PRIMARK®

Introduction

*This page outlines the scope, methodology and controls used for calculating the data forming the basis for preparing select internally developed metrics included in the **Primark Sustainability and Ethics Progress Report 2025/26** and in **ABF Corporate Responsibility Website 2026/26** The reporting criteria supporting Primark Ethical Trade Audits disclosed as part of **ABF Corporate Responsibility Website 2025/26** is also detailed below.*

The Basis of Reporting for 2024/25 can be found here

Basis of Reporting 2025/26

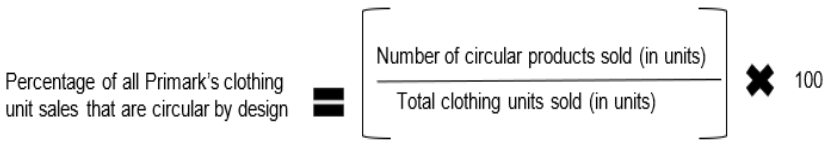
Percentage *of our cotton clothes containing Primark preferred cotton sources*	
Pillar	*Product*
Definition	*Preferred Cotton is as defined in our Fibres Glossary. Clothing unit sales are included in the metric if they contain cotton fibre components that satisfy the minimum content criteria outlined in our Fibres Glossary attached at Appendix A. The minimum content of such fibres must be included within the main body of the clothing unit.*
Reporting Unit	*Percentage based on 'Number of units sold'.*
Scope	*Applicable clothing units containing either one or combination of; organic cotton, recycled cotton, cotton from Cotton made in Africa (CmiA) or cotton from the Primark Cotton Project that satisfy the minimum content criteria outlined in our Fibres Glossary within the main body of the clothing unit.* *The applicable clothing units are:* *Hosiery* *Underwear and nightwear* *Men and women's clothing* *Children's clothing* *The following product items are out of scope:* *Footwear* *Accessories (e.g. bags, belts, hats, gloves, glasses, umbrellas, luggage)* *Homewear (e.g. bedding, duvet covers, towels)* *Health and beauty products* *Primarket products (e.g. food, stationary, toys, electronic items)*
Reporting Period	*1 August 2025 to 31 July 2026** **Primark operates on an accounting calendar based on numerical weeks in its financial year. This metric accounts for sales beginning in week 46 of the 24.25 financial year from 27July 2025 to the end of week 45 of the 25.26 financial year on 25 July 2026.* *Due to this process, sales on 26-31 July 2026 are excluded from the calculation while sales on 27-31 July 2025 are included.*

	A component of the denominator calculation outlined below relies on data from an external classification system known as TariffTel. This system tracks products shipped for customs and import purposes and is used to identify all clothing intake units containing cotton. TariffTel reporting parameters allow for periodic analysis within Primark's financial year. There are 13 four-weekly periods within the financial year. To best approximate the reporting period above, this covers period 12 of the 24.25 financial year from 20 July 2025 to the end of period 11 of the 25.26 financial year on 18 July 2026
Calculation	$$\text{Percentage of Primark's Clothes Containing Cotton that is from preferred cotton sources} = \frac{\text{Number of clothing sales containing preferred cotton (in units)}}{\text{Total sales of clothing containing cotton (in units)}} \times 100$$
Methodology	***Data collation:*** *Excel-based 'Proforma' to collate information on organic, recycled, CmiA and/or Primark Cotton Project cotton used in clothing. There are separate Proformas used for each fashion season. Several Proformas may be included in this metric calculation.* ***Data Verification:*** 1. *For organic and recycled cotton - verify the claim based on third-party certifications;* 2. *For Primark Cotton Project cotton- reconcile units and product details of cotton styles provided by suppliers to order details inputted by Buying Teams on the Proforma.* *3. For CmiA (Cotton made in Africa) - verify information on Digital Transaction Documents against data inputted by Buying Teams on the Proforma* ***Metric Calculation:*** 1. *Extract total clothing sales reported for the reporting period using an internal Tableau System;* 2. *Map the clothing products containing organic, recycled, CmiA and/or Primark Cotton Project cotton highlighted in the Proforma to total clothing sales extract using associated Kimball (product) numbers;* 3. *Determine the percentage intake of clothing made from cotton received in the selected reporting period using an external classification system known as TariffTel;* 4. *To derive the total amount of clothing made from cotton (which includes conventional cotton + organic, recycled, CmiA and/or Primark Cotton Project cotton) sold in terms of 'number of units' apply the percentage obtained from TariffTel to total clothing sales report; and* 5. *Using the formula mentioned in 'Calculation' derive the final data to be reported.*
Limitations	• *Tableau system limitation - unable to obtain fabric details for total clothing sold and hence dependent on an external classification system 'TariffTel'* • *TariffTel vs Tableau limitations - there is a lag between when units are received per TariffTel and when they are sold per the ER system within the reporting period.* • *Independent third-party transaction certificates are not in place for Primark Cotton Project cotton.*

