

Requirements for products and test certificates

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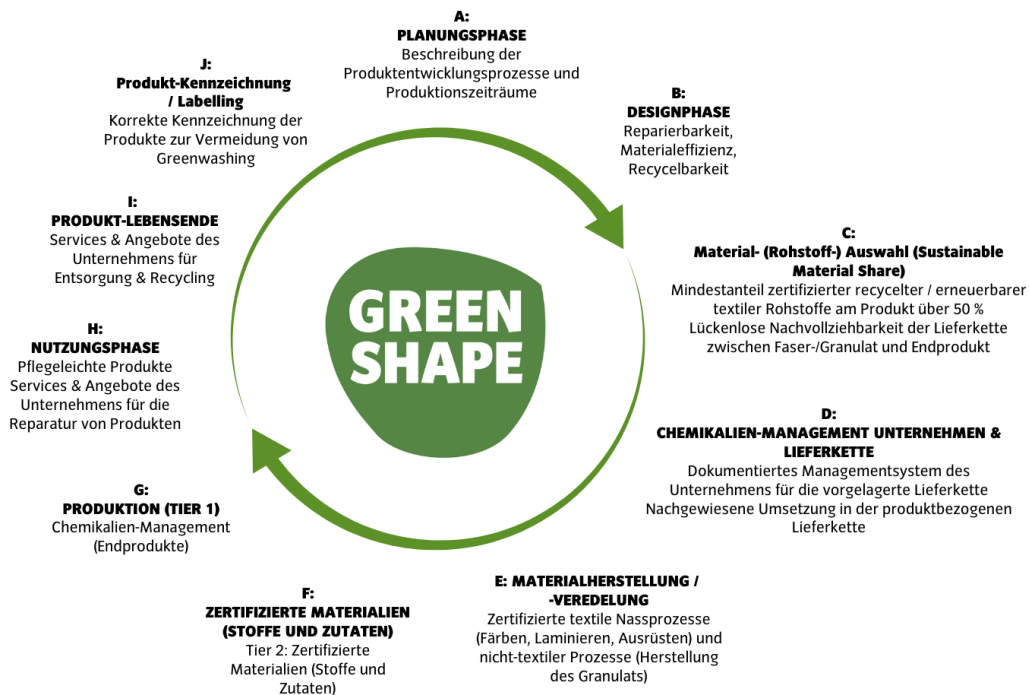
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1. Requirements for products and processes in the phases of the product life cycle

The Green Shape testing program includes requirements for products and processes and defines test certificates for the phases of the product life cycle that must be met and presented in the audit for successful Green Shape certification.

The following graphic illustrates these phases and the topics covered in them.

ANFORDERUNGEN AN GREEN SHAPE PRODUKTE



The following description lists all requirements and test certificates in detail.

In phases B to F, the Green Shape Standard recognizes other standards and certificates that cover individual environmental and consumer protection aspects in the supply chain upstream of the and in the end product. These standards are recognized on the basis of clearly defined, non-discriminatory criteria described in the applicable document 05 to the Green Shape Standard.

Phase A – Planning

In the phases of the product life cycle (value creation stages / Tier 1 to 3 or 4)):

- Raw materials (Phase C) (Tier 3 of 4)
- Material (substances and ingredients; phases D and E) (Tier 2)
- End products (phase F) (Tier 1)

Certificates of recognized external standards for the upstream supply chain are submitted as proof of testing (for the recognition process, see **Applicable Document 05**). To ensure that these certificates are valid at the time of manufacture of the above-mentioned components or products, the company creates transparency regarding the timing of its product development processes. These are specified in requirements ID 1 and ID 2.

(ID 1): Production periods (process)

Requirement:

Definition of production periods

The company has a documented process description of the time sequences of its product development and manufacturing.

This includes at least a description of all production periods at the raw material level (Phase C), material (substances and ingredients) level (Phases D, E, F), and end product level (Phase G) for all Green Shape products within the certification period.

Verification:

Evaluation of the documented description of the production periods for plausibility and as a basis for evaluating the respective validity of the verification documents for raw material, material (substances and ingredients), and end product manufacturing (phases C to G).

(ID 2): Production periods (product)

Requirement:

Validity of verification documents:

In addition, the company has a process in place to ensure the validity of the test certificates for phases C to G, at least the currency of the version of the upstream third-party standard, the temporal validity for the respective production period, the validity of the issuing certification body, and the production sites and processes covered by the certificate.

This applies in particular to standards and certification systems for the upstream supply chain recognized in accordance with Chapter 4.3 Certification Program.

Proof of verification:

Evaluation of the process for ensuring the temporal validity of the test certificates for plausibility and as a basis for evaluating the respective validity of the test certificates for raw material, material (substances and ingredients), and end product manufacturing (phases C to G).

Phase B – Design phase

Repairability plays an important role in the service life of the product, which in turn is an important sustainability aspect for the effective use of resources. Product developers make a conscious and documented decision on how repairability is taken into account in the design.

