

Guidance to the list of approved fibres and materials incl. recognised certification labels (December 2022)

The table below lists all fibres and materials that are approved for products for labelling according to the Green Button Standard 2.0. The purpose of this document is to provide explanations of the [List of approved fibres and materials](#). **Here you will find the currently recognised certification labels for each of the approved fibres, when a recognised certification label is required. The evidence of exemption is also recorded in this document.** Please note that this document will be continuously updated and expanded and thus further recognised certification labels may be added.

A fibre or material that is not included in this list will not be considered as a source material for Green Button products. The requirements apply to all fibres and materials that are identified in the textile label (usually in the care label) according to the EU labelling regulation.* Weight percentages (according to the textile label) refer to the components listed.

Application-related exemptions for the use of fibres

Some fibres are only allowed to be included in Green Button products in defined exceptional cases. Companies must be able to declare that a product is to be classified within the scope of one of the areas of application defined in the "Exception" column. Then, the respective defined exceptions for the approval of fibres and materials apply. Proof of eligibility for an exemption must be provided or can be demonstrated accordingly during product inspection in the evaluation and/or during registration of products between evaluations.

Proof of compliance with sustainability requirements through certification labels (approval condition)

For some of the approved fibres and materials, there is an additional requirement: they must follow the Green Button Standard 2.0 requirements for their sustainable extraction, which are fulfilled via recognised certification labels. Accordingly, for these fibres and materials it is required that the recognised certification label is present on the product to be awarded (see column "Approval condition" in the table). The process and requirements for recognition of a certification label are defined in the separate document Green Button Standard 2.0 - Process and Requirements for Recognition of a Certification Label ([Link](#)).

* Should products not fall under the EU labelling regulation, the company must be able to prove the material composition.

Please make sure to download the **current list** from our [website](#) as **more certification labels will go through the benchmarking process**. The next round of recognition is scheduled to end in **January 2023**.

List of approved fibres and materials

Type of Fibre	Proportion in End Product	Approval Condition	Definition of Exception	Recognised Certification Labels and Evidence for Exceptions
Explanation	Specification according to textile label	For some fibre types, it is required that the product is eligible to be labelled with a Green Button recognised certification label for the fibres/materials used. In some cases, this requirement only applies if a certain percentage by weight is exceeded.	For certain fibres, exceptions can be defined in limited areas of application (business model and/or product type).	Current status: December 2022.
Man-made fibres				
Man-made fibres from natural polymers (regenerated)				
Type of Fibre	Proportion in End Product	Approval Condition	Definition of Exception	Recognised Certification Labels and Evidence for Exceptions
Lyocell (CLY)	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange)
Modal	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10%

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange)
Regenerated protein fibres from milk	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Regenerated protein fibres from soy	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Viscose	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange)

Man-made fibres from artificial polymers (synthetics)				
Type of Fibre	Proportion in End Product	Approval Condition	Definition of Exception	Recognised Certification Labels and Evidence for Exceptions
Virgin man-made fibres from artificial polymers (synthetics)	Up to max. 30%	Only allowed in exceptional cases	<p>If the end product consists of at least 70% recycled material with a recognised certification label, the synthetic fibres without certification (virgin) listed in this listing may be used.</p> <p>Special provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elastane is excluded from this and may only be used up to max. 10% (see specification on elastane below). For virgin polyester (>0%), a recognised certification label must still be present. 	<p>A recognised certification label for the recycled content of at least 70% must be presented.</p> <p>Recognised certification labels for recycling-material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange) <p>Then, for the use of max. 30% of the synthetic fibres mentioned in this list, a recognised certification label no longer has to be presented. The listed synthetic fibres may therefore also be used as virgin fibres. Fibres that are only permitted in exceptional cases do not fall under this regulation.</p> <p>Virgin polyester is also excluded from this. Virgin polyester may only be used up to a maximum of 30% if a recognised certification label is presented.</p> <p>One of the following recognised certification labels must always be present for virgin polyester, regardless of the exemption rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bluesign® PRODUCT OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 product category 1-3* OEKO-TEX® Made in Green (incl. OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 product category 1-3*)
Aramid	> 0 %	Only allowed in exceptional cases	Use of fibre possible (without certification label) if the product fulfils at least one of the following characteristics:	Information on the proof of exception will follow

* Class 4 products must be tested according to categories 1-3.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective firefighting clothing in accordance with EN 469 • Protective vests that must comply with the Technical Guidelines "Ballistic Protective Vest" • Clothing to protect against heat and flame in accordance with ISO 11612:2015 • Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes in accordance with EN ISO 11611:2015 Kl. 1-A1+A2 	
Carbon fibres	> 0 %	Only allowed in exceptional cases	<p>Use of fibre possible (without certification label) if the product fulfils at least one of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrostatic dissipative capacity to meet the antistatic standard EN 1149-3 (charge dissipation) • EN 1149-5:2018 Protective clothing - Electrostatic properties • EN ISO 11612:2015 Protective clothing against heat and flame • EN ISO 11611:2015 Class 1-A1+A2 Protective clothing for welding and allied processes • EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009 Type 6 Protective clothing against liquid chemicals • EN 14058 Cool environment • EN 342 Protection against cold 	Information on the proof of exception will follow
Elastane	up to max. 10%	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Elastolefin	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Modacryl (MAC)	> 0 %	Only allowed in exceptional cases	Use of fibre possible (without certification label) if the product fulfils at least one of the following characteristics:	Information on the proof of exception will follow

