The Charter for Sustainable Cleaning

CHARTER 2020+CSP Detailed Explanation

Version 15 June 2020

Detergents Europe (formerly A.I.S.E.) • Boulevard du Souverain 165 Vorstlaan • 1160 Brussels • Belgium
Phone: +32 2 679 62 60 • **Email:** contact@detergentseurope.eu
VAT: BE 0538 183 615 • EU Transparency Register N° 6168551998-60

Preface regarding the Charter transition

The attached document forms part of the technical framework developed for the Charter for Sustainable Cleaning and predates the current transition of the Charter's recognition and communication arrangements, as well as the name change of A.I.S.E. to Detergents Europe. The Charter is transitioning away from the company and product logos historically used to identify participation in the initiative and compliance with Advanced Sustainability Profile (ASP) requirements. The transition applies from **27 September 2026**, with all authorised use of the former Charter logos ending no later than **31 December 2027**.

This transition affects the use and communication of Charter logos and related recognition arrangements. It does not, in itself, discontinue or alter the underlying technical requirements, criteria, methodologies or reporting framework described in the attached document. Where operational arrangements have changed as part of the transition — in particular in relation to logo use and verification — the current Charter transition provisions apply.

Accordingly, the attached document should be read subject to the following clarifications:

1. Technical requirements remain applicable

Unless otherwise communicated by Detergents Europe, the technical Charter requirements and methodologies set out in the attached document — including, where applicable, CSP requirements, ASP criteria, Environmental Safety Check requirements, performance criteria, consumer-information requirements and associated reporting or compliance checks — remain applicable.

2. References to Charter and ASP logos

Any references in the attached document to the **availability, granting, use or display** of a Charter or ASP logo reflect the arrangements applicable when the document was issued. Such references do not constitute an authorisation for new or continued use of a Charter logo. Use of Charter logos during the transition is governed by the current Charter transition provisions, and all authorised use of the former Charter logos must cease no later than **31 December 2027**.

3. ASP compliance and product recognition

The phase-out of the Charter product logo does not affect the continued application of the ASP criteria. Products may therefore continue to be assessed against the applicable ASP criteria and, where those criteria are met, may continue to be recognised within the Charter framework as having ASP status. During the transition, however, ASP status does not in itself confer a right to use the Charter product logo. Nor does a positive result from an ASP compliance-check tool constitute certification or independent verification of the product or of its sustainability performance.

4. Verification during the transition

Where, after 26 September 2026, Charter logo-bearing products are placed on the market in consumer-facing contexts, the applicable additional independent third-party verification requirements set out in the Regulations of Use of the Charter 2020+ Trademarks must be observed. For logo-bearing products placed on the market before 27 September 2026 and remaining in the distribution chain, the applicable transition provisions concerning the assessment and treatment of such products apply. The verification arrangements described in the attached document continue to apply as part of the normal Charter framework and are supplemented, where relevant, by these transition-specific requirements.

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5. Consumer-information elements

The phase-out of the Charter logos does not in itself affect other consumer-information elements referred to in the attached document. In particular, where Cleanright panels, safe-use information, dosage instructions or other end-user guidance form part of the applicable ASP criteria, those requirements continue to apply unless separately amended.

In the event of any inconsistency between this notice and the applicable Letter of Commitment or the Regulations of Use of the Charter 2020+ Trademarks, those binding Charter provisions prevail.

For further information on the Charter transition, please refer to the Charter Transition Guidance and FAQs.

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A·I·S·E

International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products

A.I.S.E. CHARTER FOR SUSTAINABLE CLEANING

CSP Detailed Explanation

Version 15 June 2020 "CHARTER 2020+"

I. General conditions

This document contains the set of ***Charter Sustainability Procedures (CSPs);*** those aim to drive continual improvement in sustainability, the primary objective of the A.I.S.E. Charter for Sustainable Cleaning. Launched in 2005, those CSPs have been reviewed in the context of the first Charter revision in 2010, and recently in 2019, with the view to keep the Charter relevant with the global United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs) as well as the EU agenda on Circular Economy (see annex II for a detailed overview on the SDGs and how the Charter contribute to those).

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These CSPs need to be progressively put in place within companies' operational frameworks, ensure that they are actively pursued as management policies, and their objectives progressively achieved.

While the CSP's contain mainly brief statements outlining "what" must be addressed, there is supplementary guidance in each case on "how" this may be done.

