2.4.8. Finishing

Parameter	Criteria
Selection of finishing methods	Allowed are mechanical, thermal and other physical finishing methods.
and auxiliaries	Allowed are natural and synthetic <i>input</i> s that meet the basic requirements as set in chapter
	2.3.1 and 2.3.2 only.
	Prohibited in general is the use of synthetic <i>inputs</i> for anti-microbial finishing (including
	biocides), coating, filling and stiffening, lustring and matting as well as weighting.
	Prohibited are garment finishing methods that are considered to be harmful to the workers
	(such as sand blasting of denim).

2.4.9. Requirements for additional fibre materials and accessories

Criteria
Allowed are:
- conventional natural fibres:
 all non-GMO vegetable fibres - except conventional cotton - and all animal fibres except conventional angora wool
 regenerated fibres from certified organic raw materials, from pre- or post-consumer waste or from raw materials certified according to a program that verifies compliance with sustainable forestry management principles:
 raw materials used must be non-GMO; cellulosic based (such as viscose, modal, lyocell or acetate) and protein based fibres
- recycled synthetic (polymer) fibres from pre- or post-consumer waste:
• only polyester, polyamide, polypropylene and polyurethane (elastane)
 regenerated fibres (from non-organic raw materials): raw materials used must be non-GMO; the use is limited to a maximum of 10% resp. 25% for socks, leggings and sportswear
 virgin synthetic (polymer) fibres: only polyamide, polypropylene and polyurethane (elastane); the use is limited to a maximum of 10% resp. 25% for socks, leggings and sportswear
- stainless steel fibres and mineral fibres, with exception of asbestos, carbon and silver fibres: