Table S1 – Theory groups.

Theory groups	Theories
Sustainability	**Approach to contribute to sustainable development** [1]; **Eco design** [16]; **Life cycle assessment** [16]; **Green and sustainability marketing** [17]; **Sustainable design theory** [18]; **Five dimensions of Slow Fashion** [7,10]; **Consumer Orientation to Slow Fashion** [9,10]; **Slow theory** [8]; **Rubbish theory** [8].
Marketing	**Marketing Theory** [11,19]; **Green and sustainability marketing** [17]; **Churchill's paradigm** [9].
Culture	**Fashion Cultures** [1]; **Cultural theory** [20]; **Attributes of classic design** [21].
Fashion	**Fashion theory** [7,8,19,22,23,24,25,26,27,28]; **Differences in patterns of dressing in modern and postmodern fashion** [23]; **Five dimensions of Slow Fashion** [7,10]; **The fashion business theory** [8]; **Attributes of classic design** [21]; **Eco design** ([16]; **Consumer Orientation to Slow Fashion** [9,10]; **Slow theory** [8].
Human behavior	**Theory Perspective on Consumer Quests for Greater Choice in Mainstream Markets** [19]; **Attitude-behavior relation** [29,30]; **Theory of planned behavior** [29]; **Consumer Orientation to Slow Fashion** [9,10]; **Consumption Theory** [19]; **Modern Social Theory** [23]; **Age ordering** [23]; **Sociological theory** [18]; **Feminist theory** [8]; **Balance theory** [31]; **Theory of Reasoned Action** [29,32]; **Schwartz values** [9]; **Institutional theory** [18].
Methods	**Grounding grounded theory** [30]; **Grounded theory** [28].
Business	**Theory of the relational view** [33]; **The fashion business theory** [8]; **Trickle-down theory** [18]; **Churchill's paradigm** [9]; **Rubbish theory** [8].

Table S2 – Methodologies.

Methodologies	Authors of the articles
Content analysis of promotional materials	Hammond, C. [22].

Methodologies used in sustainable fashion	Authors of the articles
Interviews	Hammond, C. [22]; Henninger, C. E. [17]; Barnes, L., Lea-Greenwood, G., Zarley Watson, M. and Yan, R.-N. [27].
Literature review	Freudenreich, B. and Schaltegger, S. [1]; McNeill, L. S. and Snowdon, J. [34]; Da Costa, A. G., Soares, I. M., Pinto, B. F., Au-Yong-Oliveira, M., Szczygiel, N.; Amorim M.P.C., Costa C., Au-Yong-Oliveira M. and Amorim M.P.C. [35]; Štefko, R. and Steffek, V. [24]; Ozdamar Ertekin, Z. and Atik, D. [18]; Gwilt, A. and Rissanen, T. [36]; Clark, H. [8].
Survey	Pencarelli, T., Taha, V. A., Škerháková, V., Valentiny, T. and Fedorko, R. [31]; Casto, M. A. and DeLong, M. [21]; Delong, M. R., Bang, H. and Gibson, L. [23]; Gupta, S., Gwozdz, W. and Gentry, J. [19]; Şener, T., Bişkin, F. and Kılınç, N. [7]; Sung, J. and Woo, H. [29]; Magnuson, B., Reimers, V. and Chao, F. [25]; Jung, S. and Jin, B. [10]; Reimers, V., Magnuson, B. and Chao, F. [32]; Henninger, C. E. [17].
Case studies and case profiles	Clark, H. [8]; McNeill, L. S. and Snowdon, J. [34]; Cimatti, B., Campana, G. and Carluccio, L. [16]; Matheny, R. and Hernandez, A. [37].
Lab testing	Henninger, C. E. [17].
Use of social networks for research and study (YouTube, Facebook)	Da Costa, A. G., Soares, I. M., Pinto, B. F., Au-Yong-Oliveira, M., Szczygiel, N.; Amorim M.P.C., Costa C., Au-Yong-Oliveira M. and Amorim M.P.C. [35].
Focus groups	Pookulangara, S. and Shephard, A. [28].

Table S3 – Future research field.

Authors of the articles	Future research field
Freudenreich, B. and Schaltegger, S. [1]	Consumer's acceptance of the proposals.
Pencarelli, T., Taha, V. A., Škerháková, V., Valentiny, T. and Fedorko, R. [31]	Larger sample; do a comparative analysis between consumers.
Casto, M. A. and DeLong, M. [21]	Potential for extended wear; comparison of attributes with classic design; influence over *Slow Fashion* design.
Delong, M. R., Bang, H. and Gibson, L. [23]	Implications of dress patterns on sustainable practices; motivation to dress every day; ways of dressing from other populations.
Gupta, S., Gwozdz, W. and Gentry, J. [19]	Style versus fashion.

Authors of the articles	Future research field
McNeill, L. S. and Snowdon, J. [34]	Larger sample; *Slow Fashion* salling strategies.
Şener, T., Bişkin, F. and Kılınç, N. [7]	Different dimensions.
Sung, J. and Woo, H. [29]	Test the model in various consumer markets; consumer behavior against excessive consumption.
Cimatti, B., Campana, G. and Carluccio, L. [16]	Sustainable fashion production.
Magnuson, B., Reimers, V. and Chao, F. [25]	Different attitude contexts.
Jung, S. and Jin, B. [10]	Cross-cultural research; attributes of *Slow Fashion*; consumer profile.
Reimers, V., Magnuson, B. and Chao, F. [32]	Consumer perceptions.
Henninger, C. E. [17]	Larger sample.
Ozdamar Ertekin, Z. and Atik, D. [18]	Different factors in the fashion field; market change.
Barnes, L., Lea-Greenwood, G., Zarley Watson, M. and Yan, R.-N. [27]	*Slow Fashion* consumers; fast fashion consumers.
Pookulangara, S. and Shephard, A. [28]	The power and impact from the *Slow Fashion* movement.
Clark, H. [8]	Redefinition of fashion.

Table S4 – S5 categories and outcomes.

5 categories	Slow Fashion Consumer Behaviour	Outcomes of articles analysed
Consumer motivations	Unique and classic designs	- Feeling of sophistication and maturity; - A taste for exclusivity that leads to a willingness to pay extra for it.
Ethical values	Values	- Functionality, exclusivity, equity, locality and authenticity.
Awareness of sustainability, consumer motivation and sustainable consumption	Concerns	- Impact of fashion industry on workers and society; - Where the product is produced; - Be less and less driven by fashions and wear your clothes for longer;

5 categories	Slow Fashion Consumer Behaviour	Outcomes of articles analysed
		- Fair trade; - Organic products; - Sustainable production.
Awareness of sustainability, consumer attitudes	Style orientation	- Style orientation seems to be interconnected with the purchase decision, buyers think more and more about recycling and reuse, they try to make more sustainable purchases, they worry about corporate responsibility, about the transparency of brands' communication and about how they support local communities.
Consumer motivations	Self-image and social Image	- This consumer likes to distinguish himself from others and pays attention to his social image and self-image. Self-image refers to the search for their own style and non-trendy, but always paying attention to the style factor, which increases their self-esteem.