

Requirements for products and documents of proofContents

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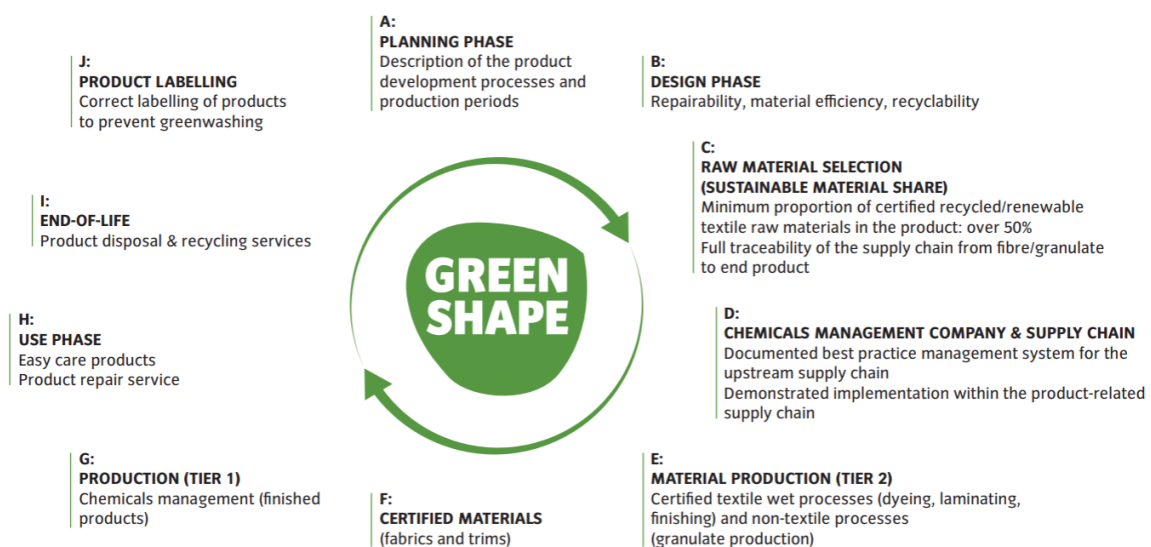
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1. Requirements for products and processes in the phases of the product life cycle

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

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

Requirements for Green Shape® Products



The following description details all requirements and test evidence.

In phases C to F, the Green Shape Standard recognises third-party standards that cover individual environmental and consumer protection and animal welfare aspects in the upstream supply chain at suppliers, at the raw material and/or material level and at the end product.

The recognition of these standards is based on clearly defined, non-discriminatory criteria, which are described in the **co-applicable document 05** on the Green Shape Standard. There is an overview of all currently recognized third-party standards, stating the respective version and the scope of recognition.

Phase A – Planning and Supply Chain Management

Objective:

Transparency about the supply chain from the raw material to the end product is not only important for the traceability of the material flow, but also for the credibility of the Green Shape certification.

(ID 1): Supply Chain Transparency (Process)

Requirement:

The company has a documented supplier management system with which it creates complete transparency about the supply chains of Green Shape products between **fiber/granulate production (Tier 4) and the end product (Tier 1)**.

This includes the clear assignment of supplier relationships ("who supplies whom with what") to ensure that the raw materials have been processed in accordance with the requirements in **Phase C** through the various stages of the value chain in the Green Shape certified end product.

It also includes a process for dealing with extraordinary changes within supply chains and/or production periods (testing, updating).

Proof of testing:

- Evaluation of whether the company's supplier management is suitable for providing transparency about the supply chains of Green Shape products between fiber/granule production (Tier 4) and the end product (Tier 1) as well as for dealing with extraordinary changes in the supply chain and/or production periods.

If a supply chain is certified according to a recognized third-party chain of custody standard (according to the procedural instructions in **Applicable Document 05**), proof can be provided by corresponding transaction certificates at the material level (substances / ingredients).

If the supply chain is not certified according to a recognized third-party chain-of-custody standard, proof is provided by other suitable documents, such as scope

certificates of the individual value creation stages, supplier confirmations, IT-systemic proof of supplier relationships.