The Green Shape Standard currently does not define a minimum level of repairability: Green Shape products must meet many other requirements in addition to repairability, and there are conflicts of interest between different requirements. The aim of this requirement is to ensure that companies and designers consciously address the issue of repairability and evaluate it in a standardized manner.

(ID 3): Repairability (process)

Requirement:

Repairability Evaluation system:

The reparability of products is reproducibly checked during product development using a standardized evaluation system based on objective criteria and measured values.

This includes at least the evaluation of design/construction and workmanship, the easy accessibility of spare parts, the time required for repairs, and the technical expertise required for repairs, as well as the anchoring of the evaluation in the product development process.

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of the standardized assessment system with regard to its suitability for measuring reparability based on the aspects defined in the requirements and anchoring its assessment in the product development process.

(ID 4): Reparability (product)

Requirement:

Reparability of the product

The results of the standardized assessment system applied to a Green Shape product and the resulting decisions are documented in a verifiable and reproducible manner.

Proof of verification:

Verification of the traceable and reproducible results of the reparability assessment and the resulting decisions.

(ID 5): Material efficiency (product)

Material efficiency, i.e., the optimal use of fabric width in production, plays an important role in the sustainability of a product, as any material that is not used in the product becomes waste.

The basis for assessing material efficiency is the cut pattern. The ratio of cut pieces plus seam allowances to fabric width determines material efficiency: the less waste, the higher the material efficiency.

Requirement:

The target value for material efficiency is 80% per end product.

All main fabrics and linings are taken into account at the time of salesman sample production in sample size.

The weighted average is calculated and documented in accordance with the instructions in the applicable document 03.

Proof of verification:

Evaluation of the written documentation of the determination of the material efficiency of the end product.

If the calculated value is at least 80%:

Proof for each fabric either by means of the cut pattern (mini marker) or by written confirmation from the producer.

If the calculated material efficiency is less than 80%:

Verification of the cutaway diagram (mini marker) for each material with a material efficiency below 80%, as well as a documented explanation of why it is not possible to improve the material efficiency.

(ID 6): Recyclability (process)

As a general rule, products made from materials that are as pure as possible, can be easily separated from each other, and can be reused in individual material fractions are ideal for material recycling.

Materials and material mixtures that are not recyclable according to the current state of technology and are not single-type are generally permitted in the Green Shape Standard. Similar to the issue of reparability, conflicts of interest, e.g., with durability and dynamically developing market conditions, mean that conscious consideration of product recyclability in product development takes precedence over the exclusion of certain materials.

Requirement:

The objective is to use pure material composites and recyclable materials/raw materials. To this end, their recyclability is assessed on the basis of objective criteria that take into account at least the theoretical technical recyclability of the raw material and the availability of suitable recycling infrastructure in practice.

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of the recyclability of materials based on objective criteria.

(ID 7): Recyclability/substitution test (product)

Requirement:

If non-recyclable materials are used, they undergo a documentable and reproducible substitution test to determine whether they can be replaced by recyclable alternatives.

Testing evidence:

Review of the documented substitution test for materials used in the end product that are not recyclable according to the assessment.

(ID 8): Recyclability / Justification of use (product)

Requirement:

If the substitution test for specific materials does not reveal any recyclable alternatives, there is documented justification as to why non-recyclable materials are necessary in the end product.

Proof of verification:

Verification of the documented justification for the necessity of non-recyclable materials.

Phase C – Material (raw material) selection (Sustainable Material Content Share)

A large part of the environmental impact of Green Shape products is caused by the extraction of raw materials, especially synthetic fibers/plastics from fossil raw materials. To reduce this impact, fossil raw materials must be replaced by recycled or biogenic materials. This avoids climate-damaging greenhouse gas emissions and promotes a shift towards a circular economy. The requirement that each individual product be made from more than 50% recycled or biogenic materials by weight provides an important incentive for this.

(ID 9): Sustainable Material Content Share (SMCS) calculation (product)

Requirement:

Every Green Shape product consists of more than 50% recycled or renewable raw materials by weight.

All textile components are taken into account.

The calculation method is based on the process description in Applicable Document 04.

Proof of verification:

Verification of the correct calculation of the SMCS (proportion of recycled/renewable raw materials in the product) at product level in accordance with the process description (Applicable Document 04).

(ID 10): Sustainable Material Content Share (SMCS) certification (product)

Requirement:

The origin of the raw materials of the proportion of recycled/renewable raw materials (feedstock) calculated under ID 9 is verified by one or more of the certificates defined below.

Proof of verification:

Proof of the origin of the recycled/biogenic raw materials by means of one of the proofs of verification defined below for each material category.

If this proof is provided by means of one of the chain of custody standards listed below, the certificate is checked at least at the fiber/granulate level; if the subsequent stages of the value chain at the yarn or fabric level are also certified, these are checked.

