

Overview of transition periods

Transition from old GS to GS 2.0:

Concept applies to all NEW products from W15/16 onward.

This also applies to products that receive a "face lift" and thus a new product number!

All-season products / NOS with the current GS label must be tested according to the new criteria within 3 years (i.e. for W18/19) at the latest. If they meet the new criteria, they will receive the GS 2.0 label, if not, the product is no longer GS.

This means that starting with the W18/19 Collection, there will no longer be an old GS label!

Transitional periods for components:

Base: The test report for critical substances is not valid until Bettina has developed and introduced a corresponding concept.

Killer criterion PFC-DWR:

Fabrics: apparel no transition period; hardware only valid from S17 onward

Trims: applies to apparel and hardware only from W20 onward

Trims - Criteria:

Killer criteria (except PFC) apply as of introduction, i.e. as of W15/16.

Criteria for the 30% trim on the product do not have to be fulfilled until the system (PDM) has been automated in such a way that the amount of work is justifiable. In other words, there should be a PDM-compatible BOM sheet that is filled by the producers and can then be imported directly into the PDM (no more manual input!). There you can see what is considered fabric for GS 2.0 and what is trim, and which trims are out of scope. So the PDM can then automatically calculate how many parts list items are 30% and therefore have to fulfill GS.

Material efficiency: so far only a placeholder. The steering committee gave the OK for a project of its own, but for medium-term implementation. Among other things, the project will clarify in which form this aspect will be included in GS 2.0.

Note:

bluesign: It is possible for a product to be bluesign but not GS, because, for example, it violates killer criteria or has a motif print that is not water-based or sublimation.

When calculating the area proportions of products manufactured in different sizes, the ratio for size M always applies. This means that if the model in M meets the minimum requirements, all other sizes are automatically Green Shape!

Fabrics are defined in this list. Everything that is not a fabric is automatically considered a trim!

Apparel

All textile fabrics, such as woven, warp-and weft-knitted fabrics, which are identified as Main Fabric, Secondary Fabric or Lining

Sleeping Bags

All textile fabrics, such as woven, warp-and weft-knitted fabrics, which are identified as a Shell, Stuff Sack, Lining or Inner Pocket

Sleeping Bags

All textile fabrics, such as woven, warp-and weft-knitted fabrics, which are identified as Main Fabric, Contrast Fabric, Back Part, Mesh, Lining oder Rain Cover

Zelt

All textile fabrics, such as woven, warp-and weft-knitted fabrics, which are identified as a Floor, Fly und Mesh (for both outer and inner tents)

Shoes

All textile fabrics, such as woven, warp-and weft-knitted fabrics, which are identified as Outer Material, Mesh or Lining, and materials that is glued to the top of the insole

In this list trims are listed

Apparel

Zippers, (elastic) bands and strings, rivets, buttons, sliders, pullers, buckles, cords, Velcro fasteners, eyelets, fill, labels, sewing threads, yarns (embroidery)

Sleeping Bags

Zippers, (elastic) bands and strings, rivets, buttons, sliders, pullers, padding, fill, Velcro fasteners, eyelets, labels, sewing threads, yarns (embroidery)

Backpacks

Zippers, (elastic) bands and strings, rivets, buttons, sliders, pullers, padding, fill, buckles, velcro fasteners, eyelets, labels, sewing threads, yarns (embroidery)

Tents

Zippers, bands, strings, rivets, buttons, sliders, velcro fasteners, eyelets, labels

Shoes

Rivets, reinforcements, shoelaces, velcro, eyelets, labels

Out of scope, these components on the product are not considered for Green Shape

This list will be filled as soon as bluesign has published its "out of scope" list.

Apparel

Sleeping Bags

Backpacks

Tents

Shoes

Special Rule

Foams laminated with a fabric (flame laminated foams) are neither considered trim nor fabric, they are "out of scope".

If the product is to become Green Shape, a test report covering all points of the VAUDE RSL must be available for these laminated foams.

Goatskin leather from Gerecke Leder can also be used for Green Shape products without a 3rd party certificate.

