. adopting the <i>bluesign RSL</i> ; 2. adopting the <i>AFIRM RSL</i> ; 3. developing and maintaining its own <i>RSL</i> that is aligned with either the <i>bluesign</i> or <i>AFIRM RSL</i> .
5.4.1d	Requirement	The company shall have the relevant monitoring process in place to keep their <i>RSL</i> up-to-date with regulatory requirements in the markets where the brand sells its consumer products. The <i>RSL</i> shall be reviewed at least once annually.
5.4.1-T1	Requirement	The company shall directly share their <i>RSL</i> to Tier 1 suppliers.
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have a process to monitor <i>RSL</i> acknowledgement from suppliers.

3.3.2.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
5.4.1c	Requirement	The company's <i>RSL</i> shall be updated and republished at least annually to incorporate all applicable changes from past year.
5.4.1f	Recommendation	The company's <i>RSL</i> should be publicly available directly on, or linked from, the company's website.
5.4.1-T2	Requirement	The company shall directly share their <i>RSL</i> to Tier 2 suppliers.
5.4.1-T3	Recommendation	The company should directly share their <i>RSL</i> to Tier 3 suppliers.

No.	Level	Statement
5.4.2	Requirement	The company's RSL testing program consists of: 1. a risk matrix based approach to selecting suppliers, materials, and substances to be tested; 2. a testing program based on (pre)qualified laboratories using the most relevant testing methodologies or recognised third-party certificates; and 3. a failure resolution / corrective action strategy, when failures are discovered.

3.3.2.2 Establishing a restricted substances priority

3.3.2.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
5.1.1/ 5.1.1 b	Requirement	There shall be a dedicated position for chemicals management in product and the supply chain, e.g. restricted substances, substances of concern (SoCs).
5.1.1e	Recommendation	Specific continuing education should be available and provided to the dedicated position to assist their growth and development.

No.	Level	Statement
5.1.2	Requirement	The company shall identify, reduce and commit to phasing out SoCs and other hazardous chemicals, e.g. via <i>RSL</i> , Supplier <i>CoC</i> or relevant policies.
5.1.2c	Recommendation	A committee representing diverse and relevant business functions should be consulted for remediation recommendations.
5.1.2 d	Recommendation	The company leadership should be directly involved, consulted and provide oversight of the process and outcomes.

No.	Level	Statement
PEND ING	Requirement	The company shall be aware of any incidents of non-compliance or spills pertaining to hazardous chemicals in its supply chain.

3.3.2.3 Supplier chemical management at the facility level

3.3.2.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
5.2.1	Requirement	For suppliers throughout the supply network where chemistry plays a role in the production of materials or products, the company shall have outlined and shared clear expectations for chemical management practices, processes and desired outcomes.
5.2.1 b/c/d/ e/f/g	Recommendation	Chemicals management expectations communicated to the supplier(s) include: • a record of all chemicals on sites, including dyes, auxiliaries, agents, basic and maintenance of machinery and facility; • documentation of <i>SDS</i> for every chemical used in the facility; • a means to stay updated with legal requirements, regarding chemicals used, for every facility; • a training program for affected employees on chemical handling and storage; • a program to proactively manage safer chemistry used for finished materials, or an <i>RSL</i> process; • a program to proactively create safer chemistry as found in formulations, or an <i>MRSL</i> process.
5.2.1 h- T1/T2 /T3	Recommendation	Company should have communicated these expectations and received a formal acknowledgement of compliance from Tiers 1 to 3.

3.3.2.4 Chemical materiality for the company's products and supply network

No.	Level	Statement
5.3.1/ 5.3.1 b	Requirement	Company shall provide information on at least 3 chemical substances (or classes) that are most concerning from an environmental or human health risk and specify in which product(s) or material(s) they are found.

3.3.2.4.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
5.3.2 b- T1/T2	Requirement	Company shall have the means to collect and analyse inventories of all chemical products used on, in, or for their finished goods, by their Tier 1 to Tier 2 suppliers.
5.3.2 b-T3	Recommendation	Company should have the means to collect and analyse inventories of all chemical products used on, in, or for their finished goods, by their Tier 3 suppliers.
5.3.3	Recommendation	Company should explicitly specify ("nominate") <i>registered</i> chemical products.