Assumptions	• *The percentage of clothing made from cotton is applied to the total clothing sales from Tableau , therefore assuming that the percentage of cotton intake is equal to cotton clothing sold in units.* • *Clothes containing 1% to 100% cotton are considered for determining the percentage intake of clothing made from cotton received, obtained from TariffTel.* • *For textile items sold as multi-packs, each pack is considered as one unit regardless of the number of items within the pack.*
Internal Controls and Reviews	*On a semi-annual basis the Metric Owner performs the data collation, verification and final metric calculation. This is subject to a secondary review by the Metric Approver.*
Data Assurance	*Externally assured - Limited.*

Percentage of Primark's clothing unit sales containing recycled or more sustainably sourced materials	
Pillar	*Product*
Definition	*Recycled or more sustainably sourced materials as defined in our Fibres Glossary. Clothing unit sales are included in the metric if they contain fibre components that satisfy the minimum content criteria outlined in our Fibres Glossary attached at Appendix A. The minimum content of such fibres must be included within the main body of the clothing unit.*
Reporting Unit	*Percentage based on 'Number of units sold'.*
Scope	*Applicable clothing units containing either one or combination of; organic cotton, recycled cotton, cotton from Cotton made in Africa (CmiA), cotton from the Primark Cotton Project, recycled acrylic, recycled polyamide (nylon), recycled polyester and viscose, modal and lyocell that satisfy the minimum content criteria outlined in our Fibres Glossary within the main body of the clothing unit.* *The applicable clothing units are:* *Hosiery* *Underwear and nightwear* *Men and women's clothing* *Children's clothing* *The following product items are out of scope:* *Footwear* *Accessories (e.g. bags, belts, hats, gloves, glasses, umbrellas, luggage)* *Homewear (e.g. bedding, duvet covers, towels)* *Health and beauty products* *Primarket products (e.g. food, stationary, toys, electronic items)*
Reporting Period	*1 August 2025 to 31 July 2026** **Primark operates on an accounting calendar based on numerical weeks in its financial year. This metric accounts for sales beginning in week 46 of the 24.25 financial year from 27 July 2025 to the end of week 45 of the 25.26 financial year on 25 July 2026. Due to this process, sales on 26-31 July 2026 are excluded from the calculation while sales on 27-31 July 2025 are included.*

Calculation	Percentage of Primark's clothing unit sales containing recycled or more sustainably sourced materials = (Number of clothing units sold containing recycled or more sustainable fibres (in units) / Total clothing sales (in units)) X 100
Methodology	***Data collation:*** *Excel-based 'Proforma' to collate information on recycled or more sustainably sourced materials used in the clothing.* ***Data Verification:*** *1. For recycled or more sustainable fibres- verify the claim based on third-party certifications;* *2. For Primark Cotton Project cotton- reconcile units and product details of cotton styles provided by suppliers to order details inputted by Buying Teams on the Proforma.* *3.For CmiA (Cotton made in Africa) - verify information on Digital Transaction Documents against data inputted by Buying teams on the Proforma* ***Metric Calculation:*** *1. Extract total clothing sales report for the reporting period using an internal TableauSystem;* *2. Map the clothing products containing recycled or more sustainably sourced material highlighted in the Proforma to total clothing sales extract using associated Kimball numbers; and* *3. Using the formula mentioned in 'Calculation' derive the final data to be reported.*
Limitations	• *Independent third-party transaction certificates are not in place for Primark Cotton Project cotton.*
Assumptions	*For textile items sold as multi-packs, each pack is considered as one unit regardless of the number of items within the pack.*
Internal Controls and Reviews	*On a semi-annual basis the Metric Owner performs the data collation, verification and final metric calculation. This is subject to a secondary review by the Metric Approver.*
Data Assurance	*Externally assured - Limited.*

