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| Reference | Paragraph | Commented text | Proposed change | Comment (justification for change) |
|-----------|-------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | A4 line 266 | At least 10% (with a minimum of one) of all Collectors and /or Concentrators should be chosen for direct verification. | At least 30% (or 1/3) (with a minimum on one) of all Collectors and/or Concentrators should be chosen for direct verification. | More robust validation process |
| 2 | A4 line272 | CBs should make an effort to avoid inspection of the same sites from one year to the next, if possible. | CBs should inspect the sites every 3 years to account for 100% of raw material providers sourced by year 3. Going forward newest suppliers should be audited as they enter the raw materials matrix. Facilities can be audited for multiple upstream uses; i.e. if bottle recycler A provides to spinning mill B and C, then bottle recycler A on needs to be audited once in that year. | More robust validation process |
| Response: | | | During our review of this criteria, Certification Bodi the 10% additional verification of Reclaimed Mater collected, it has been very difficult to contact them contact between the Certification Body and the Ma decision to introduce a Reclaimed Material Supplie Material Declaration Form. This will include contac and the Material Supplier, to better enable the CBs In future versions, this 33% every three years will be | rial providers. While documentation has been directly due to the fact that there is no aterial suppliers. The IWG has taken the er Agreement, in addition to the Reclaimed t information between the Certification Body s to perform additional checks when needed. |

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|-----------|-------------|--|--|--|
| 3 | A3 line 209 | Pre-Consumer Material: Material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is the reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it. | The definition of pre-consumer waste is still not clear" How is "process" defined in this context? Would yarn manufacturing be considered a process or operations such as combing, carding etc. would be considered process to determine at what point the waste generated can be used and captured as recycled content? It would be very beneficial if some examples are discussed in the standard. | More clear definition needed for better understanding and less confusion. |
| | | Response: | Additional examples have been added under the or also includes additional guidance about how Certi not a Material may be claimed as Recycled Materia | ification Bodies shall determine whether or |
| | | | The term "process" has been further defined in the Material. See page 16 in the GRS Implementation | |

| 4 | B2.5b line518 | Guidance: Appropriate protective | Add "hearing protection". | Should cover the full range of PPE |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | equipment shall include adequate | | |
| | | clothing, footwear and eyewear | | |
| | | where necessary. | | |

Response: This change has been included. See Guidance under B2.5b.

| 5 | General | Should there be a requirement for recycler to |
|---|---------|---|
| | | demonstrate that material recycling in their |
| | | specific operation is better / more sustainable |
| | | than using virgin material? GRS CB should be |

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| | | | able accept LCA or other similar certificates. | |
| | | Response: | The intention of the standards is to provide verifica outside the scope of the standard to draw compar outlined and approved in the Terms of Reference | risons between processes. This has been |
| 6 | A5.2a | All materials entering the supply chain shall have a valid transaction certificate (TC) issued by an approved CB. | This may also include supporting documents, product authentication reports for molecular tagged recycled materials or products. | Molecular Tags or tracers are being used to tag recycled materials and can provide traceability in the supply chain as well as transparency. Product Authentication Reports relating to the use of tracers should be provided in addition to the TC as supporting documentation and should be recognized as part of any Quality Management System. |
| | | Response: | The Transaction Certificate is an established and c Standard, upon which the RCS and GRS rely. | crucial component of the Content Claim |
| | | | Changes to the CCS were outside the scope of this review. Molecular tags and other forms of traceability are increasing in use, and may – in the future – be assessed as a complement or option for reliable assurance of material content. However, use of tracers is not currently a replacement or supplement for third-party certification to the chain of custody requirements of the Content Claim Standard. This comment has been marked to be added to the next review of the Content Claim Standard. | |

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|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 7 | A5.2b | The amounts of pre-consumer and | This may also include supporting documents, | Molecular Tags or tracers are being used |
| | | post-consumer material shall be | product authentication reports for molecular | to tag recycled materials and can provide |
| | | recorded on the transaction | tagged recycled materials or products | traceability in the supply chain as well as |
| | | certificate | | transparency. Product Authentication |
| | | | | Reports relating to the use of tracers |
| | | | | should be provided in addition to the TC |
| | | | | as supporting documentation and should |
| | | | | be recognized as part of any Quality |
| | | | | Management System. |
| | | Response: | Any claim of assurance or verification of content, R | ecycled Material, Pre-Consumer or Post- |
| | | | Consumer Recycled Material provided by tracers, i | molecular tagging, or other alternative or |
| | | | supplement to the requirements of the CCS is not a | accepted in the standards. |
| | | | Changes to the CCS were outside the scope of this | s review. Molecular tags and other forms of |
| | | | traceability are increasing in use, and may - in the | future - be assessed as a complement or |

traceability are increasing in use, and may - in the future - be assessed as a complement or option for reliable assurance of material content. However, use of tracers is not currently a replacement or supplement for third-party certification to the chain of custody requirements of the Content Claim Standard. This comment has been marked to be added to the next review of the Content Claim Standard.

