

APPENDIX 1 [AVAILABLE AS A DOWNLOAD]

LIST OF ANIMAL-DERIVED FIBRES AND MATERIALS*:

Animal Materials & Fibres			Colourings & Dyes		Glues & Waxes	
Leather, Suede Shearling including but not limited to: Exotic skins such as Alligator Sheep / Lambskin Goat Pig Cow Calfskin Buffalo Catgut (type of cord made from walls of sheep / goat intestines) Chamois Silks Anaphe (moth) Antheraea (moth) Byssus (sea silk made from mollusc) Doupioni Eri Honan Milk/casein fibre Muga Sea Silk Tussah Silk	Wool / Animal hair Alpaca Angora Boar bristles Camel hair Cashgora Cashmere Guanaco (llama) Horsehair Huarizo (alpaca) Karakul (sheep) Kemp (sheep) Llama Merino Mohair Pashmina Pantholops (antelope) Qiviut (muskox) Rabbit Hair Shahtoosh (antelope) Suri (alpaca) Vicuna (llama) Yak	Shell Capiz (mollusc) Chitosan (crustacean) Nacre / Mother of pearl Pearl Sea shell Horn / Bone Horn Bone Char Ivory Fur Any animal fur Beaver or Otter fur Feather / down Feather Down	Ingredients derived from insects Carmine / Cochineal Kermesic acid Lac Shellac Tekhelet (snail glands) Tyrian purple (sea snails) Inks from animals Sepia Octopus ink Urea	Milk or egg protein Albumen Casein paint (milk protein) Casein glue (milk protein) To note: Urea (Urine from mammals) can be used to dissolve dyes	Waxes from animals Arachidyl propionate (similar to lanolin) Beeswax Chinese Wax (insects) Lanolin / wax from wool Shellac Wax Spermaceti Glues from animals Bone glue Fish glue Hide glue Rabbit skin glue Gelatin Isinglass	To note: wax is made by either bees or secretion of the sebaceous glands of wool-bearing animals - sometimes found in fabric softeners or water resistant finishes To note: Gelatin and Isinglass are sometimes used to thicken adhesives, made from animal bones or fish

* This list was compiled December 2019 to be non-exhaustive and can be updated to reflect change in trends.