Proportion of all clothing unit sales that are circular by design (%)	
Pillar	*Product*
Definition	*Products which meet the three criteria of Primark's Circular Product Standard (CPS1.0).*
Reporting Unit	*Percentage based on 'Number of units sold'.*
Scope	*The three criteria of the CPS that the applicable clothing units must meet are:* *1. Materials: The material composition of the product must be a minimum of 95% cotton from the Primark cotton Project and/or cotton from Cotton made in Africa (CmiA) and or/recycled and/or organic cotton, with the remaining % made up of other compositions* *2. Recyclability: have been designed to be technically recyclable at commercial scale.* *3. Durability: have passed the 'Foundational' level of wash and performance tests (as detailed in the Primark Durability Framework) or, if necessary, have been reviewed and passed as part of the commercial pass requirements (documented below in the assumptions).* *The applicable clothing units are:* • *Men and women's clothing* • *Children's clothing* *The following product items are out of scope:* • *Hosiery* • *Underwear and nightwear* • *Footwear* • *Accessories (e.g. bags, belts, hats, gloves, glasses, umbrellas, luggage)* • *Homewear (e.g. bedding, duvet covers, towels)* • *Health and beauty products* • *'Primarket' products (e.g. food, stationary, toys, electronic items)*
Reporting Period	*1 August 2025 to 31 July 2026** **Primark operates on an accounting calendar based on numerical weeks in its financial year. This metric accounts for sales beginning in week 46 of the 24.25 financial year from 27 July 2025 to the end of week 45 of the 25.26 financial year on 25 July 2026. Due to this process, sales on 26-31 July 2026 are excluded from the calculation while sales on 27-31 July 2025 are included.*
Calculation	
Methodology	***Data collation:** Excel-based 'Proforma' to collate information on the products - Bills of Materials populated by suppliers and durability wash reports from third party labs with the wash results feed into this Proforma. Proformas for a number of seasons are included in this calculation. 'Foundational 'level of wash requirements has changed throughout the years. In 2023, this 'Foundational' level was 15 washes for denim and 28 washes for jersey but this was consolidated in January 2024 to 23 washes. Garment durability is evaluated based on the framework applicable to the product's season.*

	Data Verification: 1. *For organic, recycled cotton - verify the claim based on third-party certifications; ((as part of previous two product metrics)* 2. *For Primark Cotton Project cotton- reconcile units and product details of cotton styles provided by suppliers to order details inputted by Buying Teams on the Proforma.* 3. *For CmiA (Cotton made in Africa) - verify information on Digital Transaction Documents against data inputted by Buying teams on the Proforma* 4. *Review Bill of Materials provided by suppliers* 5. *Review Durability wash report provided by third party labs.* 6. *Once the product meets all the foundational level requirements of CPS 1.0, the product is listed as circular by design for reporting purposes.* ***Metric Calculation:*** 1. *Extract total clothing sales report for the reporting period using an internal Tableau System;* 2. *Map the clothing products listed as circular a to total clothing sales extract using associated Kimball numbers; and* 3. *Using the formula mentioned in 'Calculation' derive the final data to be reported.*
Limitations	• Primark relies on its suppliers to populate the Bill of Materials accurately. Primark does not have control over this. • Primark relies on third party labs to record wash results accurately. Primark does not have control over this. • Not all product types can be circular by design based on current recycling technologies. • There is currently no universal or industry-recognised definition of recyclable clothing. • *Independent third-party transaction certificates are not in place for Primark Cotton Project cotton.*
Assumptions	• The CPS is our voluntary framework for what circular design means to Primark. This is our basis of defining a circular product until there is an industry standard/definition. As the recycling landscape evolves, we will be updating our CPS in the coming years. • If a product does not meet the wash requirement of the CPS and the failure is attributable to non-functional characteristics that do not impact the product's overall performance or usability, an internal review is carried out to investigate if the product can be commercially passed and included as a circular product Therefore, the metric may include products which have been commercially passed under this process.
Internal Controls and Reviews	*On a semi-annual basis the Metric Owner performs the data collation, verification and final metric calculation. This is subject to a secondary review by the Metric Approver.*
Data Assurance	*Externally assured - Limited.*

