

EPD – Environmental Product Declaration.

In accordance with ISO 14025 for:
Stiby, High vis Green stretch sweatshirt class 1 7530 GKC

Main fabric GKC: 96% organic cotton, 4% elastane.

General information

Owner of the EPD:

Fristads AB Prognosgatan 24, 504 64 Borås, Sweden
Contact person: Lisa Rosengren, Sustainability & Raw Material Manager
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www.fristads.com

Location of production site:

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Programme:

The International EPD® system
www.environdec.com

Programme operator:

EPD International AB

EPD registration number:

EPD-IES-0024862

Publication date:

2026-03-03

Validity date:

2031-03-03

Geographical scope:

Global



Product information

Description of the organization

In 2019 Fristads became the first clothing producer in the world to introduce a new standard for measuring the total environmental impact of a garment – from choice of material to delivery of the finished garment. With three own factories in Europe and sales in more than 20 countries, there are many people around the world working for us – and we care for each and every one of them. These are fine words of course, and we stand firmly behind them. Injustices, unreasonable working hours, low wages, corruption – these are all issues that we resist, where we are constantly on our guard. We work hard to exert our influence wherever our products are made.

We have set high requirements for the companies that want to be our suppliers, at all stages. We give consideration to all the details in the chain, from human rights to environmental impact. It's our duty.

Our work with sustainability is based on the 10 principles in the UN's Global Compact, which forms the basis for our Code of Conduct. We respect and promote human rights according to the United Nations Declaration of Human rights and the Core Conventions of the International Labour Organisation. As a member of amfori BSCI (Business Social Compliance Initiative), we pursue a constructive and open dialogue among our business partners and stakeholders to reinforce the principles of a socially responsible business.

We are certified according to ISO 14001 and work constantly to improve our environmental performance. We monitor the use of chemicals in our products throughout our supply chain. Our Restricted Substance List, shared among all suppliers, reflects the latest EU harmonized legislation which includes REACH, pops regulation, Biocide Regulation and Product Safety Regulation, and is updated regularly based on the guidance of our partner RISE, the Swedish Chemical Group. Furthermore, most of our products are OEKO-TEX® certified.

These efforts are rarely visible from the outside. But we know they make a difference. For this reason, they are extremely important for us as we strive to make a better world to live in, a world we can proudly leave for the generations that follow us.

Read more at fristads.com



HIGH VIS GREEN STRETCH SWEATSHIRT CLASS 1 7530 GKC

Article no: 301030

Organic cotton and recycled material / Double face stretch material / Segmented reflective tape for better freedom of movement / Raglan sleeves / Rib-knit neck, cuffs and hem / Approved according to EN ISO 20471 class 1 and EN 13758-2 UPF 40+ UV protection. Material approved UPF 100+ UV protection / Certified after 25 washes / OEKO-TEX® certified.

MATERIAL: 96% organic cotton, 4% elastane. High vis fabric 100% recycled polyester. PFAS free. **WEIGHT:** 340 g/m². High vis fabric 265 g/m². **COLOUR:** 196 High vis Yellow/Black, 171 High vis Yellow/Navy. **SIZE:** 2XS-4XL.

The garment is developed and intended for professional use, meeting the requirements of EN ISO 20471 for high visibility clothing which is capable of visually signaling the user's presence and of EN 13578-2 for garments providing protection against harmful UV exposure. The garment is developed for domestic wash and during its lifetime it is estimated to be used 150 times.

Hazardous properties and chemical substances

Our garments are OEKO-TEX® certified at garment level and we have a well-established program to monitor chemical safety compliance. Fristads does not allow products to contain substances of very high concern (SVHC) and all our products follows the European legislation REACH concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of chemicals.

Geographical scope

The garments are developed for use in Europe, the user phase and the end-of-life scenario has been calculated for Europe. Production have been calculated for **China and Bangladesh**.

LCA information – Life cycle assessment.

Life Cycle Assessment is a method for analysing the environmental impact of a product throughout its life-cycle, from the extraction of raw materials (the cradle) to handling the waste (the grave).

Goal of the study

An LCA study has been conducted in accordance with ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 and the requirements stated in the General Programme Instructions by The International EPD® System¹. The goal of the present LCA study has been to calculate environmental impact values for Fristads’ **High vis Green stretch sweatshirt class 1 7530 GKC** to create this Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), to be used for communicating environmental performance to customers². The study and this EPD follows the Product Category Rules (PCR) PCR 2024:03 Apparel, except fur and leather apparel³.