If this verification is not carried out using a chain of custody standard, the certificate is verified at the fiber/granulate level.

(ID 10a): Certification of recycled raw materials

Requirement:

Recycled raw materials from pre- or post-consumer recycling, identity preserve, segregated or mass balance processes

Proof of verification:

Verification of at least one of the following (scope) certificates as proof that the raw material (feedstock) is actually recycled or, in the case of mass balance processes, that the quantity of raw material fed into the process is valid in terms of time and technical validity:

- Global Recycling Standard (GRS)
- Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)

For mass balance:

- International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC+)
- Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB) Advanced Products Standard

(ID 10b): Certification of renewable raw materials

Requirement:

Use of certified renewable raw materials

Proof of verification:

Verification of at least one of the following (scope) certificates as proof that the raw material (feedstock) is indeed renewable, in terms of temporal and technical validity during the production period:

(ID 10c): Organic cotton

Proof of verification:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)
- Organic Content Standard (OCS)

(ID 10d): Hemp

Proof of testing:

Verification of material composition (e.g., based on the designation "HA" in accordance with the Textile Labeling Act in the care label): It must be verifiably hemp.

(ID 10e): Lyocell

Proof of testing:

- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC, FSC Mix, FSC Recycled)

(ID 10f): Animal welfare-friendly, mulesing-free wool

Proof of testing:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)
- Responsible Wool Standard (RWS)
- Organic Content Standard (OCS)

(ID 10g): Animal welfare-friendly down or certified recycled down

Certification:

New down:

- Responsible Down Standard (RDS)

Recycled down:

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- Global Recycling Standard (GRS)

(ID 10h): Bio-based plastics from biogenic raw materials

-

Test certificate:

Certificate in accordance with:

- CEN/TS 16295
- EN 16785
- ASTM D6866
- ISO 16620

(ID 10i): Bio-based plastics (mass balance)

Test certificate:

- International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC+)
- Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB) Advanced Products Standard

(ID 11): Supply chain transparency / supplier mapping (product)

Requirement:

Complete verification of the supply chain between the fiber/granulate level and the producer of the end product, unless the verification documents are submitted at the material (substance) level to ensure that the certified raw material has actually been processed in the end product through the various stages of the value chain (supplier mapping).

Proof of verification:

Verification of the proof of complete traceability of the supply chain between the value-added stages of fiber/granulate production and the end product (supplier mapping).

Phase D – Chemicals management (process)

Hundreds of potentially hazardous chemical substances are used in the manufacture of textiles. Comprehensive chemical management with appropriate regulations and procedures is therefore a key issue in the manufacture of Green Shape products.

Restrictions and limits for particularly critical substances during the manufacturing processes are just as important for environmental and occupational safety reasons as they are for consumer protection reasons for the end product.

The following apply **to** all Green Shape products:

- Manufacturing Restricted Substance List (MRSL) of the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals Foundation (ZDHC)
- Wastewater Guideline of the ZDHC
- including the transition periods specified therein.

All Green Shape products are subject to the following, published at the time of production of the **end products**:

- the Restricted Substance List (RSL) of bluesign® technologies ag,
- including the transition periods specified therein.

To check that the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL are up to date for the respective production period, the currently valid versions of the above-mentioned documents are authoritative based on the version number according to the ZDHC and bluesign® websites.

These can be found on the following websites:

<https://www.bluesign.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/RSL-v15.0.pdf>

<https://mrsl-30.roadmaptozero.com/changelog>

<https://downloads.roadmaptozero.com/output/ZDHC-Wastewater-Guidelines>

(ID 12): Chemical Management (Company & Supply Chain)**Requirement:**

Chemical management system (entire upstream supply chain; at least Tier 1 and Tier 2):

The company has a documented chemical management system (consisting of at least a manual, risk-based management approach, management review, process description, sampling and testing methodologies, anchoring in the budget) to ensure compliance with the requirements of the currently valid versions of the ZDHC MRSL and Wastewater Guideline (manufacturing processes) and the bluesign RSL (finished materials); This also applies to non-nominated materials/materials provided by the producer itself, regardless of the minimum proportions defined for each product category.

Proof of verification:

1. Evaluation of whether the company's chemical management is suitable for ensuring compliance with the requirements of the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL. (Document review);
2. Verification of the validity of the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL for the respective production period in accordance with ID 1 based on the version number according to the ZDHC and bluesign websites.
3. Random checks of the company's process for conducting its own risk-based random pollutant tests on materials, ingredients, and end products, as well as wastewater tests at production facilities.
4. Random checks of test results from Nos. 2 and 3 for compliance with the currently valid versions of the MRSL (based on the Wastewater Guideline) and RSL.