3.3.3 Packaging

No.	Level	Statement
PEND ING	Requirement	Product packaging shall adhere to the substance limits from 1. EU Packaging Regulation (EU) 2025/40 (PPWR), and 2. <i>REACH</i> (Regulation EC 1907/2006) with respect to <i>SVHC</i> and Annex XVII (Restricted Substances).
PEND ING	Requirement	The company shall be aware of the quantity and type of its packaging products.
PEND ING	Recommendation	The company should commit to reducing packaging, sourcing recycled packaging and making it more recyclable and sustainable.

3.3.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PEND ING	Requirement	The company shall develop targets and measure its performance towards sustainable packaging.
PEND ING	Recommendation	The company should publicly report on its performance towards sustainable packaging.
PEND ING	Recommendation	If product packaging is made from polymer, it should 1. contain at least 20% recycled content, or 2. be fully recyclable.

3.4 Impact management

3.4.1 Environment

3.4.1.1 Risk management

No.	Level	Statement
PEND ING	Requirement	The company shall have a risk management process to assess risks in its supply chain.
PEND ING	Recommendation	The company should have identified the greatest environmental risks in its supply chain.
PEND ING	Recommendation	The company should have an action plan to prevent or mitigate environmental risks in its supply chain.

3.4.1.2 Climate

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have a broad understanding of their climate change impacts across its value chain.

3.4.1.2.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall be aware of their Corporate Carbon Footprint (CCF) for Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO ₂ e emissions for the latest financial year.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should be aware of their CCF for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 CO ₂ e emissions for the latest financial year.

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should understand and manage their climate related physical and transition risks.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have developed a Climate Transition Plan (CTP), including, targets, <i>KPIs</i> , decarbonisation levers, resources, in alignment with internally recognised standards. The company should disclose their performance against the CTP annually.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should collaborate with their Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers on decarbonisation.

3.4.1.3 Water stewardship

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have a broad understanding of their water-related impacts (water quantity and water quality) across its value chain, including in water-scarce regions.

3.4.1.3.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall have conducted a water footprint assessment across their operations.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have conducted a water footprint assessment across their operations and value chain.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have engaged with their stakeholders following the water footprint exercise.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should understand and manage their water risks.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have developed water-related targets. The company should disclose their performance against their targets annually.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should collaborate with their Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers on water-related issues.

3.4.1.4 Biodiversity

3.4.1.4.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall understand how their operations and value chain impacts biodiversity.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should know whether there are any biodiversity-protected locations in or close to their operations and supply chain.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have conducted a biodiversity risk assessment.

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have developed an approach including targets aiming at protecting or regenerating biodiversity.

3.4.1.5 Microplastics

3.4.1.5.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall be aware of their microplastic shedding impacts across their value chain.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should commit to measuring and reducing microplastic shedding, and should develop a policy and an approach to this end.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should publicly disclose their activities pertaining to reducing microplastic shedding across their value chain.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should publicly disclose their performance pertaining to reducing microplastic shedding across their value chain.

3.4.1.6 Circularity

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall understand how to improve the circularity of their products.

3.4.1.6.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have committed to improve the circularity of their products.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have developed an approach including targets and KPIs to improve the circularity of their products.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should publicly report on their performance against their circularity targets.

3.4.2 Social responsibility

3.4.2.1 General

No.	Level	Statement
6.5.1	Requirement	The company shall have a human rights policy aligned with internationally recognized standards, with the eight <i>ILO Core Conventions</i> as a minimum.
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall follow an <i>HRDD</i> approach based on internationally recognized standards such as the <i>OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains</i> in the Garment & Footwear Sector or the <i>UNGPs</i> .
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should have identified their most salient human rights issues.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should publicly report on how they address their actual or potential most salient human rights issues.