Companies will be eligible for the Charter once they have put in place the *essential CSPs* and have committed themselves to put the *additional CSPs* in place within three years of their admittance to the Charter.

To be admitted to the Charter as Ordinary Members companies must

- install those CSPs identified as 'essential' on at least 75% of their production (verified by an external verifier during the 'Charter Entrance Check') and
- within 3 years install all the CSPs on more than 75% of their production (verified by an external verifier during the first re-verification (the 'Additional CSP Check') which has to be performed on the three-year anniversary of the Entrance Check) and
- maintain such installation and strive to extend all the CSPs to 100% of their production and undertake two further successful three-yearly re-verifications thereafter.

Following these CSP re-verifications Charter Ordinary companies will carry out a CSP self-evaluation each year on all CSPs via a tool provided on the password protected Charter online platform. Random verification checks will be organised centrally by A.I.S.E. based on the square root principle. For this purpose, A.I.S.E. will mandate a Charter accredited verifier.

While companies have maximum flexibility to use whatever frameworks best fit their own organisation and culture, some formalisation and documentation for each CSP is essential. Therefore, the independent verification will evaluate proof of evidence of existing systems in place which guarantees the use of CSP's (or any equivalent set of procedures).

In order to avoid duplication of verification, where companies' sites are already audited annually under ISO 9001, ISO 14001 / EMAS & ISO 45001, Charter CSPs which are essentially equivalent to the relevant elements of those standards can be regarded as having been already verified, allowing the CSP verification to be shortened. A summary list of equivalences is attached as **APPENDIX.** Further details are available in the documentation section of the Charter extranet.

Equally, certain procedural elements are specified to qualify as 'best practice', or to be consistent with the principles of quality management and sustainable design.

II. Operational Framework

For all operations *under the company's own control*, CSPs shall be implemented within frameworks that contain two basic commitments:

1. Compliance with all applicable legal requirements as a fundamental minimum;

2. Continual improvement of sustainability balanced across the three pillars – social, economic and environmental – the latter being assessed across the life cycle of products.

For operations which constitute significant risks to safety, health or the environment, best practice, require the adoption of formal procedures based on management systems such as 'Plan, Do, Check, Act'. The framework adopted in ISO 14001, for example can also be a suitable model. This requires organisations to:

1. Identify significant impacts, using risk assessment where appropriate.

2. Eliminate, control or reduce those impacts by:
   a. Setting objectives and targets;
   b. Putting in place a programme with defined timescales and allocated resources;
   c. Defining roles and responsibilities for executing the policy and achieving the targets;
   d. Ensuring competence, training and awareness among all concerned aspects;
   e. Establishing and maintaining appropriate documentation;
   f. Planning and controlling critical operations.

3. Continuously improve by:
   a. Checking and implementing corrective action;
   b. Conducting regular senior management review.

Ideally, companies integrate all the above requirements and CSPs into a "sustainability" approach that builds in continuous improvement from the beginning of, and throughout, the design process for products and operations.

III. List of CSPs

Relevant Life-cycle phase		**Charter Sustainability Procedures (CSPs)** ***(essential CSPs in bold, italics)***		
Overall sustainability		Overall sustainability policy		
1	Raw materials, incl. Chemical ingredients and Packaging	***A***	***Raw material selection and safety evaluation***	
		B	Raw material and packaging supplier selection	
		C	Packaging design and selection	
2	Resource Use	***D***	***Resource Use***	***Energy use***
				Water use
				Raw material use
				Packaging material use
3	Manufacturing	***E***	***Social Responsibility Policy and Occupational Health & Safety***	
		F	***Manufacturing Environmental Management System***	
4	Distribution	G	Distribution Safety Evaluation	
		H	***Product recall system***	
5	Product Use and Review	***I***	***Finished Product Safety Evaluation***	
		J	Consumer and User information	
		K	Product Performance and Review system	
6	Overall	L	Internal Sustainability Target Setting	

IV. Charter Sustainable Procedures - Content

A) <u>Raw material selection, including safety evaluation of raw materials</u> *(essential)*

Raw Material Selection

Companies will work to continually improve raw material selection, balanced across the three sustainability pillars (social, economic and environmental) by the following actions:

1. Setting and reviewing specifications for individual raw materials that seek to optimise sustainability in sourcing and by ensuring efficient and reliable processing and formulation into products.
2. Selecting raw materials in a way that looks to:
    a. Establish safety through Raw Material Risk Assessment, by
        i. carrying out a risk-based assessment
        ii. minimising as much as possible the use of substances with intrinsic hazardous properties, such as carcinogenic, mutagenic, and toxic for reproduction (CMR), endocrine disruptors (ED) and Substances of Very High Concern as defined in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1), of the "REACH Regulation" (EC) No 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. This includes substances subject to restriction according to REACH Annex XV and substances regulated or restricted under other jurisdictions and regulations.
    b. Manage risks to human health and the environment, by favouring ingredients:
        i. where the margins of safety are wide
        ii. which are readily biodegradable
        iii. which are less likely to bio-accumulate

This includes minimizing as much as possible the use of ingredients that are persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT) and very persistent and very bio-accumulative (vPvB). It has to be noted that these indications apply, where relevant, in addition to the legislative requirements of the Detergents Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and subsequent amendments regarding these specific parameters.

3. Companies shall in addition consider, on a case-by-case basis bearing in mind life-cycle management principles, opportunities to use:
    a. specific recycled materials where these are available
    b. specific sustainably-sourced raw-materials, incl. bio-based materials

    In both these cases, a specific policy for the increasing use of such materials should be installed in the company. In case a company uses bio-based materials, the company shall have policies and procedures in place on sustainable sourcing of bio-based material, corresponding to the A.I.S.E. guiding principles on bio-based materials (www.aise.eu/biobased) as set out herewith:

    The bio-based material shall be sourced sustainably, taking into account the full value chain, i.e. it
    - shall be renewable;
    - shall not adversely affect food security;
    - shall not result in the destruction of critical ecosystems, loss of habitat for endangered species or other negative impacts on the environment, such as that on biodiversity, land use or water quality;
    - shall not result in burden-shifting, taking the full life-cycle into account;
    - shall not involve unacceptable social conditions related to human rights, responsible labour practices, fair operating practices, and community involvement and development (these topics are addressed in detail in the 'A.I.S.E Social Responsibility Guidance' for manufacturing companies – www.aise.eu/csr.

Raw Material Safety Evaluation (via Risk Assessment)

Companies perform progressively and systematically or otherwise obtain appropriate safety evaluations for relevant raw materials used in their products.

Safety evaluations assess risks to:

- human health, for the end-user use phase, including intended use and considering foreseeable misuse, including accidents
- the environment, considering significant compartments for release during and after end-user use.

The risk assessment shall be either conducted in the framework of the applicable legislation, mainly the REACH Regulation, or, in those cases where REACH does not apply, in a consistent manner to its principles.

Companies shall also verify the formulations of products which intend to carry the Charter product ASP logo via the Charter ESC check. In addition to REACH, all relevant legislation shall be considered before assessing their formulations via the Charter Environmental Safety Check (ESC) approach. . Alternatively, companies shall obtain a documented safety evaluation from suppliers or through collaborative networks and confirm it as appropriate to the circumstances of their use.

For scenarios that show concern at the highest tier, steps shall be taken either to obtain additional data if it is believed this will usefully refine the assessment, or to reduce the risks associated with the use to an acceptable level through appropriate risk management measures.

B) <u>Raw material and packaging suppliers' selection</u> *(within 3 years)*

<u>Raw material suppliers' selection</u>

Companies will work to continually improve, balanced across the three sustainability pillars, by selecting suppliers for raw materials for their products who are similarly working to improve the sustainability of their own operations.

Companies shall establish a register of approved suppliers; suppliers shall not be admitted to this register for example:

- unless they have demonstrated they are able to supply raw material(s) to the required specification
- unless they have management systems in place to classify and label products as regards hazards to health or the environment as required by law

Companies shall favour, wherever practical and viable alternatives are available, suppliers who:

- have quality management and assurance systems in place to guarantee timely supply of material within specification
- have social responsibility and occupational health and safety control arrangements in place to guarantee the safety and welfare of their workforce and that they comply with all legal requirements in this area (see also CSP E)
- have environmental management systems in place to ensure that the impact on the environment from their manufacturing operations are appropriately managed and minimised and that they comply at least with the relevant legal requirements
- have sustainability policies in place to address the wider environmental impacts of their activities and to promote continual improvement

Packaging and packaging material suppliers' selection

Companies shall work to continually improve, balanced across the three sustainability pillars, by selecting suppliers for packaging and packaging materials for their products who are similarly working to improve the sustainability of their own operations.