Percentage of waste diverted from landfill	
Pillar	*Planet.*
Definition	*Recycled or recovered wastes are materials used beneficially off site or where they are turned into a new substance or product.* • *Recovered wastes are part, or all, of a waste which is cleaned, repaired, refurbished or reused as is.* • *Include all non-hazardous and hazardous wastes that are not sent for final disposal.* • *Include wastes which are then disposed of as compost.* • *Includes wastes that are incinerated.* *Exclude land spreading of wastewater / effluents*
Reporting Unit	*Percentage (%)*
Scope	*The metric boundary consists of retail stores, head and regional offices and Distribution centers.*
Reporting Period	*1 August to 31 July*
Calculation	*Percentage of Waste diverted from Landfill = { 1 – (Total quantity of waste sent to landfill in tonnes / Total quantity waste in tonnes)} x 100*
Methodology	***Data collation:*** *The waste type, quantity of waste generated and type of disposal method data is collated from waste contractors from all operating locations defined in the reporting boundary.* ***Data estimation:*** *For each waste type, where actual data is unavailable the data is estimated as below:* *Estimation for stores & depots[1]:* *a. Waste generated per square feet = Total quantity of waste generated / Total square footage of operating locations for which actual waste quantity was available.* *b. Estimated waste data = Waste generated per square feet X Total square footage of operating locations for which waste quantity was not available* *The above steps are automatically calculated through an Alteryx solution and reviewed.* ***Data Verification:*** *A third-party review of the data is carried out along with multiple internal reviews before reporting the data externally* ***Metric Calculation:*** *Extract Total quantity of waste sent to landfill, calculate the Total quantity of waste and apply the formula defined in the calculation methodology to define the Waste diverted from Landfill.*
Limitations	*Due to dependency on waste contractors for waste management activities, there are no physical checks carried out in terms of verification of documents maintained by waste contractors that confirms the type and quantity of waste generated and associated disposal method at each waste treatment location.*

[1] used the existing activity data for the Distribution Centres to calculate the waste to square footage ratio

Assumptions	• *The data provided by the waste contractor is correct.* • *The estimated waste to landfill sites (where Primark does not have contractors at the sites and the mall manages waste - i.e., it is assumed all waste at these sites is sent to landfill unless written verification from third party has been received) is reflective of actual waste to landfill for those sites that it is estimated for.*
Internal Controls and Reviews	*On a semi-annual basis the Metric Owner performs a data collation and verification process. This is subject to a second internal review.*
Data Assurance	*Externally assured- Limited.*

Primark Ethical Trade Audits	
Data Point	**Reporting Criteria**
Number of Audits Conducted	*Number of audits conducted in factories against Primark's Supplier Code of Conduct during the calendar year.* *Note: a single factory may be audited more than once during this time.* *For Goods for Resale (GFR) Primark defines Tier 1 as the main manufacturing process, including but not limited to, cutting, sewing, trim attachment & thread trimming, quality assurance and packing.* *The calculation of number of audits was updated in 2022 to exclude Desk-Based Audits in the total number.* ***Note:*** desk based audits were only added during Covid as lockdown required a remote way of assessing sites. Since restrictions have lifted all audits are again conducted in person and on site. **Exclusions:** *We exclude from our numbers audits with the following characteristics:* • *our Primark Cotton Project Mills* • *Desk Based Assessments* • *Visits that only focus on Environmental, Health and Safety* • *aborted audits* • *where access is denied* • *any other visits which we have not rated in accordance with our CoC.*
Most Frequent Non-Compliances Identified	*Most frequent category of non-compliances identified following factory audits during the calendar year.* *Primark's Supplier Code of Conduct includes thirteen categories of non-compliances. All new non-compliances identified in a year are considered, including the ones that were resolved in the following audit that happened during the calendar year (if there was more than one audit performed in the period).* *Note: Non-compliances raised in previous years are not included but may remain open*