- Random sampling of a supply chain per commodity class from the overall sample (in accordance with the procedural instructions in **Applicable Document 41**) to determine whether the supply chains **can be fully verified for the** minimum shares per commodity class defined in Chapter 3.

Note:

In the practice of environmentally friendly production of clothing and textile outdoor products, the company (brand) usually nominates specific materials (or at least materials with clearly specified properties) and their upstream suppliers for its products. Contractual arrangements ensure that the producers (Tier 1) use the relevant materials from the nominated upstream suppliers, even if there are no direct commercial relationships between upstream suppliers and the company (brand). These multi-level supplier relationships are usually managed with the help of software (PLM system) and can be proven via it.

(ID 2): Definition of production periods (process)

Requirement:

The company has a documented process description of the timing of its product development and manufacturing for all Green Shape products covered by the certification period.

It contains at least a temporal definition of the production periods on:

- Resource level (Tier 4, Phase C),
- Material level (Tier 2; textile fabrics and ingredients / Tier 3 plastic granules; Phase D, E, F) and
- End product level (Tier 1; Phase G) for all Green Shape products within the certification period.

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of the documented process description of the production periods for plausibility.

Note:

This process description also serves as a basis for ensuring that test evidence of recognized third-party standards (as defined in **Applicable Document 05**) is valid at the time of manufacturing raw materials, materials, and finished products.

Phase B – Design-Phase

Objective:

Repairability plays an important role in the useful 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 about how repairability is taken into account in design.

The Green Shape Standard currently deliberately does not define a minimum reparability: Green Shape products are supposed to meet many other requirements in addition to repairability, and conflicting goals between different requirements occur. The aim of this requirement is for companies and designers to consciously deal with the issue of repairability and evaluate it in a standardised way.

(ID 3): Repairability (Process)

Requirement:

The repairability of the products is reproducibly checked during product development by means of 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 repair and the expertise required for a repair, as well as the anchoring of the evaluation in the product development process.

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of the standardized evaluation system with regard to its suitability in order to measure reparability against the aspects defined in the requirements and to anchor its evaluation in the product development process.

(ID 4): Repairability (product)

Requirement:

The result of the standardised evaluation system used for a Green Shape product and the resulting decisions are documented in a verifiable and reproducible manner.

Proof of testing:

Review of the comprehensible and reproducible results of the reparability assessment and resulting decisions.

(ID 5): Material Efficiency (Product)

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

The basis for considering material efficiency is the cross-sectional image. The ratio of the pattern pieces plus seam allowances to the fabric width results in the material efficiency: the lower the waste / waste, the higher the material efficiency.

Requirement:

A target value of 80% per end product applies to material efficiency.

All Main Fabrics and Linings are taken into account at the time of Salesmen Sample production.

The weighted average is calculated and documented in accordance with the instructions in **Applicable Document 03**.

Proof of testing:

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

With a calculated value of at least 80%:

- Proof of each substance either by the cutting pattern (mini marker) or by written confirmation from the producer.

With a calculated material efficiency of less than 80%:

- Verification of the cross-sectional pattern (mini marker) for each substance that has a material efficiency of less than 80%, as well as a documented justification why an improvement in material efficiency is not possible.

(ID 6): Recyclability (Process)

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

According to the current state of technical knowledge, non-recyclable and non-homogeneous materials and material mixtures are generally permitted in the Green Shape Standard. Similar to the topic of repairability, there is also a need for recyclability due to conflicting goals, e.g. With durability and dynamically developing market conditions, the focus in product development is on the recyclability of products rather than the exclusion of certain materials.

Requirement:

The objective is the use of single-origin 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 assessment of the recyclability of materials on the basis of 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.

Proof of testing:

Review of the written substitution test for non-recyclable materials used in the final product.

(ID 8): Recyclability / Reason for use (product)

Requirement:

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 final product.

Proof of testing:

Review of the documented rationale for the need for non-recyclable materials.

Phase C – Sustainable Material Content Share (Tier 4)

Objective:

A large part of the environmental impact of Green Shape products is caused by the extraction of raw materials, especially in the case of synthetic fibres / plastics from fossil raw materials. To reduce these impacts, fossil raw materials must be replaced by recycled or renewable materials. This avoids climate-damaging greenhouse gas emissions and promotes a change of course towards a circular economy.

