

## Screening methodology

As part of Mango's ongoing work to ensure our global supply-chain, and all of our products, are free of any hazardous chemical use, Mango will revise our MRSL/RSL (at least every 12 months) to continually reflect a current list of the chemicals which are banned from use across our global supply-chain.

To ensure the credibility of our MRSL/RSL process, Mango will ensure our chemical screening methodology always includes:

1. The full criteria and methods applied and full data behind results must be open to public scrutiny;
2. The screening methodology approach must take account of the hazards of accessory chemical and/ or breakdown products) which are generated through the use or release of any one particular chemical ingredient;
3. The screening methodology must recognise the importance of physical form e.g. nanomaterials, polymers and whole products where applicable;
4. Where there are legitimate reasons for concern regarding the intrinsic hazards of a chemical, even if information is insufficient to verify those hazards, action must be taken to obtain sufficient information to enable adequate assessment of the chemical. When there is no information on the chemical the 'hazardous until proven non-hazardous' assumption should apply.

As the Clean Production Action (CPA), 'Greenscreen' screening methodology is currently the only process that meets all of Mango's necessary preceding requirements, we will use the full CPA Greenscreen methodology to screen a comprehensive chemical list to produce a list of banned chemicals.

List of banned chemicals (i.e. "black list"):

In line with Fast Mango's Detox Solution Commitment, our MRSL/RSL will always be public and will be derived from this banned list of chemicals indicated above, and initially focus on 11 priority chemical groups as of 15 September 2013:

1. Alkylphenols, 2. Phthalates, 3. Brominated and chlorinated flame retardants, 4. Azo dyes, 5. Organotin compounds, 6. Perfluorinated chemicals (including e.g. Polyfluorinated compounds, such as fluorotelomers, which can serve as precursors that degrade to form perfluorinated carboxylic acids, e.g. PFOA, 7. Chlorobenzenes, 8. Chlorinated solvents, 9. Chlorophenols, 10. Short chain chlorinated paraffins, 11. Heavy metals such as cadmium, lead, mercury and chromium (VI).

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Mango's MRSL/RSL will expand to include additional banned chemicals (beyond the 11 priority chemical groups) listed via our continually updated banned chemical list, by no later than December, 2014, and Mango's ongoing (at least annually) MRSL/RSL updates will ensure a continual credible transparent process of responsible chemical use.

The additional chemicals we add to our RSL/MRSL will be informed via Mango's website annual assessment of our supply-chain's chemical inventory; as compared to our Greenscreen derived banned chemical list and including additional sources and consultations, such as Greenpeace.

Mango will ensure hazardous chemicals are identified and eliminated from use by applying the best current sampling methodologies, testing protocols, and chemical detection limits to our supply-chain discharge and product testing.