(ID 13): Chemicals management (material production/processing; Tier 2)**Requirement:**

Contract with Tier 2 suppliers in accordance with the minimum proportions of textile area and ingredients defined for each product class:

The company has a legally binding signed contract with the Tier 2 suppliers relevant to its Green Shape products, which includes the MRSL published at the time of production of the fabrics/ingredients (in accordance with ID 1), the ZDHC Wastewater Guideline, and the bluesign RSL.

The version number, company name, location of the production facility, name, and date must be legible.

Proof of verification:

Verification of the contract signed by the material suppliers (Tier 2) or the fully signed MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL or a corresponding declaration of conformity to the currently valid version for the minimum textile area and ingredient content defined for each product class.

Phase E – Material production/finishing

Textile finishing processes pose a particularly high risk of resource consumption and environmental pollution. For this reason, materials for Green Shape products are manufactured in factories that have implemented a comprehensive environmental management system and demonstrate compliance with its requirements through regular certification.

Minimum proportions of certified textile surface area and minimum number of certified ingredients are defined for each product class specification permitted by the Green Shape Standard in Chapter 3.

The following requirements apply in detail:

(ID 14): Tier 2 & 3 Supplier: Textile wet processes: dyeing, laminating, finishing; Non-textile processes: Production of granulate (product)

Requirement:

Fabrics and ingredients processed for Green Shape products in the defined minimum proportions of textile surface area and ingredients in the end product (according to Chapter 3 test program) are manufactured and finished in certified facilities.

This is verified by one of the certifications defined below at the facility level.

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Proof of testing:

1. Verification of the correct calculation of the minimum proportions for fabrics
2. Verification of the correct calculation of the minimum proportions for ingredients
3. Verification of one of the proofs of testing defined below at the manufacturing plant (factory) level in terms of the defined minimum proportions of textile area and ingredients in terms of temporal and technical validity during the production period:

(ID 14a): Tier 2 & 3 Supplier: bluesign® system partner

Verification:

- bluesign® System Partner Certificate

(ID 14b): Tier 2 & 3 Supplier: SteP by Oeko-tex

Proof of testing:

- Oeko-tex STeP certificate

(ID 14c): Tier 2 & 3 Supplier: Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)

Proof of testing:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) certificate

(ID 14d): Tier 2 & 3 Supplier: Global Recycling Standard (GRS)

Proof of testing:

- Global Recycling Standard (GRS) certificate

Phase F – Materials (fabrics and trims)

Fabrics and trims from certified companies listed in Phase E are also certified.

The specific requirement for this is as follows:

(ID 15): Certified materials (fabrics and trims) (product)

Requirement:

Fabrics and trims used in Green Shape products, in the amount of the defined minimum textile area and trims in the end product (according to Chapter 3 of the testing program), are certified according to a defined environmental standard.

This is verified by one of the following certifications at the material level:

Proof of testing:

Verification of at least one of the test certificates defined below for the minimum textile surface area and ingredients defined for each product class at the material level for temporal and technical validity during the production period.

The respective fiber mixture must be covered by the certificate. The individual naming of fibers is not sufficient for fiber mixtures.

(ID 15a): Bluesign® approved (product)

Proof of testing:

- Listing of the material in the blueguide® database at <https://systempartner.bluesign.com/>

(ID 15b): Oekotex100

Requirement:

An Oekotex100 certificate is accepted as proof of testing if it is submitted for materials or (partial) processes that are not covered by the other upstream certifications recognized for this phase and are therefore not certifiable ("out of scope").

- in combination with SteP as Made in Green Fabric

- in combination with bluesign system partner:

- Materials with Lyocell or natural fibers where the Lyocell/natural fiber content is dyed or used undyed
- Materials with waxed coating

- In combination with GOTS:

- Fabrics with lamination/coating
- Fabrics with non-GOTS-compliant material composition
- Fabrics with waxed coating
- Insulation

Test certificate:

Oekotex100 certificate

(ID 15c): Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) organic

Test certificate:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) organic certificate

(ID 15d): Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) made with organic-

Proof of testing:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) made with organic certificate

(ID 15e) Global Recycling Standard (GRS)

Proof of testing:

- Global Recycling Standard (GRS) certificate

Phase G – Production (Tier 1)

(ID 16): Chemical management (end products) (product)

The principles of chemical management described in Phase D apply. In addition, the Green Shape Standard places the following requirements on end products.

Requirement:

Contract with Tier 1 suppliers:

The company has a legally binding signed contract with the producers (Tier 1 suppliers) relevant to its Green Shape products. This contract includes at least the bluesign RSL for the entire end product, including any substances and ingredients that it procures itself (non-nominated/local supply materials).

If the producer carries out wet processes (dyeing, finishing, laminating) itself, the MRSL and Wastewater Guideline of the ZDHC in the version valid for the production period of the materials/ingredients are also part of the contract in addition to the RSL.

The version number, company name, location of the production facility, name, and date must be legible.