The requirement to make every single Green Shape product from over 50% recycled and/or renewable materials by weight is an important incentive for this.

(ID 9): Sustainable Material Content Share (SMCS) Calculation (Product)

Requirement:

Each Green Shape product consists of over 50% recycled and/or renewable raw materials by weight.

All textile components are taken into account.

The calculation methodology is carried out in accordance with the process description in Document **04**.

Proof of testing:

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

(ID 10): Raw material selection in product development (process)

Requirement:

The company has a documented process in place to ensure the selection of recycled and/or renewable raw materials in product development.

This includes a system for the management of the certifications of these raw materials according to recognized third-party standards (**in accordance with the procedural instructions in** Applicable Document 05), which covers at least the following aspects:

- Name of the third-party standard incl. version / revision status
- Validity period of the certificate according to the production period according to (ID 2)
- Approval of the issuing certification body (accreditation or formal authorization by the respective standard-setter)
- Name of the raw materials covered by the certificate and their manufacturer

- Measures for the timely request of a follow-up certificate before the expiry of the validity period
- Corrective actions in the event of loss / withdrawal of the certificate

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of whether the process is suitable to meet the raw material selection requirement and whether it is implemented in the company's operational processes.

(ID 11): Sustainable Material Content Share (SMCS) Proof of recycled/renewable property (product)

Requirement:

With regard to the minimum share of 50% recycled and/or renewable raw materials by weight in the Green Shape product (ID 9), it is ensured that the raw materials ("feedstock") are demonstrably made from recycled and/or renewable materials (raw material extraction; "Tier 4").¹

In addition, other environmental requirements apply to specific material categories in accordance with the specifications described below.

Proof of testing:

The status of the raw materials as recycled and/or renewable feedstock is proven by at least one third-party certificate for raw material extraction (Tier 4).

If this proof is provided by means of one of the chain of custody standards mentioned below, the certificate is checked at fibre/granule level (Tier 4).

If a certificate is available for a value creation stage following Tier 4 (yarn/granulate production (Tier 3), fabric/ingredient production (Tier 2) or production of the end product (Tier 1)), it is checked (as the chain of custody ensures that the raw material is also certified).

¹ According to the definition of the value stages in textile supply chains, UNFCCC Fashion Industry Climate Action Playbook, page 13:
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/20_REP_UN%20FIC%20Playbook_V7.pdf

If this proof is not provided by means of a Chain of Custody standard, the certificate is checked at fibre/granule level (Tier 4)

(ID 11a): Recycled raw materials

Requirement:

The use of verifiably recycled raw materials is based on either raw materials from pre- or post-consumer recycling, identity preserve, segregated or mass balance methods.

Proof of testing:

Verification of at least one of the following (scope) certificates as proof that it is actually recycled raw material (feedstock) or the amount of raw material fed into the mass balance method, for temporal and technical validity:

- Textile Exchange Global Recycled Standard (GRS) in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**
- Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**

For Mass Balance:

- International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC+) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**
- Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB) Advanced Products Standard in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**

(ID 11b): Renewable raw materials

Requirement:

The use of proven renewable raw materials is based on one of the following specifications.

Proof of testing:

Verification of at least one of the (scope) certificates listed below under **(ID 11b 1-7)** as proof that it is actually a renewable raw material (feedstock) for temporal and technical validity in the production period according to phase A.

(ID 11b-1): Organic cotton

Requirement:

When cotton is used, it is ensured that the cotton comes from certified organic cultivation and has been processed under demonstrably high environmental standards.

Proof of testing:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**
- Textile Exchange Organic Content Standard (OCS) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**

(ID 11b-2): Hemp

Requirement:

When using hemp, it is ensured that it is proven to be hemp fiber.

Proof of testing:

Verification of material composition (e.g. on the basis of the designation as "HA" according to the Textile Labelling Act in the Care Label): It must be proven to be hemp.

(ID 11b-3): Lyocell

Requirement:

When using wood-based raw materials such as cellulose regenerated fibres, it is ensured that the wood comes from responsible forestry.

Proof of testing:

- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC or FSC Mix or FSC Recycled) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**

(ID 11b-4): Wool

Requirement:

When using wool, it is ensured that it has been demonstrably obtained from animal welfare-friendly, mulesing-free animal husbandry.

