

# modibodi

## Modibodi® Preferred Material Standard

The Modibodi® Preferred Material Standard guides our designers to source materials that have a lower environmental impact than comparable materials and from suppliers that align to our social and environmental values.

The Modibodi® Preferred Material Standard is a living document and evolves as new technology and material innovations become available.

### Our principles

We aim to use traceable, circular materials that enable longevity of use. We consider risks such as greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, harmful chemicals, biodiversity and soil health, animal welfare, pollution and waste. We assess materials based on the below principles.

**Natural, renewable and biodegradable.** Materials that are naturally occurring, derived from a renewable source, durable, high quality and 100% biodegradable. Preference is for materials farmed with regenerative practices.

**Circular.** Materials, either natural or synthetic, that can be kept in use at their highest value through a technical cycle that reuses/recycles the material or a biological cycle that returns the material back to the soil as nutrients. Circular materials should be durable, high quality and reduce waste and residues.

**Socially responsible.** Materials that have been produced by people who earn a living wage and can sustain a safe, dignified, high quality of life.

**Responsibly processed.** Materials have been processed with minimal environmental impact considering chemical inputs, water usage, energy use, waste and pollution creation.

**Traceable.** Materials and production processes that are traceable through the supply chain back to raw material production.

**Measured.** Materials that have been subject to independent testing to verify sustainability claims.

### Our priority scale

Transitioning toward preferred and better materials is a journey of continual change and evolution. Below are the descriptions of the Modibodi® Preferred Material Standard priority scale. We have ambitious targets to reach but know that some materials are not yet commercially available at scale or do not provide the performance properties required for leak-proof reusable underwear products which means we will adapt and choose the next best option.

	<b>Preferred</b>	<b>Better</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Do Not Use</b>
	Recycled, renewable fibres that are high quality, biodegradable, processed with minimal chemicals and responsibly produced and processed. If the fibres are virgin, the fibres should be traceable through supply chain back to raw material production and grown with regenerative practices and ensure social sustainability. Choosing fibres that are recyclable is also important.	Fibres that meet two or more of the following criteria: renewable, recycled, durable, reduced chemical and/or water processing, biodegradable, traceable or responsibly grown.	Today's better choice. Renewable fibres or recycled fibres that meet at least one of the following criteria: durable, biodegradable, traceable or responsibly processed.	Fibres that do not meet our standards include those that are low quality, highly polluting at production, use and end-of-life stages, non-biodegradable and non-recyclable.
Cotton	Certified recycled cotton with reduced chemical and/or water processing or traceable organic cotton	Certified organic cotton	High quality cotton processed with reduced chemical use	Low-quality, untraceable conventional cotton
Wool	Traceable regeneratively grown wool or recycled wool	Certified responsibly produced and non-mulesed wool	Certified non-mulesed wool	Untraceable wool
Cellulose	High quality certified recycled cellulose with reduced chemical and/or water processing	FSC-certified and traceable high-quality cellulose	FSC-certified cellulose	Untraceable cellulose
New generation	Biobased fabrics from agriculture waste produced with reduced chemical and water use	Recycled rubber or natural rubber that is FSC-certified, traceable and responsibly produced	Certified natural rubber or partially biodegradable elastane	Untraceable conventional elastane or rubber
Synthetics	n/a	High-quality certified recycled nylon or polyester with reduced	Uncertified recycled nylon or polyester	Virgin low-quality nylon or polyester

		chemical and water use		
--	--	---------------------------	--	--

NOTES:

- Some fibres and materials do not have a commercially available better or preferred alternative. In these instances, our designers work to minimise the use and need for that fibre or material until a better option is available.
- In line with the principles of the circular economy, we seek to use fibres and materials that reduce waste and pollution, are kept in use and regenerate natural systems. This means that we rate virgin natural fibres higher than recycled synthetic fibres. Virgin natural fibres have the potential to regenerate natural systems, are biodegradable and can be kept in use for a long time. In contrast, recycled synthetic textiles have been downcycled from outside of the textile industry, are non-biodegradable and produce microplastic pollution and waste. A recycled natural fibre is preferred.
- Materials of blended fibres are weighted higher (synthetic blended with a natural fibre) than a pure recycled synthetic, however the end of life of the blend and its ability to degrade or be recycled impacts the percentage inclusions of either fibre.
- Recycled fibres and fabrics must pass our performance testing to ensure longevity, durability and washability before they are considered preferred.

Updated February 2022.