Companies shall establish a register of approved suppliers; suppliers shall not be admitted to this register unless they have demonstrated that they are able to supply packaging and packaging material(s) to the required specification

Companies shall favour wherever practical and viable alternatives are available suppliers who have:

- quality management and assurance systems in place to guarantee supply of packaging and packaging material within specification
- occupational health and safety policies and procedures in place to guarantee the safety and welfare of their workforce and that they comply at least with all legal requirements in this area
- environmental management systems in place to ensure that risks to the environment from their manufacturing and distribution operations are appropriately managed and minimised and that they comply at least with all legal requirements in this area
- sustainability policies in place to address the wider environmental impacts of their activities and to promote continual improvement

C) Packaging design and selection *(within 3 years)*

Whilst packaging should clearly fulfil its essential functions, companies shall design packaging and select packaging materials for their products in a way that seeks to improve the sustainability of those products and their packaging across their life-cycles.

The packaging system design and material selection shall seek to:

- minimise packaging volume and weight,
- minimise environmental impacts and improve sustainability of the complete packaging system (i.e. primary, secondary and tertiary packaging) across the whole life cycle of the system. To the extent that it can help achieve this, the packaging system shall be designed to be practically recyclable in the markets where the products will be placed on the market. To support all companies manufacturing and/or placing detergents, cleaners and maintenance products on the market, A.I.S.E. has developed high-level principles to design sustainable plastic packaging for products, with a focus on recyclability - download the guidelines here. In addition, companies shall
    - consider the use of recycled material where economically available, legally allowable and technically feasible
    - consider the use of reuse/refill packs and/or returnable containers
- permit recovery after use as materials, as energy or by composting. Wherever practicable, the packaging components should be easily separable to facilitate recovery
- encourage environmentally responsible use of the contents and disposal of the used packaging
- minimise contamination that may arise as emissions or leach from the material when packaging waste is incinerated or landfilled
- not inappropriately appeal to children (e.g. toy-shape products specifically intended to attract children).

The optimisation with regard to resource use is expected to positively impact simultaneously both, the environmental footprint and the economics of a given packaged product. However, optimising resource use must not be done at the expense of the related social aspects (e.g. child-resistant closures, consumer convenience, etc.).

D) Resource Use Policy *(essential)*

Companies shall establish and maintain control arrangements that seek to continually improve sustainability, balanced across the three sustainability pillars by using more efficiently the four key resources used in their own or other production process and in the use of their products:

- Energy
- Water
- Raw materials
- Packaging

E) Social Responsibility (SR) policy and Occupational health and safety management *(essential)*

a) Companies shall establish, document, implement, maintain and continually improve a corporate social responsibility policy.

Global trends and changing stakeholder expectations make companies realize the value of incorporating social beside environmental sustainability into core operations. Companies with integrated social and environmental sustainability strategies, governance structure and implementation underpinned by mature management systems are better prepared to face financial and non-financial risks, challenges, and grab emerging opportunities to gain long-term competitive advantage.
Building and maintaining such systems requires executive buy-in, involvement of staff and stakeholder engagement in order to:

- Assess risks related to social sustainability areas
- Define what social areas are important for, i.e. have relevant impact on, the business and its environment
- Diligently and responsibly manage priority risk areas from commitment to supplier engagement
- Be transparent about structure, processes, performance, success and challenges.

Targeting those aspects, comprehensive Social Responsibility Guidance and a self-evaluation tool are provided by A.I.S.E. (see www.aise.eu/csr).

b) Companies shall establish, document, implement, maintain and continually improve an occupational health and safety management system (OHSMS) in relation to their manufacturing activities.

The OHSMS, which will be appropriate to the nature and scale and occupational health and safety impacts of their activities, products and services; will ensure that:

- Hazards arising from and within their manufacturing activities that may have a significant impact on occupational health and safety are identified and risk assessments made
- Significant occupational health and safety risks that are identified by these assessments are eliminated or controlled effectively
- Emergency situations and potential accidents that may impact occupational health and safety have been identified, procedures to prevent or mitigate such impacts are in place, and these are periodically tested and reviewed
- Senior management review takes place at planned intervals and assesses opportunities for improvements and changes to the system and to objectives and targets

Specifically, where the manufacturing operations involve use or handling of enzymes, companies will follow the A.I.S.E. “Guidelines for the Safe Handling of Enzymes in Detergent Manufacturing” or other approaches which give an equivalent level of protection. In addition, it is also possible to make use of the material developed by A.I.S.E. and AMFEP (European Association of Enzymes Manufacturer) to train employees on safety procedures in this regard (available here).