Proof of testing:

- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**
- Textile Exchange Responsible Wool Standard (RWS) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**
- Textile Exchange Organic Content Standard (OCS) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**

(ID 11b-5): Down

Requirement:

When using down, it is ensured that it demonstrably comes from animal welfare-friendly animal husbandry (without live plucking and foie gras production) or has been demonstrably recycled.

Proof of testing:

New Down:

- Textile Exchange Responsible Down Standard (RDS) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**

Recycled down:

- Textile Exchange Global Recycled Standard (GRS) in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**

(ID 11b-6): Bio-based plastics made from biogenic raw materials

Requirement:

When using plastics and synthetic fibres made from biogenic raw materials, it is ensured that the proportion of bio-based carbon in the total carbon content of the material is verifiably verified by means of a recognised test method that it is not fossil raw materials.

Proof of testing:

Test report/certificate according to:

- CEN/TS 16295 in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**
- EN 16785 in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**
- ASTM D6866 as currently recognized as per **Co-Applicable Document 05**
- ISO 16620 in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**

(ID 11b-7): Bio-based plastics (Mass Balance)

Requirement:

When using plastics and synthetic fibres made from biogenic raw materials in the mass balance method, it is ensured that the corresponding amount of biogenic raw materials has been demonstrably fed into the material flow.

Proof of testing:

- International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC+) in the currently recognised version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**
- Roundtable on Sustainable Biomass (RSB) Advanced Products Standard in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**

Phase D – Chemicals Management

Objective:

Hundreds of chemical substances, some of which are potentially hazardous, are used in the production of textiles. Comprehensive chemical management with corresponding regulations and processes is therefore a core issue in the manufacture of Green Shape products.

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

(ID 12): Chemicals Management (Company & Supply Chain Tier 1 and Tier 2) (Process)

Requirement:

For all Green Shape products, the following regulations apply, as published at the time of the production period of the materials (substances and ingredients) (see ID 2) and approved in accordance with the procedural instructions in **Applicable Document 05**:

- Manufacturing Restricted Substance List (MRSL) der Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals Foundation (ZDHC)
- Wastewater Guideline der ZDHC
- including transitional periods formulated in each case.

For all Green Shape products, the following rules apply at the time of the production period of the materials (finished fabrics and ingredients) and end products (see ID 2):

- die Restricted Substance List (RSL) von bluesign® technologies ag,
- including transitional periods formulated therein.

The company has a documented chemical management system (at least consisting of a manual, risk-based management approach, management review, process description, methodologies for sampling and testing, anchoring in the budget) with which it ensures that the requirements from the respectively valid versions of the ZDHC MRSL and the ZDHC Wastewater Guideline (**manufacturing processes**) as well as the bluesign® RSL (**end products**) are met.

Chemical management also covers "non-nominated" materials (procured by the producer himself). It applies regardless of the minimum proportions defined for each commodity class (see Chapter 3).

Proof of testing:

1. Evaluation of whether the company's chemical management is suitable to ensure that the requirements of the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline and RSL are met. (document verification);
2. Verification of the up-to-dateness of the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline and RSL for the respective production period according to (ID 1) based on the version number according to ZDHC and bluesign websites).
3. Random review of the company's process of conducting or having carried out its own random pollutant tests on substances and ingredients as well as end products as well as wastewater tests of the production plants on a risk-based basis;
4. Random review of test results from No. 2 and 3 for conformity with the respectively valid versions of the MRSL (based on the Wastewater Guideline) and RSL.

(ID 13): Chemical Management (Material Manufacturing / Finishing; Tier 2) (Product)

Requirement:

Contract with Tier 2 suppliers according to 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 the production period of the substances/ingredients (according to ID 1) as well as the Wastewater Guideline of the ZDHC and the RSL of bluesign.

Note:

Version number, company name, place of production, name and date must be readable in German or English.

Proof of testing:

Review of the contracts signed by the material suppliers (Tier 2) or the MRSL, Wastewater Guideline and RSL signed in full respectively or a corresponding declaration of conformity for the respectively valid version for the minimum proportions of textile area and proportion of ingredients defined for each product class.