Ratings for all Sites Audited	*The overall factory grading is based on Primark's global rating matrix which is aligned to the Primark Supplier Code of Conduct. In certain regions, supplementary rating guidance may be applied to reflect specific operating and legal context, which is taken into consideration by regional management who apply their judgement when deciding the final factory grading.* *Any such cases of variation do not alter the requirements of our Supplier Code of Conduct. Suppliers are expected to remediate identified non-compliances in line with our Supplier Code of Conduct, including where these requirements exceed local legal standards.* *Percentage of factories at grade 1, 2 and 3 following a Primark Supplier Code of Conduct audit during the calendar year. Where a factory has had more than one audit in the year, the latest audit result is used.* In summary, the ratings are: • Grade 1: Good systems in place to ensure ethical compliance, limited number of minor issues • Grade 2: Evidence of some good systems in place, however, not achieved full ethical compliance • Grade 3: Ethical compliance not met, with significant and numerous issues *Note: Any site which denies access for an audit to be conducted is rated Grade 3.* *Our in-country ethical trade teams continue to discuss/brief/train on Primark's Supplier Code of Conduct and audit requirements with potential new suppliers/factories before an initial audit is carried out. This means that suppliers are more aware of the standards we expect in the factories which we source from, so are better prepared for the audit process.*

Appendix A - Primark Preferred Fibres

When we talk about our preferred fibres, we mean fibres or raw materials sourced via methods that aim to reduce the impact on and/or increase the benefits for the environment when compared to their conventional equivalent.

Primark Preferred Cotton

Preferred cotton sources for Primark means methods that aim to reduce the negative impact on, and/or aim to increase the benefits to, the environment where the cotton is grown and/or the people who grow the cotton*, when compared to their conventional equivalent.

The preferred cotton sources currently used by Primark are the Primark Cotton Project, Recycled Cotton, Organic Cotton and the Cotton made in Africa® Standard. We may identify other preferred cotton sources in the future. Read more about these below.

***With the exclusion of Recycled Cotton as this sourcing method has no impact on the people who grow the cotton.**

Cotton made in Africa® (CmiA)

The Cotton made in Africa® (CmiA) standard is an independently verified standard for cotton produced by African smallholder farmers. The CmiA standard promotes methods of raw material production that aim to foster decent and improved working conditions for farmers and cotton gin workers, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, regenerate soil health, preserve water resources, and enhance biodiversity.

We use the Segregation chain of custody model to provide traceability of CmiA cotton grown by verified farmers in our products, all the way to the finished, CmiA-labelled product in our stores.

You can read more about the Cotton made in Africa (CmiA) standard and the Segregation chain of custody mode Cotton made in Africa.

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% cotton from the Cotton made in Africa® Standard.

Organic Cotton

Cotton is a fibre grown on cotton plants. Organic cotton is grown using methods which have a lower environmental impact than growing conventional cotton with a focus on maintaining the health of soils, ecosystems and people. It is verified by an independent Certification Body to a universally recognised standard, either Organic Content Standard (OCS) or Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS).

For more information on the Organic Content Standard (OCS)

What is the Organic Content Standard (OCS)? - Textile Exchange

For more information on the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)

Global Standards - Global Standards – Voluntary sustainability standards for textiles

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% organic cotton.

Recycled Cotton

Recycled cotton is made using cotton waste which is spun into new fibres. It is verified by an independent Certification Body to an independent and universally recognised standard, either the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

For more information on the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) + Global Recycled Standard (GRS) - Textile Exchange

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 15% recycled cotton.

Product made using a minimum of 20% recycled cotton.

Product made using a minimum of 25% recycled cotton.

Product made using a minimum of 15% recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 20% recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 25% recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 15% recycled cotton, and organic cotton.

Product made using a minimum of 20% recycled cotton, and organic cotton.

Product made using a minimum of 25% recycled cotton, and organic cotton.

These minimum levels reflect our durability and quality requirements.

The remaining cotton in a Recycled Cotton garment would either be from the Primark Cotton Project or organic cotton verified by the Organic Content Standard (OCS) / Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS).

Recover™ Recycled Cotton

Recover™ Recycled Cotton is made from reclaimed cotton fibres sourced from post-industrial waste. The process involves collecting garment manufacturing cotton waste and breaking it down into recycled cotton fibre.

The recycled cotton fibres are blended with cotton from the Primark Cotton Project and spun into new yarn. This method reduces the need for virgin cotton, and reduces environmental impact by diverting garment manufacturing waste from landfills.