F) Manufacturing environmental management *(essential)*

Companies shall establish, document, implement, maintain and continually improve an environmental management system (EMS) in relation to their manufacturing activities.

The EMS, which will be appropriate to the nature and scale and environmental impacts of their activities, products and services, will ensure that:

- Significant environmental aspects of the company's operations that may adversely impact the environment are identified
- Objectives and targets are set and documented, a programme to achieve those objectives and targets is in place, and roles and responsibilities are defined and documented
- All employees are trained, competent for the tasks they perform, and aware of the consequences of failures
- Operations that are associated with identified significant environmental aspects are planned to ensure they are carried out under specified conditions
- Emergency situations and potential risk areas that may impact the environment have been identified and procedures to prevent or mitigate associated environmental impacts are in place, and periodically tested and reviewed
- Procedures are in place to:
    - Monitor and measure the identified, significant environmental aspects, regularly via the annual Charter KPI reporting. In addition, the global SDGs and accompanying reporting guidelines (e.g. UN Global Compact and GRI) provide a comprehensive framework for companies for this purpose via https://www.globalreporting.org/information/SDGs/Pages/Reporting-on-the-SDGs.aspx .
    - Periodically evaluate compliance with legal and other relevant requirements
    - Control non-conformities and take corrective and preventive actions
    - Maintain appropriate records
- Senior management review takes place at regular intervals and assesses opportunities for improvements and changes to the policy, the system and objectives and targets

G) Distribution Safety Evaluation *(within 3 years)*

Companies shall establish and maintain control arrangements for the safety evaluation of their products to ensure that they are safe throughout the distribution chain from manufacturer to consumer and survive in acceptable condition.

The safety evaluation shall, before the product is put on the market:

- evaluate the safety of the product during distribution in terms of foreseeable mishandling and accidents as well as intended handling.
- verify that the product has been appropriately classified, labeled, and where applicable packaged, in accordance with the legislation governing the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

H) Product Recall *(essential)*

Companies shall establish and maintain control arrangements for the recall of products that have been distributed in the event that faults become evident.

These arrangements will ensure that:

- criteria are defined and communicated to all relevant personnel to require them to raise an alarm with designated persons should a fault that may require a recall be discovered
- suppliers understand their duty to notify the Company, and have appropriate contact information, should they become aware of faults that may cause the Company's products to pose a risk, cause gross dissatisfaction or be unacceptable in terms of legal compliance

- the Company responds quickly and decisively to manage any required product recall so as to minimise or eliminate:
    - danger or risk to consumers and the local community
    - risk to customers or other trade partners
    - risk to employees
    - risk to the company's reputation and its shareholders
- suspect and retrieved stock can be securely isolated until disposal arrangements are in place

I) Finished Product Safety Evaluation *(essential)*

Companies shall establish and maintain control arrangements for the safety evaluation of their products to ensure that they are safe for consumers / customers to use.
In a professional setting such safety evaluation should include optional devices and / or personal protection equipment to reduce exposure to the (end) user.

This requirement supplements the safety evaluation of individual ingredients (CSP "A") and addresses the safety of the formulated product including its physical form, its mode of use and its packaging.

The safety evaluation shall, before the product is put on the market:

- evaluate the safety of the product in terms of foreseeable misuse and accidents as well as intended use.
- verify that the product has been:
    - where relevant, appropriately classified, labeled, and packaged in accordance with the requirement of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments. Some A.I.S.E. Guidelines on Classification and Labeling have also been developed to help companies in complying with their duties and they are available on the A.I.S.E. website (www.aise.eu).
    - In accordance with the relevant transport regulations.

J) Consumer and User Information *(within 3 years)*

Safe use icons usage policy
Companies shall establish a policy of providing direct access to information to guide consumers and users in the safe use and disposal of products and packaging. Specifically, this policy shall have as its aim that the safe use advice be used on household products as set out in the corresponding A.I.S.E. guidelines using pictograms and standard phrases are properly communicated to consumers (accessible via www.aise.eu/library/artwork.aspx) .

For professional products, this policy shall be aimed to maximizing the usage of relevant pictograms developed by A.I.S.E. for the Professional Cleaning & Health (PC&H) sector (accessible via www.aise.eu/library/artwork.aspx).