Phase E – Material Manufacturing / Refining (Tier 2 / Tier 3)

Objective:

Textile finishing processes pose a particularly high risk of resource consumption and environmental pollution. For this reason, minimum proportions of materials for Green Shape products are manufactured in companies that have implemented a comprehensive corporate environmental management system and demonstrate

compliance with its specifications through regular **third-party certifications (recognized)** in accordance with the procedural instructions in Applicable Document 05).

The minimum proportions of textile area to be certified and minimum number of ingredients to be certified are defined in Chapter 3 of this document for each of the goods class permitted for the Green Shape Standard .

(ID 14): Supplier Management Material Manufacturing (Process)

Requirement:

The company has a documented process in place to ensure the selection of qualified material suppliers.

This includes a systematic supplier assessment and a procedure for managing third-party certificates (recognised in accordance with the procedural instructions in **Applicable Document 05**) according to at least the following aspects:

- Name of the third-party standard incl. version / revision status
- Validity period of the certificate according to the production period according to (ID 2)
- Approval of the issuing certification body (accreditation or formal authorization by the respective standard-setter)
- Designation of the manufacturing processes and operating locations covered by the certificate
- Measures for the timely request of a follow-up certificate before the expiry of the validity period
- Corrective actions in the event of loss / withdrawal of the certificate

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of whether the process is suitable to meet the supplier selection requirement and whether it is implemented in the company's operational processes.

(ID 15): Wet textile processes: dyeing, laminating, finishing (Tier 2); Non-textile processes: production of granules (Tier 3) (product)

Requirement:

Fabrics and ingredients processed for Green Shape products in the amount of the defined minimum proportions of textile area as well as ingredients in the final product (according to **Chapter 3** of this document) are produced and finished in certified companies.

Proof of testing:

1. Verification of the correct calculation of the minimum percentages for substances
2. Verification of the correct calculation of the minimum proportions for ingredients
3. Verification of one of the following defined test certificates of the manufacturing company at site (factory) level in the amount of the defined minimum proportions of textile area as well as ingredients for temporal and professional validity in the production period; in the currently recognized version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**:

- bluesign® system partner
- OEKO-TEX® STeP
- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)
- Global Recycled Standard (GRS)

Phase F – Materials (Fabrics and Trims)

Objective:

Substances and ingredients from certified companies listed in Phase E are also certified.

(ID 16): Selection of substances and ingredients in product development (process)

Requirement:

The company has a documented process in place to ensure the selection of materials (fabrics and ingredients) that have been produced with environmental considerations in mind

This includes a procedure for the management of third-party certificates (recognised **in accordance with the procedural instructions in** Applicable Document 05) according to at least the following aspects:

- Name of the third-party standard incl. version / revision status
- Validity period of the certificate according to the production period according to (ID 2)
- Approval of the issuing certification body (accreditation or formal authorization by the respective standard-setter)
- Designation of the fibre/material mixtures covered by the certificate
- Measures for the timely request of a follow-up certificate before the expiry of the validity period
- Corrective actions in the event of loss / withdrawal of the certificate

Proof of testing:

Evaluation of whether the process is suitable to meet the material selection requirement and whether it is implemented in the company's operational processes.

(ID 17): Certified Materials (Substances and Ingredients) (Product)

Requirement:

- Fabrics and ingredients processed for Green Shape products in the amount of the defined minimum proportion of textile area as well as ingredients in the final product (according to Chapter 3 of this document)) are certified according to a defined environmental standard.

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

Proof of testing:

Verification of at least one of the test certificates defined below in the amount of the minimum proportions of textile area defined for each product class as well as ingredients at material level for temporal and technical validity during the production period; in the currently recognized version in accordance with **Applicable Document 05**.

- Listing of the material in the blueguide® database at <https://systempartner.bluesign.com/> as "bluesign approved"
- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) "organic" certificate
- Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) „made with organic“
- Global Recycled Standard (GRS)
- OEKO-TEX® MADE IN GREEN

Note:

The respective fibre mixture must be covered by the certificate. Naming the fibres individually is not sufficient for fibre blends.