Scope of the study

The scope of the study is cradle to grave and includes all processes up and until the end-of-life of the garment, see Figure 1. All material and resource consumption are tracked back to the point of raw material extraction, mainly by using cradle-to-gate data⁴ from the Ecoinvent database⁵.

Functional unit

The functional unit is defined as one use of one garment in a specific size, of a specific weight in the PCR. One use is defined as a 24-hour period, regardless how many hours the apparel item is worn within this 24-hour period. **In this EPD the functional unit is defined as one use of one men’s sweatshirt, in size L, with a weight of 0,67 kg** (packaging weight excluded). Size L is chosen as it is in the middle of the **men’s** size range and one of the most sold sizes of Fristads garments.

Expected lifespan

The High vis Green stretch sweatshirt class 1 7530 GKC is tested and approved after 25 washes for EN ISO 20471, therefore 25 washes during the lifetime of the garment has been considered in the study. It has been estimated that one sweatshirt is used on average six times per wash, hence the product is considered to be used minimum 150 uses during its lifetime.

Data collection and data quality

The inventory for the LCA study was carried out during 2024-2025. The data for the textile processing was provided by the Fristads’ suppliers. Data for the production was collected by Fristads’ staff from the suppliers included in the supply chain of the studied garment^{6, 7, 8}. The collected data cover all steps of the system boundary.

Specific data has been collected from the suppliers of fabric, reflective tape, and the garment producer in terms of energy and electricity consumption, water consumption, auxiliary chemicals usage, and waste generation.

For other ingoing trims (sewing thread, woven labels, hang tags, packaging material) selected generic data has been used, due to lack of specific data from these processes. The selected generic data have been assessed in terms of geographical, technological, and temporal representativeness and is considered to fulfill the requirements of the PCR. Selected generic data from Ecoinvent library Allocation, cut-off by classification have been used. Mass of all ingoing components is specific for each ingoing component.

Selected generic data has been for the upstream processes and accounts for 10,0% of the GWP-total. No proxy data have been used in the study.

Allocation

Whenever it has been necessary to partition the system inputs and outputs, mass criteria have been used in accordance with the PCR. Such situations have for example been when the share of energy and water consumption, or the wastewater treatment of an entire production plant has been allocated to the specific fabric based on the total production volume of the plant. For assembly, electricity consumption has been allocated by production time.

Allocation of waste follows the polluter pays principle in accordance with the PCR, which means that waste generation throughout the system boundary has been included for all steps.

Cut-off rules

In accordance with the PCR 99% of the total energy use, mass of product content, and environmental impact is accounted for in the study. All production processes for fabrics, trims, and garment are included in the calculations. All transportations between steps within the system boundary are included.

The below stated products/processes are excluded:

- Pallets used in transportation.
- Transportation of pallets used for transportation of goods.
- Processes in garment making without energy consumption or waste generation: Manual handling of garments/garment pieces between different steps in the assembly within the factory, folding, and packing finished goods.
- Production of the machinery used in production processes.

Assumptions and limitations

Some general assumptions have been made around transport vehicles and road transport distances to enable use of database data from Ecoinvent to represent primary data. Road transport distances are estimated based on Google Maps distances between locations given by Fristads’ suppliers. It is assumed that similar vehicles are used throughout Asia and throughout Europe respectively.

The wash and care instructions for the garment is assumed to be representative for the user phase, in terms of washing, drying, and ironing conditions. The number of uses per washing and drying cycle have been assumed based on the PEF-RP due to the limitation in available information from the actual end-users⁹. It is assumed that ironing is done after every wash and drying cycle. The electricity used during the user phase has been modeled for the average European market using available Ecoinvent 3.10 dataset for European mix of electricity.

For the end-of-life scenario, an assumption on the scenario have been made. This assumption is that 53% of the discarded garments are incinerated and 47% end up in land fill.

When the Ecoinvent datasets used include infrastructure, the infrastructure has been included in the calculations, which is

assumed to lead to a slight overestimation of the potential environmental impact.

Generally, the LCA data should be used with precaution if interpreted for any other purpose than this EPD.

Additional information

To calculate the impact of one garment the results presented in this EPD should be multiplied by the number of uses, **hence 150**.