Recover™ Recycled Cotton is verified by an independent Certification Body to an independent and universally recognised standard, either the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

For more information on the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) + Global Recycled Standard (GRS) - Textile Exchange

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 15% Recover™ recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 20% Recover™ recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 25% Recover™ recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

* Product made using a minimum of 15% Recover™ recycled cotton

** Product made using 80% cotton from the Primark Cotton Project

* Product made using a minimum of 20% Recover™ recycled cotton

** Product made using 75% cotton from the Primark Cotton Project

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Cotton from the Primark Cotton Project (formerly the Primark Sustainable Cotton Programme)

The Primark Cotton Project supports smallholder farmers across India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh by training them in the use of more regenerative farming practices, aimed at enhancing soil health and biodiversity, and thereby improving environmental outcomes and supporting the farmers' livelihoods.

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 15% recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 20% recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 25% recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 15% Recover™ recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 20% Recover™ recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Product made using a minimum of 25% Recover™ recycled cotton, and cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

* Product made using a minimum of 15% Recover™ recycled cotton

** Product made using 80% cotton from the Primark Cotton Project

* Product made using a minimum of 20% Recover™ recycled cotton

** Product made using 75% cotton from the Primark Cotton Project

Product made using a minimum of 95% cotton from the Primark Cotton Project.

Recycled Acrylic

Acrylic is a man-made fibre. Recycled acrylic is made using fabric waste which is spun into new fibres. Is it verified by an independent Certification Body to an independent and universally recognised standard, either the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

For more information on the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) + Global Recycled Standard (GRS) - Textile Exchange

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% recycled acrylic.

Recycled nylon

Recycled Nylon is a man-made fibre, made from plastic waste which is spun into new fibres. It is verified by an independent Certification Body to an independent and universally recognised standard, either the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

For more information on the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) + Global Recycled Standard (GRS) - Textile Exchange

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% recycled nylon.

Recycled polyamide

Recycled Polyamide is a man-made fibre, made from plastic waste which is spun into new fibres. It is verified by an independent Certification Body to an independent and universally recognised standard, either the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

For more information on the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) + Global Recycled Standard (GRS) - Textile Exchange

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% recycled polyamide.

Recycled polyester

Recycled Polyester is a man-made fibre made from plastic waste which is spun into new fibres. It is verified by an independent Certification Body to an independent and universally recognised standard, either the Recycled Content Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS).

For more information on the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) or the Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) + Global Recycled Standard (GRS) - Textile Exchange

For more information on Certification Bodies

Certification Bodies - Textile Exchange

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% recycled polyester.

Viscose, Modal and Lyocell (also known as Man-made Cellulostic Fibres (MMCF))

Viscose (formerly known as sustainable viscose) is a type of regenerated MMCF made from wood pulp. The viscose used in Primark products is only sourced from producers that are 'green shirt' rated by Canopy's Hot Button ranking, which assesses MMCF producers' forest sourcing and are considered as having a low risk of sourcing wood pulp from ancient and endangered forest. Additionally, the wood and pulp raw materials used to create the viscose in Primark's product is sourced from certified or controlled forests adhering to either Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) standards and produced using processes that aim to reduce environmental impact by minimising carbon emissions, reducing water usage, and avoiding deforestation.

For more information on the Canopy Hot Button ranking visit here.

Modal is a type of regenerated MMCF made from wood pulp sourced from certified or controlled forests adhering to either FSC or PEFC standards. It is produced using processes that aim to reduce environmental impact by minimising carbon emissions, reducing water usage, and avoiding deforestation. Modal features traceability through unique molecular tracers.

Lyocell is a type of regenerated MMCF made from wood pulp sourced from certified or controlled forests adhering to either FSC or PEFC standards. It is produced using a process that recycles water and solvents used to make the lyocell fibres.

Modal, lyocell and viscose are fibres made using the cellulose found in wood. To protect ancient forests and their biodiversity, the wood used to make these fibres is sourced from certified or controlled forests adhering to either FSC or PEFC standards. Our Wood and Wood-Derived Fibre Policy sets out our approach to sourcing the materials used to make these fibres.

Composition

Product made using a minimum of 50% viscose.

Product made using a minimum of 50% modal.

Product made using a minimum of 50% lyocell.