

## **Quality Requirements Pet Food and Supplies**

With respect to production and products, the Supplier must observe the following general Buyer's requirements for Suppliers and products. The Supplier is responsible for ensuring that the products and the production and placement on the market meet the requirements European Union/European Economic Area and Finnish legislation. The Supplier is liable for the performances of the supply chain and all of its subcontractors and for the compliance of such performances with this agreement as for its own performance.

At the Buyer's request, the Supplier must provide the Buyer's representative with any information reasonably required by such representative on the Buyer's product due to this agreement. Unless otherwise agreed, the Supplier is responsible for all environmental and quality registrations and registrations of origin as well as other corresponding registration and notification procedures with the authorities and other relevant parties.

The Suppliers must ensure the safety of their products and compliance with the requirements of European Union/the European Economic Area and Finnish legislation. The Supplier is responsible for the performance of all its sub-suppliers as for its own performance.

The mode of operation set out in the HACCP principles must be observed in the production of food (the HACCP-Codex Alimentarius Principles).

At the Buyer's request, the Supplier must deliver documentation relating to product safety and quality assurance.

In the event the Buyer or the authorities notice deviations in the quality of the products, the Buyer may request the Supplier to order additional analyses from an accredited laboratory.

## **Environmental Responsibility**

The Supplier will ensure that the manufacturing activities in the delivery chain fulfil the requirements of European Union/European Economic Area and/or applicable national environmental legislation. Methods for the treatment of waste, chemicals, emissions and waste water must be described. Internationally recognised environmental system certificates are, for example, ISO 14001 and EMAS. The Buyer is entitled to perform an auditing or inspection visit to verify environmental responsibility issues.

The use of PVC plastics in packaging and the use of bleaching methods based on elemental chlorine for the bleaching of materials used for packaging is forbidden.

The Supplier must comply with the separate S Group principles and criteria for the assortments and procurement of fish products. Fishing must be carried out using sustainable methods and from sustainable fish populations. Important perspectives are the origin, size and time of catching of the fish as well as the status of fish species in different fisheries as well as fishing and farming methods.

The Supplier must have processes in place for verifying that the supply chain of animal products complies with the animal protection regulations in force from time to time.

## **Social Responsibility**

The Supplier must have processes in place for verifying that the supply chain, including raw material procurement, complies with the country of destination's laws and collective labour agreements as well as the ILO's minimum norms and the principles of the UN Universal declaration of human rights and Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The Supplier undertakes to comply with the following principles in the supply chain:

Employees are entitled to form associations and be members of trade unions. Employees must be treated equally. Overtime pay must be paid for overtime at least at the level required by national legislation. Employees must be paid salary of an amount at least at the level required by law, and a higher salary must be paid for overtime. Employees must be provided a

safe working environment, and harassment must not be allowed. The minimum working age cannot be lower than required by national law and the provisions of the ILO Minimum Age Convention (ILO 138). The employment relationship must be voluntary, employees cannot be required to provide collateral or other security in exchange for the employment relationship. Employees must be free to leave the work place at the end of their work shift.

The Buyer requires the signing of the BSCI Code of Conduct (or corresponding document) and the implementation of a self-assessment and an audit by suppliers whose production or whose subsupplier's production is located in a risk country or who import/market Products manufactured in a risk country. BSCI risk countries <http://www.bsci-intl.org/bsci-list-risk-countries-0>  
\* *risk countries*.

The BSCI Code of Conduct does not have to be signed by suppliers/supply chains that use one of the following systems.

- Social Accountability International (SAI) Member companies (SA 8000)
- Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI)
- Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA)
- Initiative Clause Sociale (ICS)
- Sustainability Initiative of South Africa (SIZA)
- Global G.A.P. GRASP (GLOBALG.A.P. Risk Assessment on Social Practice)
- Rainforest Alliance
- Fairtrade certified
- UTZ-certified

At the Buyer's request, the Supplier must provide the Buyer with copies of the certificates and auditing reports.

Suppliers must have a functioning and described traceability system with which raw material consignments and packaging used in the manufacturing of products and the suppliers thereof can be identified.

Upon the request of the Buyer, the Supplier must be able to provide the Buyer information on the origin of the product and its raw materials as well as on the entire supply chain (names of manufacturing plants and packagers) all the way to primary production (information on primary producer).

In case of health hazards or suspected health hazards, the Supplier must give the buyer the information on the consignment in question without delay, and in other cases within 24 hours.

The Supplier is responsible for ensuring that the plant-based and animal-based agricultural produce used as raw material in products sold or marketed as organic products has been produced organically. Upon request, the Supplier must prove that the requirements of organic production have been met.

As regards the temperatures applicable to products, the Supplier is required to comply with the statutory temperature requirements applicable in the EU and Finland or other valid temperature requirements applicable to those handling foods prior to retail. The Supplier is obliged to carry out shelf life tests on the product and to set the shelf life period stated on the product label in accordance with the sales temperature applied in Finland.

Products are not permitted to freeze and melt during transport. The temperature of the products during transport must be set according to the product in the same transport with the lowest temperature requirement. The control of temperature must be ensured by self-monitoring on the part of the Supplier.

If no temperature requirements are set for a product in legislation or the Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira, the temperature stated in the table below or in the product's specifications must be complied with (marked with #).

A product stored above the maximum temperature is deemed defective.