Traceability and management of hazardous substances are classified as "Low Risk" by VAUDE, as Gerecke produces in Germany.

All prints that are applied over the entire width of the fabric are defined as all-over prints. These are used by VAUDE in apparel for trousers and jackets as well as for children's backpacks.

Exception the environmentally friendly inkjet process, water-based prints, bluesign approved rollerprints as well as 2.5 layer backprints and sublimation prints may continue to bear the Green Shape Label.

Note: Green Shape must also be a living concept in this respect, i.e. new and thus significantly more environmentally friendly processes can be included as exceptions after review by the CSR team!

Chlorine and hypochlorite-containing bleaching agents

Bleaching agents containing chlorine and hypochlorite are often used as a preparation process for dyeing. Chlorine is a lung poison, corrodes mucous membranes and the respiratory tract, especially the alveoli.

(only relevant for denim)

Eco Friendly Dyeing Processes (nominated dyeing processes)

Conventional piece dyed dyeing consumes an extreme amount of water - 100 -150 liters of water for 1 kg of fabric. In addition, environmentally harmful chemicals are often used. This means that most conventional dyeing processes are among the most environmentally damaging processes in textile production.

For Green Shape 2.0 we want to take this point into account: Since the conversion from conventional processes to new, more environment-friendly processes is usually very costly (new machinery, etc.), large-scale bans do not seem practicable to us so far. However, we would like to promote the use of environmentally friendly dyeing processes. Therefore the following regulation: All fabrics, which are dyed or completely undyed with one of the processes listed below, we count as "Eco-Fabric"!

Note: Color fastness (rapid fading, etc.) must be observed! This is also important in terms of longevity!

yarn dye / spin dye

see Vaude ecolore - spinning mass is already dyed

dyeCoo

piece dyeing without water

[Info](#)

air dye

Color is applied in the gaseous state

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AirDye>

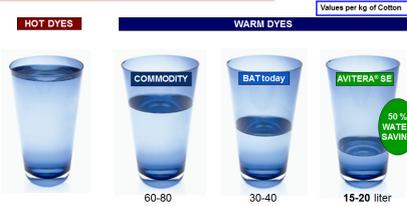
bluecompetence with DyStar)

Regulated dyeing process for cotton

<http://www.innovationintextiles.com/monforts-blue-competence-trio/>

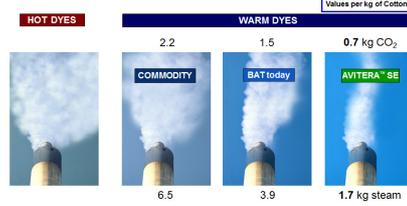
Avitera with huntsman)

AVITERA™ SE: Save the Environment



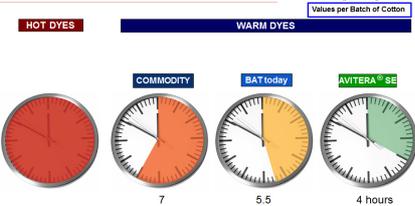
AVITERA™ SE can save up to 50% of water

AVITERA™ SE: Save the Environment



AVITERA™ SE can save up to 70% of energy and even more!

AVITERA™ SE: Save the Environment



AVITERA™ SE can save up to 50% of time and even more!

AVITERA™ SE: Save the Environment

How does it work?

After dyeing the unfixed reactive dye must be removed from the fabric:

- For conventional dyes 6-8 baths at high temperature are necessary



- For AVITERA™ SE dyes 3-4 baths at 60°C are sufficient



Thanks to

- a higher diffusion speed
- a very high fixation rate close to the exhaustion rate



in unsere supply chain

Green Shape Trims

Biopolymers

Biopolymers are all types of plastics made from renewable raw materials (vegetable, animal, microorganisms).
The danger of genetic engineering is excluded by the exclusion criterion "genetic engineering".

Trims made from natural materials

Stone, tagua nut (vegetable ivory), recycled glass, wood, taguanu, cork, coconut, horn, mother-of-pearl