For products carrying or intended to carry the Charter ASP logo, this is a specific requirement specified in the product category ASP criteria.

In a business-to-business situation, companies shall provide additional communication means such as personal contacts (account management), training (in-house or on-site), technical service and technical product information sheets.

Best use information usage policy
The company shall establish a policy of providing to the consumer and end-user adequate best use information in order to encourage sustainability in the use phase. This may be through on-pack or other reference to the www.cleanright.eu portal and/or through the use of relevant A.I.S.E. category

best use information across relevant SKUs, subject to product appropriateness, suitability and label space.

For products carrying or intended to carry the Charter ASP logo, there is a specific requirement for specified information according to category (best use cleanright tips).

For the purpose of verification, the company shall provide evidence of the existence of such a policy and that it is included in compliance reviews. The details of specific requirements to be communicated by companies as per industry guidance is provided in each Advanced Sustainability profile, per product category."

K) Product Performance and Review (within 3 years)

Product Performance

Companies shall have in place and operate a process to review the environmental aspects of new products, designed to reduce their environmental impact across the overall product life cycle through the application of life cycle thinking and assessment.

Where companies put in place new measures designed to reduce the environmental footprint of products across their life cycle (e.g. instructions to consumers to use a specific 'low dose' of a detergent or to wash at a specific temperature), they shall have made a reasonable assessment that:

a) the product is still able to deliver an acceptable level of cleaning/maintenance performance to the consumer and
b) there will be a net reduction in environmental impact across the life cycle of the product as a result of those new measures (other factors being equal), avoiding burden shifting.

Product Review

Companies shall establish a policy of receiving and reviewing consumer and customer experience of their products on the market as a basis for continual improvement in sustainability, including minimizing risks to human health and the environment. Specifically, companies shall include in this policy the following aims:

1) A consumer 'care-line' facility available via a 'freephone' telephone number (and / or an e-mail address or online response service) to receive enquiries, comments and complaints from consumers about the products and their performance and acceptability. This facility should be operated under procedures which will ensure that:
    i) enquiries are appropriately answered, and complaints are investigated, and a suitable response made
    ii) reference is made to suitably qualified or responsible persons as necessary or legally required
    iii) enquiries, comments and complaints are logged in appropriate detail to provide a basis for review and corrective action or improvement
2) A procedure for acquiring and reviewing available information on accidents with the products, for example as made available via Poison Control Centers
3) A procedure for organising and reviewing all available feedback on a regular basis and 'as needed', whether from routine use, failures, accidents or emergencies as a basis for continual improvement.

L) Internal sustainability target setting (within 3 years)

The company shall establish a set of internal targets for improving the company's sustainability performance. These targets shall cover the KPIs used in the A.I.S.E. KPI reporting, plus any other KPIs which the company considers relevant to its internal processes. For the purpose of verification, the company shall provide evidence of the existence of such targets, that actions are being taken to achieve them and that they are reviewed at least annually. Those internal targets will remain confidential to the company/verifier's review.

ANNEX I

Relationship between ISO 9001, ISO 14001 / EMAS & ISO 45001 and the 2019 Charter CSPs (Overview)

(for all details, please see the documentation section on the Charter online platform)

CSP	Domain / control activity	ISO 9001:2015	ISO 14001:2015 / EMAS	ISO 45001:2018
A1	**Raw material specification procedure**			
A1-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
A1-1	**Specifications:**	☺	☺	☺
A1-2	**Raw material selection:**	😐	☺	😐
A1-3	**Ingredients:**	☺	☺	☺
A1-4	**Pro-active search:**	😐	😐	😐
A2	**Raw materials ordering procedure**			
A2-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
A2-1	**Selected users:**	☺	☺	☺
A2-2	**Purchases:**	☺	☺	☺
A2-3	**Ordering procedure:**	☺	😐	😐
A2-4	**Continuity plans:**	😐	😐	😐
A3	**Raw materials receiving procedure**			
A3-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
A3-1	**Authorized orders:**	☺	☹	☹
A3-2	**Receiving documentation:**	☺	☹	☹

