



Product Description

Washing Appliances include residential standard and compact appliances that use water and detergent to clean and sanitize textiles and dishware. Product types include front-load washers, top-load washers, and dishwashers.

Mission

The mission of The Sustainability Consortium (TSC) is to improve the sustainability of products when they are made, purchased, and used, with a focus on manufacturers and the retail buyers who decide what products to carry in stores. The information in this document is drawn from our detailed research on known and potential social and environmental impacts across product life cycles. TSC acknowledges that other issues exist, but we have included here those that are most relevant to the decision making of retail buying teams and manufacturers. The topics are listed alphabetically for ease of reading; the order does not represent prioritization or other criteria.

Sustainability Insights



Use of Resources

Climate and energy

Manufacturers should work with their metal components suppliers to reduce the use of energy and associated generation of pollutants, including greenhouse gases, by manufacturing processes. This is important because greenhouse gases contribute to climate change.

Disposal and end-of-life

Manufacturers should participate in product stewardship programs, design products with reuse, refurbishment, and product end-of-life in mind, improve transparency concerning chemicals and materials used, and engage downstream partners to ensure that products are responsibly managed. Discarded appliances need to be collected, treated, and disposed of responsibly to ensure that the product and valuable components and materials are available for further reuse or recycling, that workers are protected, and that pollution is minimized.

Product Efficiency

Manufacturers should design dishwashers and washing machines to be energy and water efficient in operation, engage consumers about efficient use behaviors, and have power management features available and enabled by default. This is important because there is a significant amount of power and water used to operate a dishwashers and washing machines.

Transportation and logistics

Products are transported by land, sea, and air. Manufacturers should select carriers that use fuel-efficient vehicles to reduce emissions. Carriers can address fuel efficiency through preventative maintenance, the use of alternative fuels, and the selection of optimal vehicles, routes, and transport modes. Transportation efficiency can also be improved by maximizing load capacity in vehicles and optimizing the packing of transport vehicles.



Workers and Communities

Conflict minerals

Conflict minerals, including gold and ores that produce tantalum, tin, and tungsten, are those that are mined in areas where armed groups responsible for human rights abuses control mining operations and profit from mineral sales. Manufacturers should work to ensure that materials in their products are sourced responsibly to help improve stability and quality of life for miners and their communities.

Workers

Manufacturers should procure electronic components from suppliers that transparently address worker health and safety and labor rights and perform audits when needed. This is important because rights to freedom of association, equal opportunity and treatment, and fair wages may not be protected, or forced labor may be used, in some parts of the world.