Time representativeness:

2024-2025

Database(s) and LCA software used:

SimaPro version 10.2.0.2¹⁰

ecoinvent version 3.11⁵

Calculation methods

The potential environmental impact for all impact categories except Global warming potential GWP-GHG has been calculated with the EN 15804+A2 method as implemented in SimaPro, based on EF 3.1. Global warming potential GWP-GHG has been calculated using IPCC 2021 GWP100 (CO2 uptake excluded) method as implemented in SimaPro. Use of resources are calculated with the method Cumulative Energy Demand v1.12 and according to Option B as suggested by EPD International¹¹.

Description of system boundaries:

Cradle-to-grave

LCA practitioner:

The LCA has been conducted by the Raw Material team at Fristads.

Third party reviewer:

Marcus Wendin, Miljögiraff AB, Övre Hövik 25 B, SE-430 84 Göteborg, Sweden (marcus@miljogiraff.se)

1. EPD International. (2021). General Programme Instructions for the International EPD® System version 4.0.
2. Rosengren, L., Lindström, F. (2026). Life cycle assessment of Fristads workwear – Stiby GKC High Visibility sweatshirts.
3. EPD International. (2024b). PCR 2024:03 Apparel, except fur and leather apparel: UN CPC 282. Product Category Rules according to ISO 14025. Version 1.0.0.
4. Cradle-to-gate = all processes from cradle (mining site, forest etc.) to gate (until the goods is produced and ready for delivery at the factory gate).
5. Ecoinvent. (2025). Ecoinvent (3.11). Ecoinvent. <https://ecoinvent.org/the-ecoinvent-database/>
6. Anonymous. (2024a). Facility J for spinning, knitting, dyeing, and finishing of GPSW.
7. Anonymous. (2024b). Facility R for reflective tape production.
8. Anonymous. (2025). Facility S for spinning, knitting, dyeing, and finishing, and cut and sew.
9. Quantis. (2025). PRODUCT ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT CATEGORY RULES (PEFCR) APPAREL AND FOOTWEAR. Version 3.1.
10. PRé Consultants. (2025). SimaPro 10.2.0.2. Retrieved from <http://www.pre-sustainability.com/simapro>
11. <https://www.environdec.com/pcr/env-perf-indic/gpi5/indic-resource-use>

System diagram.

The system boundaries of this EPD are decided by the Product Category Rules (PCR) and illustrated by Figure 1.