Proof of verification:

Verification of the contract signed by the producers (Tier 1 suppliers) or the fully signed RSL and, if applicable, the MRSL and Wastewater Guideline in the version valid for the production period of the substances and ingredients in accordance with ID 1, or a corresponding declaration of conformity to the currently valid version for the end product.

Phase H – Use phase

The use phase of textile products causes climate-damaging emissions, particularly through energy consumption during washing and drying, as well as water and detergent consumption. Green Shape products must therefore be easy to care for.

The longer the use phase, the less resources are required for new products. That is why reparability and the availability of repair services also play an important role for Green Shape products.

The specific requirements for products and companies are as follows:

(ID 17): Care (product)

Requirement:

Green Shape products are easy to care for. Washable products can be washed at a maximum temperature of 30°C. Dry cleaning is not necessary.

Electric clothes dryers are not required (except to reactivate the DWR and maintain the functionality of down or loose synthetic fillings).

Proof of testing:

Verification of care instructions for the end product.

(ID 18): Repair (process)

Requirement:

The reparability of Green Shape products is taken into account in the design phase. The company promotes the longest possible use of its products and their repair through appropriate services and offers, at least by raising consumer awareness, providing its own repair service or cooperations, repair instructions, and spare parts.

Verification:

Review of the company's services and offers that enable repair.

Phase I – End of product life

(ID 19): Disposal/recycling (process)

Requirement:

Criteria for the recyclability of Green Shape products are anchored in the design phase. The company promotes the longest possible use of its products and their recycling at the end of their useful life through appropriate services and offers, at least by raising consumer awareness and, where applicable, by providing information on return points and similar measures.

Proof of compliance:

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Review of the company's services and offers that enable recycling.

Phase J – Product labeling

It is not only important for Green Shape products to be manufactured in the most environmentally friendly way possible, but also for them to be recognizable as such. At the same time, checking that the labeling is correct prevents unreliable marketing claims from being made. This serves to protect consumers and ensure the credibility of the Green Shape standard.

(ID 20): Avoidance of greenwashing

Requirement:

Green Shape products must have correct and transparent material information. In particular, the main material components, the percentage of recycled fibers, and the percentage of fibers from certified organic cultivation ("organic") must be indicated.

For products falling within the scope of the Textile Labeling Regulation (EU) No. 1007/2011, labeling is carried out in accordance with legal requirements.

For all other Green Shape product categories, material information is provided in accordance with the Textile Labeling Regulation.

The information must be provided at least in all sales documents (e.g., web shop, product data sheets) and may also be displayed on the product itself.

Proof of verification:

Verification of material information at least in sales documents, and on the product itself if applicable.

2. Product components not taken into account

The Green Shape standard focuses particularly on textile product components.

In the phases:

- B. Material (raw material) selection (Sustainable Material Share)
- D. Material production/finishing
- E. Materials (fabrics and ingredients)

the following non-textile product components are therefore not taken into account ("out of scope") for the calculations of the respective minimum percentages:

All components that are marked as "out of scope" in accordance with the currently valid bluesign® CRITERIA for bluesign® PRODUCT, Chapter 10 "Component Classification" (**Applicable Document 06**):

https://www.bluesign.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/18.bluesign_criteria_for_bluesign_product_v4.1_2024-07.pdf

Notwithstanding this, the following non-textile product components are also not taken into account in the Green Shape Standard:

- Metals
- Foams
- Logo prints
- Motif prints
- Zippers

3. Minimum proportions per product category

Minimum share in finished product		Phase C: Material (raw material) selection (Sustainable Material Content Share)	Phase D (Chemicals Management) Phase E (Material production/finishing) Phase F (Materials (fabrics and trims)	Phase D (Chemicals Management) Phase E (Material production/finishing) Phase F (Materials (fabrics and trims)
product class	description	Minimum share of recycled/renewable materials in end product per weight (%)	Minimum share of certified textile surface area (fabrics) in finished product (%)	Minimum share of certified trims in finished product (% of BOM positions)
class 5	First aid kits	over 50 %	70%	30%
class 9	Protective and safety equipment, safety clothing	over 50 %	90%	30%
class 12	Bicycle bags; bicycle accessories for carrying luggage; bicycle accessories for carrying drinks; customized covers for bicycles; saddle covers for bicycles; protective covers for vehicles; customized storage containers for vehicles; water bottle holders for bicycles; tops for vehicles; customized covers for vehicles; covers and hoods for strollers	over 50 %	70%	30%
class 18	Backpacks; bags; travel bags; suitcases for travel purposes; back carriers for carrying children; travel toiletries bags; purses; camping bags; cosmetic cases; key cases; baby carriers; chest and packing bags; protective covers for backpacks; saddle bags, hip bags; school bags	over 50 %	70%	30%
class 20	Sleeping mats [mattresses] for camping purposes; sleeping mats [pillows or mattresses]; seat cushions	over 50 %	90%	30%
class 22	Tents; tents [awnings] for vehicles; bivouac covers [adapted]; ropes; waterproof covers (tarpaulins)	over 50 %	60%	30%
class 24	Sleeping bags; adapted bags for sleeping bags; bivouac bags as protective covers for sleeping bags; covers for seat cushions; waterproof and breathable fabrics	over 50 %	90%	30%
class 25	Clothing; footwear; headgear; belts;	over 50 %	90%	30%
class 28	Climbing harnesses	over 50 %	70%	30%