(ID 18): Special case OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100

Requirement:

For the following materials (substances and ingredients), a pollutant test of the material according to OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 is required for each production period (cf. (ID 2):

- in combination with a bluesign® system partner certification of the Tier 2 supplier:

- Materials with lyocell or natural fibres in which the lyocell/natural fibre content is dyed or used undyed
- Materials with Waxed Coating

- in combination with a GOTS certification of the Tier 2 supplier:

- Natural materials with lamination / coating
- Natural material fabrics with non-GOTS compliant material composition
- Waxed coating fabrics
- Insulation / filling materials

Proof of testing:

OEKO-TEX® 100 certificate in the currently recognized version according to **Applicable Document 05**

Phase G – Production (Tier 1)

Objective:

In addition to the **basics of chemical management in the supply chain described in Phase D**, the Green Shape Standard places the following requirements on end products.

(ID 19): Chemicals Management (End Products) (Product)

Requirement:

The company has a legally binding signed contract with the producers relevant to its Green Shape products (**Tier 1 suppliers**). This component is at least bluesign's RSL for the entire end product, including, if applicable, all substances and ingredients contained in bluesign, which it procures itself (non nominated / local supply materials).

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

Proof of testing:

Review of the contract signed by the producers (Tier 1 suppliers) or the RSL signed in full and, if applicable, also the MRSL and Wastewater Guideline in the version valid for the production period of the substances and ingredients according to ID 1, or a corresponding declaration of conformity to the respectively valid version for the end product.

Note:

Version number, company name, place of production, name and date must be legible in German and/or English.

Phase H – Usage phase

Objective:

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

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

Specific requirements for products and companies are as follows:

(ID 20): Care (product)

Requirement:

Green Shape products are easy to care for. Washable products can be washed at max. 30°. Dry cleaning is not required.

Electric tumble dryers are not required (except to reactivate the DWR and maintain function with down or loose synthetic fillings).

Proof of testing:

Review of the care instructions for the final product.

(ID 21): Repair (Process)

Requirement:

The company promotes the longest possible use of the products and their repair through appropriate services and offers, at least raising awareness among consumers, its own repair service or cooperations, repair instructions, spare parts.

Proof of testing:

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

Phase I – End of Life Product

Objective:

In order to enable the circularity of Green Shape products, the Green Shape Standards starts at the beginning of the product life cycle and sets the course for the recyclability of the products at the "end of their life".

To ensure that this can then be implemented as easily as possible in practice, the Green Shape Standard obliges certified companies to offer appropriate offers and services.

(ID 22): Disposal / Recycling (Process)

Requirement:

The company promotes the longest possible use of the products and their recycling at the end of their use phase through appropriate services and offers, at least raising consumer awareness, and if necessary also others such as information on take-back points or the like.

Proof of testing:

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

Phase J – Product Labelling

Objective:

It is not only important for Green Shape products to be produced in the most environmentally friendly way possible, but also that they are recognizable as such. At the same time, checking the correct label avoids making unreliable marketing statements. This serves consumer protection and the credibility of the Green Shape Standard.

(ID 23): Avoiding greenwashing

Requirement:

Green Shape products have correct and transparent material information. In particular, the essential material components, the percentage of recycled fibres and the percentage of fibres from controlled organic cultivation ("organic") must be disclosed.

For products within the scope of the Textile Labelling Regulation (EU) No. 1007/2011, the labelling is carried out in accordance with the legal requirements.
For all other Green Shape product classes, the material specification is analogous to the Textile Labelling Ordinance.

The information is mandatory at least in all sales documents (e.g. webshop, product data sheets) and may also be shown on the product itself.

Proof of testing:

Check the material information at least in sales documents, if necessary also on the product.

2. Product Ingredients Not Considered

The Green Shape Standard focuses in particular on textile product components.

In the phases:

C. Material (Raw Material) Selection (Sustainable Material Content Share)

E. Material production / refinement

F. Materials (fabrics and ingredients)

the following non-textile product components are therefore not taken into account ("out of scope") for the calculations of the minimum proportions specified in each case:

All components that are marked as "out of scope" according to the applicable bluesign® CRITERIA for bluesign® PRODUCT, Chapter 10 "component classification" (**Applicable Document 06**):

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

In deviation from 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 shares per product class

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%