3.4.2.1.1 For the process: Product certification

No.	Level	Statement
PENDING	Requirement	The company shall be able to show progress on identified human rights risks and harms.
PENDING	Recommendation	The company should publicly report on their HRDD approach, outcome, salient human rights issues and how identified risks and harms are addressed, mitigated and remediated.

3.4.2.2 OHS management

No.	Level	Statement
6.4.1	Requirement	For its suppliers, the Company shall have a program and strategy that monitors and ensures workplace safety and emergency preparedness and at a minimum addresses the below for workers in its supply network: • air quality monitoring at the workplace; • noise level monitoring throughout the workplace; • accident prevention program; and • emergency preparedness training; and • a grievance mechanism that can be accessed by supply chain workers or shall have it in place as soon as possible, latest by the next assesment.

4 bluesign glossary

4.1 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

A

agent	A company that either sells <i>consumer products</i> to a brand or develops consumer products on behalf of a brand, usually a non-<i>System Partner</i> Synonym: agency
apparel	A category of textile <i>consumer products</i> with which people cover their bodies except for footwear. An individual item within this category is called a <i>garment</i>. Examples: Trousers, shorts, skirts, dresses, men's suits, shirts, jackets, coats, outdoor and sports clothing, socks, lingerie, underpants, workwear, protective wear, and apparel accessories such as scarves, gloves, hats, ties
article	A product placed on the market by manufacturers and converters, which is composed of one or more <i>materials</i> given a specific shape, surface or design. Examples: Fabrics, zippers, thread, membrane, buttons
assembler	A company that cuts, sews and assembles components to manufacture <i>consumer products</i> Related processes: 1. Business processes a. <i>converting</i> b. <i>subcontracting</i> c. <i>commission manufacturing</i> 2. Production processes a. consumer product manufacturing b. consumer product assembling Synonym: garment manufacturer See Also <i>material supplier</i>.

B

B2B	Short for: business-to-business Describes commercial transactions and relationships between one company and another, rather than with individual consumers Compare with: <i>B2C</i>
B2C	Short for: business-to-consumer

	Describes commercial transactions and relationships between one company and individual consumers, rather than with another company Compare with: B2B
Bill of Materials (BOM)	A comprehensive list of components and the quantity of each component required to manufacture a product. In the context of the bluesign Criteria: The bill of materials enables traceability to the supplier, supplier article number and color for each component and includes a functional description of the components.
bluepass Product	A product that has been created using certified processes, that has met the requirements of the bluesign Criteria for product registration, and that carries the bluesign trademark. They can be: bluepass Chemical Product Certification mark for chemical products produced through processes that meet <i>bluesign Criteria for processing chemical products</i> and have fulfilled the <i>bluesign Criteria for bluepass Products</i>. Listed on the bluesign Finder. bluepass Article Certification mark for intermediate articles (fabrics, accessories, trims) produced through processes that meet <i>bluesign Criteria for processing articles and B2B consumer products</i> and have fulfilled the <i>bluesign Criteria for bluepass Products</i>. Listed on the bluesign Guide. bluepass Consumer Product Certification mark for finished consumer goods (apparel, denim, home textile, equipment, footwear) produced through processes that meet <i>bluesign Criteria for processing B2C consumer products</i> and have fulfilled the <i>bluesign Criteria for bluepass Products</i>. Listed on the bluesign Guide. Formerly known as: bluesign Approved, bluesign Product See Also ???TITLE???
bluesign Criteria	A set of evaluation requirements for - the assessment of companies and their processes ("company assessments): - bluesign Criteria for processing chemical products: valid for bluesign System Partner chemical suppliers and their processes - bluesign Criteria for processing articles and B2B consumer products: valid for bluesign System Partner material suppliers and assemblers; and their processes - bluesign Criteria for processing B2C consumer products: valid for bluesign System Partner brands and their processes - the assessment of a product: - bluesign Criteria for bluepass Products: valid for product registration, i.e. of bluepass Chemical Products, bluepass Articles and/or bluepass Consumer Products