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN ISO 11612:2015 Protective clothing against heat and flame • EN ISO 11611:2015 Cl. 1-A1+A2 Protective clothing for welding and allied processes • EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009 Type 6 Protective clothing against liquid chemicals 	
Polyacryl (PAC)	> 0 %	Only allowed in exceptional cases	<p>Use of fibre possible (without certification label) if the product fulfils at least one of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV protection according to EN 13758-1 or UV Standard 801 	Information on the proof of exception will follow
Polyacrylnitrile	> 0 %	Only allowed in exceptional cases	<p>Use of fibre possible (without certification label) if the product fulfils at least one of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV protection according to EN 13758-1 or UV Standard 801 	Information on the proof of exception will follow
Polyamide 6.6. (Nylon)	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Other polyamides (PA 6, PA11 and others)	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Polyester (recycled)	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)

Polyester (virgin)	> 0 %	Only allowed in exceptional cases and with recognised certification label	<p>Use of fibre possible (with certification label) if the product fulfils at least one of the following characteristics: Commercial use according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one of the standards to be fulfilled in the catalogue of requirements for textiles suitable for leasing according to the Hohenstein Quality Standard 701 ff. <p>OR</p> <p>Compliance with the requirements for product or material properties according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENV 14237:2002 Textiles in the healthcare system <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable for industrial laundering according to ISO 15797 <p>OR</p> <p>EN 469 Protective clothing for firefighters</p>	<p>One of the following recognised certification labels must always be present for virgin polyester, regardless of the exemption rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bluesign® PRODUCT • OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 product category 1-3* • OEKO-TEX® Made in Green (incl. OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 product category 1-3*) <p>The proof for the exception for textiles suitable for industrial laundering according to ISO 15797 must be provided via a care labelling according to ISO 30023 (PRO Label).</p> <p>Further information on the proof of exception will follow</p>
Polyethylen	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Polyurea	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)

* Class 4 products must be tested according to categories 1-3.

Polylactid	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Polypropylene	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Polyurethane	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) if fibre proportion in the end product >10% • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)

Natural fibres				
Plant-based fibres/materials				
Type of Fibre	Proportion in End Product	Approval Condition	Definition of Exception	Recognised Certification Labels and Evidence for Exceptions
Cotton	> 0 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotton made in Africa (CmiA)** • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) • IVN Naturtextil zertifiziert BEST (IVN BEST) • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange) <p>For recycled cotton:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Recycled Standard (Textile Exchange) • Recycled Claim Standard (Textile Exchange)
Abacá fibre (banana fibre)	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Alfa	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Bast fibre (Ramie, Sisal, Sunn)	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Broom	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Hemp	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Henequen (Agave)	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Jute	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required

** CmiA: *Hard Identity Preserved* and *Mass Balance*

Kapok	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Linen	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Kokos	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Maguey (Agave)	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Nettle	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
All other natural fibres	Up to 30%	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required

Animal fibres				
Type of Fibre	Proportion in End Product	Approval Condition	Definition of Exception	Recognised Certification Labels and Evidence for Exceptions
Alpaca wool	> 30 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) • IVN Naturtextil zertifiziert BEST (IVN BEST) • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange)
Alpaca wool	Up to max. 30%	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Angora (rabbit)	> 0 %	Not allowed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not allowed
Camel hair	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Cashmere wool	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Llama wool	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Mohair	> 30%	Allowed with	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS)

		recognised certification label		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IVN Naturtextil zertifiziert BEST (IVN BEST) • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange) • Responsible Mohair Standard (Textile Exchange)
Mohair	Up to max. 30%	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Sheep wool	> 30 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) • IVN Naturtextil zertifiziert BEST (IVN BEST) • Organic Content Standard (Textile Exchange) • Responsible Wool Standard (Textile Exchange)
Sheep wool	Up to max. 30 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Silk	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Yak wool	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
All other animal fibres	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required

Other materials

Type of Material	Proportion in End Product	Approval Condition	Definition of Exception	Recognised Certification Labels and Evidence for Exceptions
Down and feathers	> 30 %	Allowed with recognised certification label	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible Down Standard (Textile Exchange)
Down and feathers	Up to max. 30 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Fur	> 0 %	Not allowed	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not allowed
Leather	> 0 %	Not allowed	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not allowed
Natural latex	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Natural rubber	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
Spelt husks	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
TPU (membrane)	> 0 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required
All other fibres and materials not listed	Up to max. 3 %	Allowed without requirements	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No certification label required