A3-3	**Materials inspected:**			
A3-4	**Receiving log:**			
A3-5	**Analytical methods:**			
A3-6	**Sample testing:**			
A4	**Raw materials handling in production**			
A4-0	**Level Check:**			
A4-1	**Material safety data sheet:**			
A4-2	**Safety evaluation:**			
D	**Resource use in production**			
D1-0	**Level Check:**			
D1-1	**Water use:**			
D1-2	**Energy use:**			
D1-3	**Raw material:**			
D1-4	**Packaging use:**			
D2	**Targets and objectives (internal)**			
D2-0	**Level Check:**			
D2-1	**Targets and objectives:**			
E1	**Social Responsibility (SR) policy and Occupational health and safety management**			
E1-0	**Level Check:**			

E1-1	**Risk assessment:**	☹	☹	☺
E2	**Social Responsibility (SR) policy and Occupational health and safety management**			
E2-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
E2-1	**Safe handling:**	😐	😐	☺
E2-2	**Emergency situations:**	😐	☺	☺
E2-3	**Safety concerns:**	😐	😐	☺
E2-4	**Maintenance program:**	😐	😐	☺
E3	**Targets and objectives (internal)**			
E3-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
E3-1	**Targets and objectives:**	😐	😐	☺
F1	**Environmental risk assessment**			
F1-0	**Level Check:**	☹	☺	☹
F1-1	**Risk assessment:**	😐	☺	😐
F2	**Environmental safety procedures**			
F2-0	**Level Check:**	☹	☺	☹
F2-1	**Safe handling:**	☹	☺	😐
F2-2	**Emergency situations:**	😐	☺	😐
F2-3	**Safety concerns:**	☹	☺	😐
F2-4	**Maintenance program:**	😐	☺	😐
F3	**Targets and objectives**			

F3-0	**Level Check:**	☹	☺	☹
F3-1	**Targets and objectives:**	😐	☺	😐
H1	**Product recall procedure**			
H1-0	**Level Check:**	😐	😐	😐
H1-1	**Standard operating procedures:**	😐	😐	😐
H2	**Product recall communication**			
H2-0	**Level Check:**	😐	😐	😐
H2-1	**Communication guidelines and procedures:**	😐	😐	😐
I1	**Finished product safety evaluation**			
I1-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
I1-1	**Safety evaluation:**	☺	☺	😐
I1-2	**Risk assessment:**	☺	☺	☺
I2	**Classification, labelling and packaging of finished products**			
I2-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
I2-1	**Classification:**	☺	☺	😐
B1	**Selection of raw material / packaging suppliers**			
B1-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
B1-1	**Register:**	☺	☺	☺
B1-2	**Vendor classification system:**	😐	😐	😐
C1	**Packaging material specification and design procedure**			

C1-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
C1-1	**Material specification, design guidelines and specifications:**	😐	😐	😐
C1-2	**Selection and design policy:**	😐	😐	😐
C1-3	**Recycled and renewable packaging:**	😐	😐	☹
G1	**Classification, labelling and packaging procedures for distribution**			
G1-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
G1-1	**Product classification:**	☺	☺	☺
G1-2	**Packaging:**	☺	☺	☹
G2	**Distribution procedures**			
G2-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
G2-1	**Safe handling, storage and distribution:**	😐	☺	😐
G2-2	**Emergency situations:**	😐	☺	☺
J1	**Safe use icons usage policy:**			
J1-1	**Establishing a safe use icons usage policy:**	😐	😐	😐
J2	**Best use information usage policy:**			
J2-1	**Establishing a best use information usage policy:**	😐	😐	😐
J3	**Professional customer information (I&I sector)**			

J3-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺
J3-1	**Material safety data sheets:**	😐	😐	😐
J3-2	**Product use information:**	☹	☹	☹
J3-3	**Language:**	☹	☹	☹
J4	**Technical and customer service for professional customers (I&I sector)**			
J4-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☹	☹
J4-1	**Complaints:**	☺	☹	☹
J4-2	**Training:**	☹	☹	☹
K1	**New products development**			
K1-0	**Level Check:**	☹	☺	☹
K1-1	**Life cycle thinking:**	☹	☺	☹
K2	**Product review procedure**			
K2-0	**Level Check:**	☹	☹	☹
K2-1	**Consumer 'care-line' facility:**	☹	☹	☹
K2-2	**Information on accidents:**	☹	☹	☹
K2-3	**Feedback:**	☹	☹	☹
K3	**Targets and objectives (internal)**			
K3-0	**Level Check:**	☺	☺	☺

K3-1	**Eco-efficiency:**	☹	☹	☹
K3-2	**Improvement:**	☺	☺	☺
L1	**Internal Sustainability Target Setting**			
L1-1	**Establishing targets:**	😐	😐	😐
M1	**ASP Adoption Policy (Consumer Products)**			
M1-1	**Establishing a ASP Adoption Policy :**	😐	😐	😐
N1	**GPP Adoption Policy (I&I Products)**			
N1-1	**Establishing a GPP Adoption Policy :**	😐	😐	😐

Legend:

☹ Standard contains no requirements to fulfil the CSP.