bluesign Product	Former bluesign mark for labelling of consumer products which are registered in bluesign Guide See Also bluepass Product.
bluesign System	The bluesign System is a comprehensive solution for businesses at all levels of the textile supply chain seeking to certify, report, and improve their impact on people and the planet. It does so by providing brands, assemblers, material suppliers and chemical suppliers a structured approach to sustainability, chemical management, and impact reduction across their value chain. The bluesign System encompasses the evaluation of a company to enter the bluesign System as a System Partner and access the option for product registration upon Criteria conformance, and the continual improvement through a trusted partnership with bluesign.
bluesign System Partner	A legal entity with a valid bluesign Certificate, which includes holding a valid System Partner agreement and attaining the bluesign Status of Criteria conformance
brand	A company that is the originator of the product delivered to the end-consumer (e.g. apparel, equipment) and owner of any associated label/trademark In the case of promotional wear, the licensee (i.e. promotional wear company) is considered the brand and not the licensor Related process: 1. Business processes a. converting b. subcontracting c. due diligence d. product certification See Also licensee.
business process	Structured sequence of related activities essential for business operations and management. A business process does not transform inputs into outputs (i.e. products). At bluesign, the following business processes are in scope: 1. product stewardship only 2. rebranding 3. toll manufacturing 4. converting 5. subcontracting 6. commission manufacturing 7. due diligence 8. product certification Compare with: production process

C

certified

The term "certified" refers to either

- processes assessed to conform to the bluesign Criteria, the output of which are *B2B* products that are eligible for *product registration*
- consumer-facing *registered* products assessed to conform to the *bluesign Criteria* by an approved third-party *conformity assessment body*

Products eligible for product certification are:

- *chemical products* that will be consumer-facing, e.g. via labelling on consumer product or for end-consumer use
 - for industrial use in the textile, accessories and leather industry
 - for direct use in the textile manufacturing process
 - chemical intermediates
 - for end-consumer use in textile care
- *articles* that will be consumer-facing, e.g. via labelling on consumer product or for end-consumer use
 - textile articles for industrial use at all processing levels (e.g. man-made fibres, yarns, woven fabrics)
 - finished leather articles for industrial use
 - accessories for industrial use (e.g. zippers, buttons)
 - textile articles and accessories for end-consumer use (e.g. repair kits)
- *B2B* and *B2C consumer products* in the following categories:
 - *apparel*, including denim apparel
 - *home textiles*
 - *equipment*
 - *footwear*

chemical product

A commercial product placed on the market by chemical suppliers, which can be a chemical substance or a mixture of chemical substances, and can be for industrial use or end-consumer use

Synonym: chemical

chemical supplier

A company that under its own trade name markets chemical products, such as auxiliaries, dyestuffs and other chemical products, for the production of textiles, leather and/or accessories. A chemical supplier may be a manufacturer, a formulator or a rebinder of chemical products. A producer of chemical products that directly uses the produced chemicals for downstream processing of articles is also considered to be a chemical supplier.

Related processes:

1. Business processes
 - a. *product stewardship* only
 - b. *rebranding*
 - c. *toll manufacturing*
2. Production processes
 - a. chemical manufacturing with product stewardship

		b. chemical manufacturing without product stewardship c. chemical recycling
Code of Conduct (CoC)		A formal document outlining the rules, principles, and ethical standards guiding an organization's behavior, defining acceptable actions, professionalism, and interactions within a company or community to foster a respectful, compliant, and value-driven environment
commission manufacturing		Performing specific manufacturing processes and/or services, such as coating, lamination, cutting, sewing, laundering, finishing, or embroidery on behalf of another company without taking ownership of the goods Commission manufacturing requirements and recommendations are covered by the relevant production <i>process</i> for material suppliers. Compare with: <i>subcontracting</i>, <i>toll manufacturing</i>
consumer product		A product placed on the market by brands for consumer use Categories: <i>apparel</i>, denim, <i>home textile</i>, <i>equipment</i>, <i>footwear</i> Example: A jacket, a pair of jeans, a pair of sneakers
contractor		An individual or business entity engaged by a company to deliver specific services under a written contract, without holding an employment relationship with the client
converting		Buying and selling products which are registered in the Guide under own brand name and own responsibility. The properties of the original products are not modified. Changes to lot sizes or packaging are common. These products may be textile articles (at all processing levels), finished leather articles and/or accessories as well as consumer products. The process converting includes the requirements and recommendations for <i>subcontracting</i> for material suppliers. Compare with: <i>rebranding</i>

