

# DAVID JONES

## Harmful Substances Policy

David Jones is committed to eliminating harmful substances from its supply chain. These Guiding Principles for Harmful Substances supports David Jones Supplier Code of Conduct (Code) and outlines our policies in relation to the use of harmful substances by our suppliers when producing goods for sale by David Jones. All suppliers that are bound by the Code must comply with these policies.

### 1.0 DEFINITIONS

A harmful substance is any material (including chemicals, solvents, dyes, fibres and biological substances) that poses an unacceptable risk to the health of people, animals or the environment during production, consumption or disposal. The use of such harmful substances should be avoided or be within commonly accepted tolerances.

A priority substance is any harmful substance that David Jones wishes to eliminate from its supply chain.

### 2.0 POLICY - HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

#### 2.1 ADEQUATE CONTROLS MUST BE IN PLACE

Where the use of harmful substances cannot be avoided, suppliers must minimise the potential harm to people, animals and the environment by ensuring adequate control measures are in place in relation to the use and disposal of harmful substances within their own operations and along their supply chains.

In addition, suppliers must have adequate control measures in place to ensure that harmful substances are not present, or are within commonly accepted tolerances, in finished product available for sale in David Jones' stores.

Further, suppliers should employ all reasonable efforts to proactively reduce their environmental footprint, for example through reuse and recycling of harmful substances.

#### 2.2 PRODUCTS MUST BE FIT FOR PURPOSE

Products supplied to David Jones must be fit for their intended purpose and must pose no danger to people working along the supply chain, David Jones' employees or customers.

#### 2.3 SUPPLIERS MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL LAWS

Suppliers must ensure that they comply with all local laws and regulatory requirements in relation to the production, use/consumption and disposal of harmful substances, including the receipt and use of raw materials during the production process.

Suppliers must also ensure that all products supplied to David Jones comply with relevant Australian local standards applicable to harmful substances.

In addition, suppliers must have adequate control measures, systems and processes in place throughout their supply chains to ensure relevant laws, regulations and standards are met in applicable jurisdictions and must be able to demonstrate compliance upon request by David Jones.

The onus is on suppliers to understand these requirements in each jurisdiction in which their supply chains operate. In Australia, the use and disposal of harmful substances is regulated by Commonwealth law and managed by the following statutory authorities:

- Industrial chemicals – National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme ([nicnas.gov.au](http://nicnas.gov.au))

- Agricultural chemicals – Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority ([apvma.gov.au](http://apvma.gov.au))
- Medicines and medicinal products – Therapeutic Goods Administration ([tga.gov.au](http://tga.gov.au))
- Food products and additives – Food Standards Australia New Zealand ([foodstandards.gov.au](http://foodstandards.gov.au))

In addition, suppliers of any food products to David Jones must comply with the requirements of Food Standards Australia New Zealand in relation to the use of harmful substances in their own operations and along their supply chain, including primary production and processing facilities.

#### 2.4 PRODUCTS MUST MEET LABELLING STANDARDS

Products supplied to David Jones must comply with the *Mandatory Information Standards* outlined by the Australian Consumer and Competition Commission including, but not limited to, ingredient labelling for food and cosmetics and care labelling for clothing and textiles products.

Food products supplied to David Jones must also comply with all labelling and ingredients listings outlined in the *Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

### 3.0 POLICY - PRIORITY SUBSTANCES

Suppliers should employ all reasonable efforts to support the elimination of priority substances from their own operations and along their supply chains. As at July 2015, priority substances include:

- Alkylphenols
- Phthalates
- Brominated and chlorinated flame retardants
- Azo dyes
- Organotin compounds
- Perfluorinated chemicals
- Chlorobenzenes
- Chlorinated solvents
- Chlorophenols
- Short chain chlorinated paraffins
- Heavy metals such as cadmium, lead, mercury and chromium (VI)
- Aromatic Hydrocarbons
- Dimethyl Fumarate (DMFu)

#### REFERENCES

Additional reference material can be sourced from:

- [standards.org.au](http://standards.org.au)
- [agriculture.gov.au/ag-farm-food/food/regulation-safety/standards-code](http://agriculture.gov.au/ag-farm-food/food/regulation-safety/standards-code)
- [acc.gov.au/business/treating-customers-fairly/product-safety](http://acc.gov.au/business/treating-customers-fairly/product-safety)
- [productsafety.gov.au](http://productsafety.gov.au)