4. Appendix: Requirements and test certificates in tabular form

GS3.1

ID # Phase	Product life cycle phase	Topic	ID # Require ment	Requirements for products	Test reports	Process (company level) / Product (end product)
A	Planning	Production periods	1	Definition of production periods: The company has a documented process description of the time sequences of its product development and manufacturing. This contains at least a description of all production periods at the raw material level (Phase C), material (fabrics and trims) level (Phases D, E, F), and end product level (Phase G) for all Green Shape products within the certification period.	Evaluation of the documented description of the production periods for plausibility and as a basis for evaluating the respective validity of the test certificates for raw material, material (substances and ingredients), and end product manufacturing (phases C to G).	Process
			2	Validity of test certificates: In addition, the company has a process in place to ensure the validity of the test certificates for phases C to G, at least the currency of the version of the upstream third-party standard, the temporal validity for the respective production period, the validity of the issuing certification body, and the production sites and processes covered by the certificate.	evaluationProcess for ensuring the temporal validity of test certificates for plausibility and as a basis for evaluating the respective validity of test certificates for raw material, material (substances and ingredients), and end product manufacturing (phases C to G).	Process
		Repairability	3	Repairability Evaluation system: The repairability of products is reproducibly checked during product development using a standardized evaluation system based on objective criteria and measured values. This includes at least the evaluation of design/construction and workmanship, the easy accessibility of spare parts, the time required for repairs, and the technical expertise required for repairs, as well as the anchoring of the evaluation in the product development process.	Evaluation of the standardized evaluation system with regard to its suitability for measuring repairability based on the aspects defined in the requirements and anchoring its evaluation in the product development process.	Process
			4	Repairability of the product: The results of the standardized assessment system applied to a Green Shape product and the resulting decisions are documented in a verifiable and reproducible manner.	Verification of the traceable and reproducible results of the repairability assessment and the resulting decisions.	Product

B	Design phase	Material efficiency	5	<p>Material efficiency:A target value of 80% per end product applies to material efficiency. All main materials (main fabrics) and linings are taken into account at the time of representative sample production in sample size (salesman sample). The weighted average is calculated and documented in accordance with the instructions in Applicable Document 03.</p>	<p>Evaluation of the written documentation of the determination of the material efficiency of the end product.If the calculated value is at least 80%: Proof for each fabric either by means of the cut pattern (mini marker) or by written confirmation from the producer. If the calculated material efficiency is less than 80%: Verification of the cut pattern (mini marker) for each fabric with a material efficiency of less than 80%, as well as a documented explanation of why it is not possible to improve the material efficiency.</p>	Product
		Recyclability	6	<p>Recyclability:The objective is to use single-type material composites and recyclable materials/raw materials. To this end, their recyclability is assessed on the basis of objective criteria that take into account at least the theoretical technical recyclability of the raw material and the availability of suitable recycling infrastructure in practice.</p>	<p>Recyclability: Evaluation of the recyclability of materials based on objective criteria.</p>	Process
			7	<p>Substitution test: If non-recyclable materials are used, they undergo a documentable and reproducible substitution test to determine whether they can be replaced by recyclable alternatives.</p>	<p>Substitution test:Review of the documented substitution test for materials used in the end product that are not recyclable according to the assessment.</p>	Product
			8	<p>Justification of use: If the substitution test for specific materials does not reveal any recyclable alternatives, there is a documented justification as to why non-recyclable materials are necessary in the end product.</p>	<p>Justification for use:Verification of the documented justification for the necessity of non-recyclable materials.</p>	Product
			9	<p>Sustainable Material Content Share (SMCS) calculation:Each Green Shape product consists of more than 50% recycled or renewable raw materials by weight. All textile components are taken into account . The calculation method is carried out in accordance with the process description in Applicable Document 04.</p>	<p>Verification of the correct calculation of the SMCS (proportion of recycled/renewable raw materials in the product) at product level in accordance with the process description (applicable document 04).</p>	Product