D

distributor		An independent company or person that buys products from a manufacturer or supplier and resells them to businesses, such as retailers or other businesses, rather than directly to end consumers
down and feather manufacturing		Processing already pre-washed and sterilized down and feather for final products. Processing steps may include amongst others washing, drying, sorting, blending and packaging of down and feather. Poultry processing and slaughterhouses are out of scope.
due diligence		The process through which enterprises can identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their actual and potential adverse impacts.

	Due diligence can be included within broader enterprise risk management systems, provided that it goes beyond simply identifying and managing material risks to the enterprise itself to include the risks of harm related to matters covered by the Guidelines. (Source: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct, II, Commentary 14)
Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains	The OECD Due Diligence Guidance helps businesses to understand and implement due diligence for responsible business conduct. It also seeks to promote a common understanding on responsible business conduct amongst governments and stakeholders. A sector-specific guidance for the garment and footwear sector is available. (Source: OECD)

E

EHS	Environment, Health & Safety
embellisher	A company adding print, embroidery or other decoration to a garment Synonym: decorator
Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)	A framework used to evaluate a company's sustainability, ethical impact, and long-term resilience by measuring non-financial criteria. It consists of three distinct pillars: 1. Environmental: Assesses a company's impact on the planet, including carbon emissions, waste management, pollution, energy efficiency, and biodiversity conservation. 2. Social: Evaluates relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, and communities, focusing on labor standards, diversity, human rights, and workplace health and safety. 3. Governance: Examines corporate leadership and decision-making, including board diversity, executive compensation, shareholder rights, transparency, and anti-corruption practices.
equipment	Examples: tents, backpacks, luggage, climbing ropes, hammocks, umbrellas, sleeping bags, sleeping pads, handbags, camping chairs, rooftop tents, strollers, car seats for kids, bicycle trailers, personal flotation devices, yoga mats, and similar articles

F

fiber manufacturing	The process of creating and developing fibers from chemicals and raw materials, e.g. spinning. This may include upstream processes, e.g. polymer manufacturing and pulp production, or even monomer manufacturing and downstream fiber processing to filament or staple fiber yarns and other mechanical processes such as texturizing.
footwear	Examples: street shoes, sport shoes, boots, and similar articles

G

H

home textile

A category of textile [consumer products](#) which people use at home

Examples:

- Bath linen such as bath towels, beach towels, wash towels, face towels/cloths, hand towels, washing mitts, bath sheets, bathrobes, bath-mats and toilet pedestal mats
- Bed linen such as bed sheets, pillowcases, valance sheets, cot sheets, blankets, bed scarves/partial coverlets
- Kitchen textiles such as tea towels, oven gloves/mitts, potholders, aprons, and tea cozies
- Table linen such as tablecloths, non-disposable table napkins, fabric place mats/settings, non-disposable table runners, as well as cushion covers used for kitchen chairs
- Household textile items typically used in the living room, such as cushions (including floor cushions), throw pillows, cushion covers and sofa throws, rugs, moveable floor coverings, curtains

Human Rights
Diligence (HRDD)

Due

Human rights due diligence is a way for enterprises to proactively manage potential and actual adverse human rights impacts with which they are involved. It involves four core components:

1. Identifying and assessing actual or potential adverse human rights impacts
2. Integrating findings from impact assessments across relevant company processes
3. Tracking the effectiveness of measures
4. Communicating on how impacts are being addressed

(Source: [UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights](#))

I

ILO Core Conventions

The eight ILO Core Conventions are:

1. the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29),
2. the Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105),
3. the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87),
4. the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98),
5. the Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100),
6. the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111),
7. the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138), and
8. the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182).