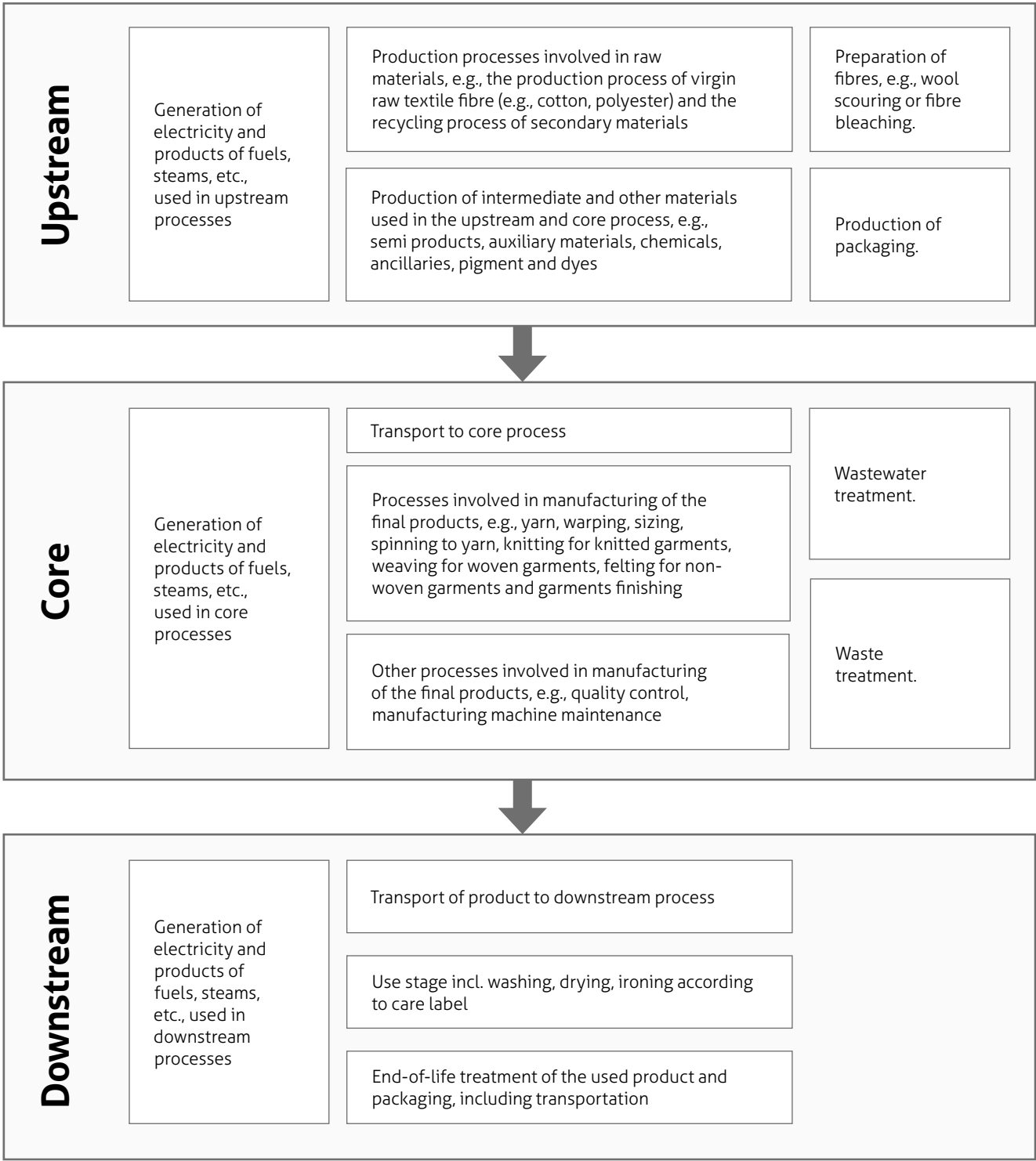


Figure 1. The system boundaries include upstream, core and downstream processes.

Content declaration

High vis Green stretch sweatshirt class 1 7530 GKC

Product part	% of product weight	Content	% of bio-based material	% of recycled material	
				Pre-consumer recycled material	Post-consumer recycled material
Main fabric GKC	51,0%	96% cotton (organic), 4% elastane	96%	0%	0%
Detail fabric GKC rib	16,7%	95% cotton (organic), 5% elastane	95%	0%	0%
Detail fabric GPSW	14,3%	100% polyester	0%	0%	100% post-consumer recycled polyester
Reflective tape	10,6%	48% polyester, 28% polyurethane, 24% glass beads	0%	0%	0%
Paper trims	4,1%	100% paper	100%	0%	0%
Sewing thread	2,4%	100% polyester	0%	0%	0%
Care and size labels	0,3%	100% polyester	0%	0%	0%
Branding label	0,3%	100% silicone rubber	0%	0%	0%
Heat transfer	0,1%	85% polyester, 15% polyvinyl chloride	0%	0%	0%
Sewing thread recycled	0,02%	100% polyester	0%	0%	100% post-consumer recycled polyester
Care and size labels recycled	0,02%	100% polyester	0%	0%	100% post-consumer recycled polyester
Total of biobased/ recycled material	83,4%		69,0%		14,4%

Packaging

Distribution packaging: Plastic bag and cardboard box. Plastic bag packaging made from recycled polyethylene from post-consumer resources. Weight of the plastic bag is 0,013 kg. **The average weight of cardboard box per product is 0,0533 kg.**

Consumer packaging: Plastic bag packaging made from recycled polyethylene from post-consumer resources. **Weight of the plastic bag is 0,013 kg.**

Pallets are excluded from the study and the calculations.

