COMPARE! From Field To Fashion!

- **Certification** covers all stages - from field to fashion
- **Trust only GOTS goods with Logo + License No. + Labelgrade - verifiable by the GOTS database**

### On Your Skin
- **Tests on clothes revealed traces of toxic dyes**, which could be absorbed through the skin
- **Babies are most vulnerable as they are still growing**
- **Allergenic, carcinogenic or toxic chemical residues are not allowed in GOTS certified clothes**

### On The Farm
- **16% of the world's insecticides, and 10% of total pesticides, are used in cotton production**, poisoning people and the environment
- **77 million agricultural workers suffer poisoning from pesticides each year**
- **83% of manufactured nitrogen fertilisers used on crops end up in the environment**
- **Growing organic cotton produces up to 94% less greenhouse gas emissions**

### At The Factory
- **All factories are regularly inspected and certified to strict social criteria**
- **And no forced labour**
- **And no child labour**
- **With certification to the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) the use of hazardous chemicals is prohibited, and all waste water is treated, protecting workers and their water supplies. All chemicals must meet strict toxicity and biodegradability rules**

### From Field To Fashion
- **95% of cotton seed market is controlled by GM giants**
- **Farmers are locked into costly contracts and have little control**
- **Cotton is usually grown as a monocrop, destroying soil quality**
- **Soil is nurtured, making it viable for the long term**
- **Organic cotton is grown alongside food which feeds the farmers**

### On The Farm
- **High energy and water use**
- **Higher levels of CO₂ are released into the atmosphere**
- **Less energy and water use**
- **Farming methods lock CO₂ into the soil**

### There are no mandatory checks
- **At conventional factories which...**
- **...produce clothes for high-st brands**

### Tests on clothes revealed traces of toxic dyes, which could be absorbed through the skin
- **These may cause allergies, rashes and respiratory problems**

### The use of toxic dyes and processing substances is widespread, including chemicals banned in the EU
- **Greenpeace found local water ways polluted by hazardous and persistent hormone-disrupting chemicals**
- **One-fifth of water used is to dilute pollution**

### Higher levels of CO₂ are released into the atmosphere
- **Hazardous pesticides are banned in organic cotton production, making it safer for growers**

### Cotton is usually grown as a monocrop, destroying soil quality
- **Irresponsible**

### Farmers are locked into costly contracts and have little control
- **All factories are regularly inspected and certified to strict social criteria**
- **Meaning no forced labour and no child labour**

### Soil is nurtured, making it viable for the long term
- **Growing organic cotton produces up to 94% less greenhouse gas emissions**

### 95% of cotton seed market is controlled by GM giants
- **Allergenic, carcinogenic or toxic chemical residues are not allowed in GOTS certified clothes**

### Organics are free to save seeds and choose what they grow
- **Soil is nurtured, making it viable for the long term**
- **Organic cotton is grown alongside food which feeds the farmers**

### Organic cotton is grown alongside food which feeds the farmers
What is GOTS? The Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) is recognized as the world’s leading processing standard for textiles (clothing, home textiles, and personal care products) made from certified organically produced raw materials. It includes strict environmental and social criteria for operations along the entire textile supply chain. GOTS is recognized in all markets around the globe and the numbers are growing; in 2013 more than 3080 facilities worldwide were certified to GOTS.

What’s the problem with textile processing? Textile processing results in the often inadequately treated discharge of toxic chemicals into the air and water, as well as hazardous workplace situations. We all “live downstream” and share the same water and air, and workers making products for us deserve our respect. GOTS prohibits the use of the kinds of chemicals commonly used in textile processing that can cause cancer, birth defects and other serious illnesses. Chemicals, like persistent hormone-disrupting substances, also destroy eco-systems and biodiversity on an international scale. GOTS requires that all dyes and auxiliaries assessed to its international scale. GOTS requires that the materials used must be of certified organic origin according to a recognized farming standard. Only textile products made from at least 70 percent (label grade “made with organic”) or 95 percent (label grade “organic”) certified organic raw materials can become GOTS certified.

If I see the GOTS logo, what does it mean? To be sure a product really is GOTS-certified you should be able to see reference to the GOTS label grade (‘organic’ or ‘made with organic’), the reference to the independent certification body, and the license number of the certified entity. Consumers can trace the certified company by entering the license number (or company name) provided on the GOTS labelling in the ‘free text field’ of our public data base. Look for the label - don’t accept self-claims.

What about a statement that the yarn (or fabric) in a finished product is GOTS certified? This is only a self-claim as only finished products may be certified to GOTS (see above). Thus, you cannot be sure this claim is true.

What kinds of worker-oriented provisions are in GOTS? Workers are not exposed to toxic chemicals when working with GOTS-certified inputs and practices. In addition, the GOTS social criteria are based on the International Labor Organization (ILO) key conventions which include a ban on child and forced labor and include provisions such as having systems in place to prove they are addressing social concerns, such as grievances. Furthermore, GOTS requires fire prevention training and evacuation drills.

What about animal husbandry? As it is a textile processing standard, GOTS does not set its own criteria for organic farming. Rather it requires that at least 70% of the fibers used must be of organically-certified materials that would have had to be managed to organic animal husbandry standards. Those rules can be found in the applicable national standards - the EC Organic Regulation 834/2007 (incl. implementation regulation EC 889/2008), the USDA National Organic Program regulations, and other standards in the IFOAM Family of Standards.

Is GOTS an official standard? GOTS is a voluntary standard so it is not regulated by a governmental body but rather managed by a nonprofit organization. However, it is supported by the U.S. government which requires that textile products claiming to be organic in the U.S. be certified to the organic food standard or GOTS.

How do products/companies become certified to GOTS? GOTS is a product certification meaning that finished products claiming to be GOTS certified must meet all GOTS criteria. In addition all facilities involved in the production of such goods must be certified. The certification is undertaken by an independent GOTS-approved certification body and facilities are inspected regularly.

What can I do to improve the problems with textile processing? Become a “change agent!” Choose GOTS-certified products when making your purchases. If you can’t find such products at your favourite stores, ask the manager to carry such products, or contact your favourite brands or retailers directly to ask them to “GO GOTS!”

Watch the new GOTS Simple Show Clip (< 4 min)