(Source: [International Labour Organisation](#))

K

KPI Key Performance Indicator

L

LCA Life cycle assessment

licensee A company that has been granted permission to use a brand name or IP to produce and/or market products in exchange for a royalty fee

See Also [promo distributor](#).

M

Manufacturing Restricted Substance List (MRSL) A list of chemical substances that should not be intentionally used in facilities that process materials (for example textiles, trims). Typically, it defines concentration limits (often Detection limits) for chemical substances in a mixture (e.g. mg substance per kg dyestuff or mg substance per kg textile auxiliary).

While MRSLs are often used to obtain compliance declarations from the supply chain, the [bluesign System Black Limits](#) (BSBL) is designed to manage hazardous substances in chemical inputs through a precautionary, hazard-based approach, relying on upfront chemical assessment and product stewardship.

materiality assessment A structured process used to identify, evaluate, and prioritize the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues that are most significant ("material") to an organization and its stakeholders

material supplier A company that supplies textile articles (at all processing levels), leather and/or accessories. Not all material suppliers have [production sites](#).

Related processes:

1. Business processes
 - a. [converting](#)
 - b. [subcontracting](#)
 - c. [commission manufacturing](#)
2. Production processes
 - a. [fiber manufacturing](#)
 - b. yarn manufacturing
 - c. textile manufacturing
 - d. consumer product manufacturing
 - e. consumer product assembling
 - f. plastic part manufacturing
 - g. fabricated metal part manufacturing
 - h. [down and feather manufacturing](#)
 - i. footwear manufacturing
 - j. leather manufacturing

See Also [assembler](#).

N

O

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OHS Occupational Health and Safety

Synonym: OH&S

P

Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) A standardized methodology approved by the European Commission to measure the environmental impact of fashion products across their entire lifecycle. The latest version approved by the European Commission in May 2025 was version 3.1

(Source: [PEF Apparel & Footwear](#))

production process A specific type of operational process focused strictly on transforming inputs into outputs (i.e. products). At bluesign, the following production processes are in scope:

1. chemical manufacturing with product stewardship
2. chemical manufacturing without product stewardship
3. chemical recycling
4. [fiber manufacturing](#)
5. yarn manufacturing
6. textile manufacturing
7. consumer product manufacturing
8. consumer product assembling
9. plastic part manufacturing
10. fabricated metal part manufacturing
11. [down and feather manufacturing](#)
12. footwear manufacturing
13. leather manufacturing

Compare with: *businesss process*

product registration products made with certified processes and assessed to conform with the [bluesign Criteria](#) may be registered in the bluesign Finder (chemical products) or bluesign Guide (articles, consumer products)

product stewardship Responsible and ethical management of products and their packaging at all stages of the lifecycle with a view to minimize their health, environmental and safety impacts. One of the main pillars that supports product stewardship is [input stream management](#).

promo distributor A company that sources, customizes, and sells promotional products to businesses for marketing purposes. They act as an intermediary between manufacturers and clients.

Q

R

REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorization and Restrictions of Chemicals (EU regulation 1907/2006)
rebranding	There are two types of rebranding process: • Rebranding of registered products: Purchasing chemical products which are registered in the Finder from a chemical supplier for registering in the bluesign Finder and distributing them under own brand name and on own responsibility. The properties of the original products are not modified. Changes to lot sizes or packaging are common. • Rebranding of non-registered products: Purchasing products from a non-bluesign supplier for registering in the bluesign Finder and distributing them under own brand name and on own responsibility. The properties of the original products are not modified. Changes to lot sizes or packaging are common. Compare with: converting
registered	The term "registered" refers to products created using certified processes and assessed to be conformant with the bluesign Criteria See Also bluesign Product.
Restricted Substances List (RSL)	A list focusing on consumer safety that regulates the presence of certain chemical substances in articles (for example textiles, trims, leather) and therefore indirectly often the use of these substances. Typically, it defines concentration limits for chemical substances in an article (e.g. mg substance per kg textile)

