

MUSTANG®

Group

Animal Welfare Policy

Mustang is committed to the protection of animal rights and animal welfare and strives to procure products containing animal fibres or substances in the most responsible and ethical way. Any kind of mistreatment, violence, neglect or un-necessary suffering of animals is not tolerated. Therefore, MUSTANG expects its Partners and Suppliers to comply with all applicable laws, regulations and conventions as well as with the principles laid out in the internationally recognised “Five Domains Models” of animal welfare supported by the international animal welfare community. Each of the Five Domains are provisions that contribute to the aligned Animal Welfare Aims: good nutrition, good environment, good health, appropriate behavior and a positive mental state.

To adhere to this commitment, Mustang aims at increasing transparency and effective controls throughout its supply chain. This shall be achieved by actively creating awareness among supply chain from final product to farm as well as by in-creasing global leverage, based on collaboration with relevant stakeholders related to the procurement of animal-derived goods, e.g. standard organisations, industry associations, professional organisations, animal welfare experts, and competitors.

Fur

Mustang has banned the use of fur from all its collections since 2020. Lambskin from bi-production is excluded from this category. Mustang joined the international “Fur Free Retailer Program” which is an initiative of the Fur Free Alliance - an international coalition of 40+ animal protection organisations. Four Paws is the official representative of the Fur Free Retailer Program in Germany.

Mustang has specified this guideline with regards to the following materials from 2021:

1. Down and feathers

Mustang uses no down or feathers from any bird.

2. Precious Hair

Against the background of serious animal welfare violations on animal farms Mustang has decided to use no angora and no cashmere in any of its products. For alpaca and mohair, we will only use RAS and RMS-certified yarn from the 2024 autumn/winter collection.

3. Silk

Due to the fact that silkworms are grown exclusively for the production of silk and then killed at the doll stage, Mustang will not use silk.

4. Leather

Mustang does not accept that animals are killed in order to provide leather or skins for its products.

There-fore, all kinds of leather and skin procured for Mustang products must be a bi-product of the meat industry. In addition, leather or skin must not be under any circumstances obtained while an animal is still alive.

5. Exotic Skins and materials

Mustang does not accept exotic skins or any material from threatened or endangered species as defined by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) or the red list of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Wool

Sheep that provide wool for Mustang products shall be treated according to the “Five Domain Models” of Animal Welfare and be raised on farms that preserve land health. Mustang has particularly critical concerns regarding the practice of “mulesing”. Mulesing means the removal of strips of wool-bearing skin from around the breech of a sheep to prevent the parasitic infection flystrike. The practice is considered highly controversial with regards to animal welfare, especially when used without pain relief. Since the autumn/winter 2021 collection, only mulesing-free wool is used. Furthermore, we are certified according to the Responsible Wool Standard (RWS) and thus guarantee the animal welfare of sheep. For the autumn/winter collection 2024, we exclusively use certified wool.

Animal-free products

Mustang offers its customers a broad selection of animal-free products containing natural or man-made fibres or alternative materials and is committed to continuously exploring further commercially viable substitutes to animal-derived materials.

Mustang will continue to further develop this policy based on new developments and insights regarding the protection of animal welfare in the global supply chain and the availability of viable industry standards and certifications.

Schwäbisch Hall, May 2023