

Dollar Tree’s “Copy and Paste” Sustainability Report

The text in the table below is reproduced from the Product Safety and Sustainability sections of Dollar Tree’s 2013 and 2016 Sustainability Reports (which appear on page 3 in each report).

The only words that are different in these sections of the two reports, which appeared three years apart, appear in red text below. Other than these few words, the entire lists of Product Safety and Sustainability results in the 2013 and 2016 reports are exactly the same, word for word. It appears that Dollar Tree made virtually no progress at all toward reducing or removing toxic chemicals from the products it sells in three years. They apparently made so little progress that they simply copied and pasted the list of results from their 2013 report into their 2016 report.

During this same period, many retailers adopted new policies restricting several toxic chemicals in key products (such as toxic flame retardant chemicals in baby products, and bisphenol-A in food cans), and discount retailers Walmart and Target adopted broad policies covering many priority chemicals in broad product categories.

Dollar Tree’s Self-Reported Product Safety and Sustainability Results	
<i>2013 Sustainability Report</i>	<i>2016 Sustainability Report</i>
“Dollar Tree has been committed to product safety and sustainability for many years. The company began a comprehensive product testing program early in the last decade, using independent laboratories to test, initially, toys and candles. In 2005, Dollar Tree’s testing program expanded and it has increased in scope each year thereafter. Today, we test to standards that are often more stringent than either governmental regulation or industry best practices. We are also working on ways to reduce or eliminate the use of PVC in our products and packaging.”	“Dollar Tree has been committed to product safety and sustainability for many years. The company began a comprehensive product testing program early in the last decade, using independent laboratories to test, initially, toys and candles. In 2005, Dollar Tree’s testing program expanded and it has increased in scope each year thereafter. Today, we test to standards that are often more stringent than either governmental regulation or industry best practices. We are also working on ways to reduce or eliminate the use of PVC in our products and packaging.”
“To eliminate potential concerns over lead or cadmium, the Company has advised vendors since 2007 not to use lead in paint, nor to use heavy metals in any products supplied to Dollar Tree.”	“To eliminate potential concerns over lead or cadmium, the Company has advised vendors since 2007 not to use lead in paint, nor to use heavy metals in any products supplied to Dollar Tree.”
“ The Company began testing for phthalates in PVC in early 2008, before there was any legislation requiring such testing.”	“ We began testing for phthalates in PVC in early 2008, prior to any legislation requiring such testing.”
“We component-test rather than composite-	“We component-test rather than composite-

test, where applicable, for phthalates and lead because component testing represents a higher standard for safety.”	test, where applicable, for phthalates and lead because component testing represents a higher standard for safety.”
“Vendors are advised not to use PVC in rainwear. We do not carry products that fail to comply.”	“Vendors are advised not to use PVC in rainwear. We will not carry products that fail to comply.”
“Beginning in early 2010, the Company’s vendors were advised not to use BPA in products and drinking containers designed for infants, where relevant as a safety issue. We have now expanded this to include all food and beverage containers as well as certain infant products. We do not carry products that fail to comply.”	“Beginning in early 2010, we advised our suppliers to not use BPA in products and drinking containers designed for infants, where relevant as a safety issue. We have now expanded this to include all food and beverage containers as well as certain infant products. We do not carry products that fail to comply.”
“We test for levels of cadmium in our products beyond what is required for compliance with ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) guidelines, even though there are no other federal standards. We do not carry products that fail to comply. ”	“We test for levels of cadmium in our products beyond what is required for compliance with ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) guidelines.”
“Product packaging in our stores is tested for compliance with Toxics in Packaging legislation, although the legislation is in effect in only 19 states.”	“Product packaging in our stores is tested for compliance with Toxics in Packaging legislation, although the legislation is in effect in only 19 states.”
“X-Ray Florescence (XRF) guns are used for random testing of products in order to achieve a higher level of assurance.”	“X-Ray Florescent (XRF) guns are used for random testing of products in order to achieve a higher level of assurance.”