Product characteristics

Product characteristics

Characteristics	Reference standard	Results
Constructive characteristics		
Composition	Regulation EU No 1007/2011	96% cotton, 4% elastane
Fabric	Knitted fabrics ISO 8388 EN ISO 4921	Interlock
Mass per unit area	ISO 3801 EN 12127	340 g/m²
Performance characteristics		
Bursting strength	ISO 13938-2	Min. 250 kPa
Pilling test (Martindale)	EN ISO 12945-2	Grade 4
Stretch properties	EN 14704-1	Extension at 15 N Lengthwise: 33,6% Widthwise: 71,0% Residual extension after 1 min relaxation: Lengthwise: 2,0% Widthwise: 6,0% Residual extension after 30 min relaxation: Lengthwise: 1,0% Widthwise: 4,0%
Dimensional change to washing	EN ISO 6330 (Household laundry) EN ISO 15797 (Industrial laundry) EN ISO 3759 EN ISO 5077	Max. ±5%
pH of water extract	EN ISO 3071	4,0-7,5
Colour fastness		
Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test	EN ISO 105 B02	Grade 4
Color fastness to washing	EN ISO 105 C10 EN ISO 105 C06 10994	Color change: 4 Color staining: 4
Acid and alkaline perspiration	EN ISO 105 E04	Color change: 4 Color staining: 4
Dry and wet rubbing	EN ISO 105 X12	Dry: 4 Wet: 2-3

Environmental performance

High vis Green stretch sweatshirt class 1 7530 GKC Functional unit: one use of one men's sweatshirt, size L

Potential environmental impact

Parameter		Unit	Upstream	CORE	Downstream	Total
Global warming potential (GWP)	Fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	0,0136	0,0394	0,0103	0,0634
	Biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-0,00776	0,00128	0,0108	0,00432
	Land use and land change	kg CO ₂ eq.	0,000181	0,00000871	0,000576	0,000766
	Total	kg CO ₂ eq.	0,00604	0,0407	0,0217	0,0685
Global warming potential – GWP-GHG		kg CO ₂ eq.	0,0141	0,0399	0,0133	0,0673
Acidification potential		mol H+ eq.	0,000191	0,000178	0,0000733	0,000442
Eutrophication - Fresh water		kg P eq	0,0000548	0,00000659	0,00000490	0,0000663
Eutrophication - Marine		kg N eq	0,000366	0,0000510	0,0000390	0,000456
Eutrophication - Terrestrial		mol N eq.	0,000741	0,000438	0,000203	0,00138
Photochemical oxidant formation potential		kg NMVOC eq	0,0000688	0,000159	0,0000494	0,000277
Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources		MJ	0,176	0,536	0,131	0,843
Abiotic depletion potential – minerals & metals		kg Sb eq.	0,000000170	0,0000000305	0,000000183	0,000000383
Water deprivation potential		m³ depriv.	0,00535	0,00710	0,00973	0,0222
Ozone depletion potential		kg CFC 11 eq.	0,0000000254	0,000000000709	0,000000000377	0,0000000265

Use of resources

Parameter		Unit	Upstream	CORE	Downstream	Total
Primary energy resources – Renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	0,175	0,00649	0,121	0,302
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0,0787	0,000448	0	0,0792
	Total	MJ, net calorific value	0,253	0,00694	0,121	0,381
Primary energy resources – Non-renewable	Use as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	0,189	0,583	0,141	0,913
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	0,0311	0	0	0,0311
	Total	MJ, net calorific value	0,220	0,583	0,141	0,944
Secondary material		kg	0,000887	0	0	0,000887
Renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0
Non-renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0	0	0	0
Net use of fresh water		m³	0,00310	0,000450	0,000709	0,00426

Waste production and output flows

Waste production

Parameter	Unit	Upstream	CORE	Downstream	Total
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0

Programme information

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable.

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison.

Programme:	The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com
Product Category Rules:	PCR 2024:03 Apparel, except fur and leather apparel. Version 1.0.0
Product group classification:	UN CPC 282
Reference year for data:	2024-2025
Geographical scope:	Global

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2024:03 Apparel, except fur and leather apparel, Version 1.0.0, UN CPC 282.
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. A full list of members available on www.environdec.com . The review panel may be contacted via info@environdec.com . Chair of the PCR review: Hüdai Kara, Metsims Sustainability Consulting.
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: ☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification
Third party verifier: Marcus Wendin, Miljögiraff AB, (marcus@miljogiraff.se) Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☐ Yes ☒ No

References

Anonymous. (2024a). *Facility J for spinning, knitting, dyeing, and finishing of GPSW*.
Anonymous. (2024b). *Facility R for reflective tape production*.
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Rosengren, L., Lindström, F. (2026). *Life cycle assessment of Fristads workwear – Stiby GKC High Visibility sweatshirts*.

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Parameter	Unit
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