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| Reference | Paragraph | Commented text | Proposed change | Comment (justification for change) |
|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|
| 8 | A5.2e | Buyers of the GRS product will be | This may also include supporting documents, | Molecular Tags or tracers are being used |
| | | responsible to set any further | product authentication reports for molecular | to tag recycled materials and can provide |
| | | requirements on the specific | tagged recycled materials or products | traceability in the supply chain as well as |
| | | standards or requirement s to which | | transparency. Product Authentication |
| | | the input material shall be certified. | | Reports relating to the use of tracers |
| | | These additional requirements are | | should be provided in addition to the TC |
| | | separate from the GRS and its | | as supporting documentation and should |
| | | certification process. | | be recognized as part of any Quality |
| | | | | Management System. |
| | | | | |
| | | Some brands may wish to identify the | | |
| | | original source material prior to | | |
| | | recycling. This is outside the scope of | | |
| | | the certification of GRS, but may be | | |
| | | added to the TC if requested by the | | |
| | | brand. This arrangement should be | | |
| | | made through the Certification Body. | | |
| | | Response: | Tracers, molecular tagging, or other alternative or s | supplement to the requirements of the CCS |
| | | | may be used at the discretion of the Organizations undergoing certification. These have not | |
| | | | been reviewed or assessed as part of the CCS, RCS | 5, or GRS. They do not replace or |
| | | | supplement the requirements of the standard. | |
| 9 | A5.2a | All materials entering the supply | This may also include supporting documents, | Molecular Tags or tracers are being used |
| | | chain shall have a valid transaction | product authentication test reports for molecular | to tag recycled materials and can provide |
| | | certificate (TC) issued by an approved | tagged recycled materials or products | traceability in the supply chain as well as |
| | | CB. | | transparency. Product Authentication |
| | | | | Reports relating to the use of tracers |
| | | | | should be provided in addition to the TC |

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|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | as supporting documentation and should |
| | | | | be recognized as part of any Quality |
| | | | | Management System. |

Response: See response to comment number 6, regarding the use of Transaction Certificates.

| 10 | Lines 209-212 | Pre-Consumer Material: Material | | The Higg MSI utilizes the recycling cut-off |
|----|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | diverted from the waste stream | | approach. For recycled products, the |
| | | during the manufacturing process. | | transportation of the waste product to the |
| | | Excluded is the reutilization of | | recycling facility, and burdens of the |
| | | materials such as rework, regrind or | | recycling process, must be provided. No |
| | | scrap generated in a process and | | other upstream inputs are included. The |
| | | capable of being reclaimed within the | | chart below demonstrates this cut-off |
| | | same process that generated it. | | procedure. |
| | | Response: | This comment has been reviewed by the Internatio | nal Working Group, and an addition to the |
| | | | guidance has been accepted. The changes provide guidance for Certification Bodies, | |
| | | | specifically targeted for the determination of whether a Claimed Material is Pre-Consumer | |
| | | | Recycled Material, or simply resource efficiency. | |

You can see the changes to the Standards under line A3.1b.

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|-----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 11. | Lines 209-212 | Pre-Consumer Material: Material | As a solution, I would suggest that an additional | There are many instances where re-use of |
| | | diverted from the waste stream | criteria for pre-consumer waste should also be | "waste" streams should be considered as |
| | | during the manufacturing process. | applied: "Does the process accept pre- | manufacturing efficiency and not recycled |
| | | Excluded is the reutilization of | consumer waste from multiple sources or only | content. In these instances, diverting it |
| | | materials such as rework, regrind or | their own operations?" | through an additional process to feedback |
| | | scrap generated in a process and | | into the original process should not be |
| | | capable of being reclaimed within the | If yes, then it can be considered recycled | considered "recycled". |
| | | same process that generated it. | content. If no, then the impact burden is not able | |
| | | | to have the cut-off method applied and it is a | |
| | | | manufacturing efficiency not recycling. | |
| | | | | |
| | | Response: | This comment has been reviewed by the Internatio guidance has been accepted. The suggested prop that it may create incentive to trade materials betw requirement. | osal has not been accepted out of concern een manufacturers as a loop hole to the |
| | | | The changes provide guidance for Certification Bo determination of whether a Claimed Material is Pre resource efficiency. | , |
| | | | You can see the changes to the Standards under lin | ne A3.1b. |
| 12 | Sections B, C, | | To help address this I would encourage the | I have always had some concerns over the |
| | and D | | release of the certification results, especially | social and environment claims within the |
| | | | around emissions targets that get set. | GRS - there is a lot going on in this |
| | | | | standard and the degree to which these |
| | | | | practices occur are not the primary |

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| | | | | consideration of the standard. |
| | | Response: | The Scope of both standards has been reviewed an Group. Since the certification results of specific site disclosed, unless it is done directly by the Certified As part of our Monitoring and Evaluation of the effe will begin collecting aggregated performance info may include the Targets for Emissions and other en performance measurements. | es is confidential, this information will not be l Organization. ectiveness of the standard, Textile Exchange rmation from the Certification Bodies. This |
| | B2.2a iv. Line 447 | and shall not employ any person under the age of 15, whichever of these is higher. If, however, local minimum age law is set at 14 years of age in accordance with developing country exceptions under ILO Convention 138, this lower age may apply. | I will add to ask the factories to keep a special records for young under 16 years old. each company will keep a record of the reason they have chosen or not to join. they will be called the "coming generation" (this might help in the future to put actions in place for those kids) | |
| | B2.2a iv. Line 544 | Work performed shall be on the basis of a recognized employment relationship established in compliance with national legislation and practice and international labor standards; whichever affords the greater protection. | the "coming generation" will be paid decently and cannot be less than the minimum wages in the country. | |

Response: The Social Requirements included within the Standard reference other existing Social

Responsibility criteria used in manufacturing. Standards and certification always carry the risk of

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|-----------|-----------|----------------|---|--|
| | | | increasing the burden of audits on the Certified Organization without additional returns. By | |
| | | | including criteria that align with other standards, and by recognizing existing audits in the | |
| | | | standard, the Standard can provide a strong assurance of performance in key areas, without | |
| | | | increasing the audit pressure. | |
| | | | For this reason, changes to the Social Criteria were | not made, except which provided clarity or |
| | | | guidance to existing criteria. | |