Content Share)	Proportion of recycled raw materials (fiber/granulate level)	10	<p>Sustainable Material Content Share (SMCS) certifications:The origin of the raw materials of the proportion of recycled/renewable raw materials (feedstock) calculated under ID #9 is verified by one or more of the certificates defined below.</p>	<p>Proof of the origin of the recycled/biogenic raw materials by means of one of the test certificates defined below for each material category.- If this proof is provided by means of one of the chain of custody standards listed below, the certificate is checked at least at the fiber/granulate level ; if the subsequent stages of the value chain at yarn or fabric level are also certified, these are also verified .</p> <p>- If this verification is notcarried out using a chain of custody standard, the certificate is verified at fiber/granulate level.</p>	Product	
		10a	<p>Recycled raw materials from pre- or post-consumer recycling, identity preserve, segregated, or mass balance processes</p>	<p>Verification of at least one of the following (scope) certificates as proof that the raw material (feedstock) is actually recycled or, in the case of the mass balance process, that the quantity of raw material fed into the process is valid in terms of time and technical validity:...</p> <p>Global Recycling Standard (GRS)...Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)...For mass balance:...</p> <p>International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC+)...Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB) Advanced Products Standard</p>	Product	
		10b		<p>Verification of at least one of the following (scope) certificates as proof that the raw material (feedstock) is indeed renewable, in terms of temporal and technical validity during the production period:</p>	Product	
		10c		<p>...</p> <p>Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)...</p> <p>Organic Content Standard (OCS)</p>	Product	

C	Material (raw material) selection (Sustainable Material C)	Proportion of renewable raw materials (fiber/granulate level)	10d	Renewable raw materials	Verification of material composition (e.g., based on designation as "HA" in accordance with the Textile Labeling Act in the care label): It must be verifiably hemp.	Product
			10e		Forest Stewardship Council (FSC, FSC Mix, FSC Recycled)	Product
			10f		Animal welfare-friendly, mulesing-free wool... Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) ... Responsible Wool Standard (RWS) ... Organic Content Standard (OCS)	Product
			10g		Animal welfare-friendly down or certified recycled down New down: Responsible Down Standard (RDS)... Recycled down: Global Recycling Standard (GRS)	Product
			10h		Bio-based plastics from biogenic raw materials: Certificate in accordance with: CEN/TS 16295 EN 16785 ASTM D6866 ISO 16620	Product

			10i		<p>Bio-based plastics (mass balance)...</p> <p>International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC+) ...Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB) Advanced Products Standard</p>	Product
		Supplier mapping	11	<p>Complete proof of the supply chain between the fiber/granulate level and the producer of the end product, unless the test certificates are submitted at the material (substance) level, to ensure that the certified raw material has actually been processed in the end product through the various stages of the value chain (supply chain mapping).</p>	<p>Verification of the proof of complete traceability of the supply chain between the value-added stages of fiber/granulate production and the end product (supplier mapping).</p>	Product
D	management	Chemical management (company & supply chain)	12	<p>Chemical management system (entire upstream supply chain; at least Tier 1 and Tier 2):The company has a documented chemical management system (consisting of at least a manual, a risk-based management approach, management review, process description, sampling and testing methodologies, anchoring in the budget) to ensure compliance with the requirements of the currently valid versions of the MRSL and the ZDHC Wastewater Guideline (manufacturing processes) as well as the bluesign RSL (finished materials); This also applies to non-nominated materials/materials provided by the producer itself, regardless of the minimum proportions defined for each product category.</p>	<p>1. Evaluation of whether the company's chemical management is suitable for ensuring compliance with the requirements of the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL. (Document review);</p> <p>2. Verification that the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL are up to date for the respective production period according to ID #1 based on the version number according to the ZDHC and bluesign websites).</p> <p>3. Random checks of the company's process for conducting its own risk-based random pollutant tests on materials and ingredients as well as end products and wastewater tests at production facilities;</p> <p>4. Random checks of test results from Nos. 2 and 3 for compliance with the currently valid versions of the MRSL (based on the Wastewater Guideline) and RSL.</p>	Process

	Chemical n	Chemical management (material production/finishing, Tier 2)	13	<p>Contract with Tier 2 suppliers in accordance with the minimum proportions of textile area and ingredients defined for each product category:</p> <p>The company has a legally binding signed contract with the Tier 2 suppliers relevant to its Green Shape products, which includes the MRSL published at the time of production of the fabrics/ingredients (according to ID #1), the <u>ZDHC</u> Wastewater Guideline, and the <u>bluesign</u> RSL.</p> <p>The version number, company name, location of the production facility, names, and date must be legible.</p>	<p>Verification of the contract signed by the material suppliers (Tier 2) or the fully signed MRSL, Wastewater Guideline, and RSL or a corresponding declaration of conformity to the currently valid version for the minimum textile area and ingredient content defined for each product class.</p>	Product
E	Material production/finishing	Tier 2 & 3 suppliers: dyeing, laminating, finishing. Non-textile processes: production of granulate	14	<p>Fabrics and ingredients processed for Green Shape products in the amount of the defined minimum textile content and ingredients in the end product (in accordance with Chapter 3 of the testing program) are manufactured and finished in certified facilities.</p> <p>This is verified by one of the following certifications at the facility level:</p>	<p>1. Verification of the correct calculation of the minimum proportions for fabrics</p> <p>2. Verification of the correct calculation of the minimum proportions for ingredients</p> <p>3. Verification of one of the following test certificates from the manufacturing facility at the site (factory) level for the defined minimum proportions of textile area and ingredients in terms of temporal and technical validity during the production period:</p>	Product
			14a	bluesign®	bluesign System Partner Certificate	Product
			14b	SteP by OekoTex	OekoTex STeP certificate	Product
			14c	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) certificate	Product
			14d	Global Recycling Standard (GRS)	Global Recycling Standard (GRS) Certificate	Product