😐 Standard could fulfil the CSP under certain conditions.

☺ Standard fulfils the CSP (at least scoring level 3).

ANNEX II

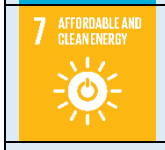
The global SDGs and the A.I.S.E. Charter for Sustainable Cleaning

The complete set of the 17 SDGs and 169 targets were analysed by A.I.S.E. and the most relevant SDGs for our industry were identified, i.e.: Goal 3 'Good Health and Well-Being' (which is at the heart of our industry), 6 'Clean Water and Sanitation', 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', 12 'Responsible Consumption and Production', 13 'Climate Action' and 17 'Partnership for the goals' (to which the Charter contributes in general).

The aggregated results of the individual company reports, which are published in A.I.S.E.'s annual Activity and Sustainability Report will continue to demonstrate how our industry sector contributes positively to the SDGs and Circular Economy goals.

NB: A manufacturing company that is committed to the Charter has implemented the 'Charter Sustainability Procedures' (CSPs) as listed below; after successful verification, a Charter member is authorised to check their products against the product category specific 'Additional Sustainability Profiles' (ASPs) and apply a specific Charter product logo in case a product qualifies accordingly. In addition, Charter member companies are required to report annually to A.I.S.E. on a set of eight 'Key Performance Indicators' (KPIs).

SDG		A.I.S.E. Charter for Sustainable Cleaning				
		Mandatory				*Optional*
		Part 1: CSP (company dimension)		**Part 2: KPI (Reporting)**		**Part 3: ASP (product level)**
	End poverty in all its forms everywhere					
	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture					
	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	**A**	Raw material selection and safety evaluation	**8**	Products with ASP status	Environmental Safety Check of ingredients

	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	**E**	Social Responsibility Policy and Occupational Health & Safety			
	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	**E**	Social Responsibility Policy and Occupational Health & Safety			
	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	**D**	Resource use	**3** **5** **6** **8**	Poorly biodegradable organics (PBOs) used Consumed water Waste disposal Products with ASP status	Environmental Safety Check of ingredients
	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	**D**	Resource use	**4**	Consumed energy and CO2 emitted	
	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	**E** **L**	Social Responsibility Policy and Occupational Health & Safety Internal Sustainability Target Setting	**1** **2**	Participating companies Occupational Health & Safety	
	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	**A** **B** **D** **F** **L**	Raw material selection and safety evaluation Raw material and packaging supplier selection Resource Use Manufacturing Environmental Management System Internal Sustainability Target Setting	**1**	Participating companies	

	Reduce inequality within and among countries	**E**	Social Responsibility Policy and Occupational Health & Safety			
	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable			**6**	Waste disposal	
	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	**A** **B** **D** **F** **G** **H** **J** **K** **L**	Raw material selection and safety evaluation Raw material and packaging supplier selection Resource Use Manufacturing Environmental Management System Distribution Safety Evaluation Product Recall System Consumer and User information Product Performance and Review system Internal Sustainability Target Setting	**4** **5** **6** **7** **8**	Consumed energy and CO2 emitted Consumed water Waste disposal Packaging used Products with ASP status	Best and safe use information
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	**D**	Resource use	**4** **8**	Consumed energy and CO2 emitted Products with ASP status	Low temperature wash and cleaning
	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	**A** **B** **D** **F**	Raw material selection and safety evaluation Raw material and packaging supplier selection Resource Use Manufacturing	**3** **6** **8**	Poorly biodegradable organics (PBOs) used Waste disposal Products with ASP status	Environmental Safety Check of ingredients

			Environmental Management System			
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	**A** **B** **D** **F**	Raw material selection and safety evaluation Raw material and packaging supplier selection Resource Use Manufacturing Environmental Management System	**8**	Products with ASP status	Efficient resource use Use of recycled / sustainably sourced paper board in packaging
	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels					
	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	**E**	Social Responsibility Policy and Occupational Health & Safety	**1**	Participating companies	