S

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	A standardised document for hazard communication of chemical products. It provides comprehensive information on the hazards of a substance or mixture, and gives guidance on safe handling, storage, transport, use and disposal. Synonym: Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	A corporate climate action organization that enables companies and financial institutions worldwide to play their part in combating the climate crisis. SBTi develops standards, tools and guidance which allow companies to set GHG emissions reductions targets in line with what is needed to keep global heating below catastrophic levels and reach net-zero by 2050 at latest. (Source: SBTi)
SOP	Standard operating procedure
subcontracting	Placing orders to other companies for performing specific manufacturing processes and/or services, such as coating, lamination, printing, cutting, sewing, laundering, finishing, or embroidery

	Requirements and recommendations for subcontracting are covered by the process <i>converting</i> for material suppliers, and the process <i>due diligence</i> for brands. Compare with: <i>commission manufacturing, toll manufacturing</i>
Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)	A substance may be proposed as an SVHC if it meets one or more of the following criteria: · it is carcinogenic; · it is mutagenic; · it is toxic for reproduction; · it is persistent, bio accumulative and toxic according to the criteria set out in Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation (PBT substances) · there is "scientific evidence of probable serious effects to human health or the environment which give rise to an equivalent level of concern"; such substances are identified on a case-by-case basis
T	
Technical Guidance	Technical Guidance refers to documents that provide explanation and guidance on how to comply to the bluesign Criteria. These include documents that were previously categorised as such: 1. Guidelines 2. Guidance sheets 3. Fact sheets 4. Best practice sheets
	 IMPORTANT: Separate <i>Technical Guidance</i> documents may contain the verbal forms "shall", "required", "necessary" or other expressions conveying requirements. Such provisions in separate documents are not to be regarded as bluesign Criteria requirements. Only the requirements expressly stated in this bluesign Criteria document apply.
	You can find a list of all Technical Guidance documents online on bluesign Cube.
TNFD	Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
toll manufacturing	Placing orders to other companies for producing chemical products while specifications regarding purchase of raw materials and/or formulation recipes are made by the chemical supplier Compare with: <i>subcontracting, commission manufacturing</i>
trader	A company that (amongst other activities) buys and sells products without modifying them and without changing the original trade name. These products can be chemicals or materials. A trading company cannot join <i>bluesign System</i> as a System Partner. It is the obligation and responsibility of the buying company to

check and ensure that a traded product conforms with the original product.

Also: trading

U

United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

A set of 31 principles that establish a global standard to prevent, address, and remedy human rights abuses committed in the context of business activity. They are structured around three core pillars:

1. The State Duty to Protect: Governments have an obligation to protect individuals from human rights abuses committed by third parties, including businesses. This requires States to take appropriate steps through policies, legislation, and regulations.
2. The Corporate Responsibility to Respect: Businesses are expected to act responsibly and avoid infringing on the rights of others. This requires companies to:
 - a. Establish a clear policy commitment to human rights,
 - b. Conduct ongoing human rights due diligence to identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for potential adverse impacts on human rights across their operations and supply chains.
3. Access to Remedy: When adverse human rights impacts do occur, both States and businesses have a duty to ensure victims have access to effective, prompt, and adequate remedies. This includes judicial processes, as well as state-based and non-state-based grievance mechanisms.

The UNGPs apply to all businesses regardless of their size, sector, location, or structure.

(Source: [United Nations](#))

V

W

wet processing

A series of chemical and mechanical treatments applied to raw, unfinished "grey" fabrics to enhance their appearance, performance, and durability.

This stage is the most water-intensive and chemically complex part of textile manufacturing, generating significant wastewater that requires careful treatment to mitigate environmental impact.

A non-exhaustive list of examples:

- pretreatment (e.g. singeing, desizing, scouring, and bleaching)
- coloration (e.g. dyeing, printing)
- finishing (e.g. application of anti-creasing or water repellency finishing)
- other processes (e.g. mercerizing, laundry)

Z

DRAFT