F	Tier 1: Certified materials (fabrics and trims)	Tier 2: Certified materials (fabrics and trims)	15	Fabrics and trims used in Green Shape products that meet the defined minimum textile area requirements and trims used in the final product (in accordance with Chapter 3 of the testing program) are certified according to a defined environmental standard . This is verified by one of the following certifications at the material level :	Verification of at least one of the test certificates defined below in terms of the minimum proportions of textile area and ingredients defined for each product class at material level in terms of temporal and technical validity during the production period. The respective fiber mixture must be covered by the certificate. The individual listing of fibers is not sufficient for fiber mixtures.	Product
			15a	bluesign approved	Listing of the material in the blueguide database at https://systempartner.bluesign.com/	Product
			15b	<p>Oekotex100 <u>Only under the following condition:</u> An Oekotex100 certificate is recognized as proof of testing if it is submitted for materials or (partial) processes that are not covered by the other upstream certifications recognized for this phase and are therefore not certifiable ("out of scope"). ...</p> <p>- in combination with SteP as Made in Green Fabric...</p> <p>- in combination with bluesign system partner: *Materials with Lyocell or natural fibers where the Lyocell/natural fiber content is dyed or used undyed *Materials with waxed coating ...</p> <p>- in combination with GOTS: *Fabrics with lamination/coating *Fabrics with non-GOTS-compliant material composition *Fabrics with waxed coating *Insulation</p>	Oekotex100 certificate	Product
			15c	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) organic	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) organic certificate	Product
			15d	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) made with organic	Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) made with organic certificate	Product
			15e	Global Recycling Standard (GRS)	Global Recycling Standard (GRS) Certificate	Product

G	Production (Tier 1)	Chemical management (end products)	16	<p>Contract with Tier 1 suppliers:The company has a legally binding signed contract with the producers (Tier 1 suppliers) relevant to its Green Shape products. This contract includes at least the bluesign RSL for the entire end product, including all substances and ingredients that it procures itself (non-nominated/local supply materials).</p> <p>If the producer carries out wet processes (dyeing, finishing, laminating) itself, the MRSL and Wastewater Guideline of the ZDHC in the version valid for the production period of the substances/ingredients are also part of the contract in addition to the RSL .</p> <p>The version number, company name, location of the production facility, names, and date must be legible.</p>	<p>Verification of the contract signed by the producers (Tier 1 suppliers) or the fully signed RSL and, if applicable, the MRSL and Wastewater Guideline in the version valid for the production period of the substances and ingredients in accordance with ID #1, or a corresponding declaration of conformity to the currently valid version for the end product.</p>	Process
H	Use phase	Care	17	<p>Green Shape products are easy to care for. Washable products can be washed at max. 30°C. Dry cleaning is not necessary.</p> <p>Electric tumble dryers are not necessary (except to reactivate the DWR and maintain the functionality of down or loose synthetic fillings).</p>	<p>Check the care instructions for the end product.</p>	Product
		Repair	18	<p>The reparability of Green Shape products is taken into account during the design phase. The company promotes the longest possible use of its products and their repair through appropriate services and offers, at least by raising consumer awareness, providing its own repair service or cooperations, repair instructions, and spare parts.</p>	<p>Review of the company's services and offers that enable repair.</p>	Process
I	End of product life	Disposal/recycling	19	<p>Criteria for the recyclability of Green Shape products are established during the design phase. The company promotes the longest possible use of its products and their recycling at the end of their useful life through appropriate services and offers, at least by raising consumer awareness, and, where applicable, through other measures such as providing information on collection points, etc.</p>	<p>Review of the company's services and offerings that enable recycling.</p>	Process

J	Product labeling	Avoidance of greenwashing	<p>20</p> <p>Green Shape products feature correct and transparent material information. In particular, the main material components, the percentage of recycled fibers, and the percentage of fibers from certified organic cultivation ("organic") must be indicated.</p> <p>For products falling within the scope of the Textile Labeling Regulation (EU) No. 1007/2011, labeling is carried out in accordance with legal requirements.</p> <p>For all other Green Shape product categories, material information is provided in accordance with the Textile Labeling Regulation. The information is mandatory in all sales documents (e.g., web shop, product data sheets) and may also be displayed on the product itself.</p>	<p>Verification of material information at least in sales documents, and on the product itself if applicable.</p>	Product
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