### ANNEX I

## TABLE OF TEXTILE FIBRES

(referred to in Article 3)

No	Name	Fibre description
1	wool <sup>a</sup>	Fibre from sheep's or lambs' fleeces (Ovis aries)
2	alpaca, llama, camel, kashmir, mohair, angora, vicuña, yak, guanaco, cashgora, beaver, otter, followed or not by the name 'wool' or 'hair'	hair of the following animals: alpaca, llama, camel, kashmir goat, angora goat, angora rabbit, vicuna, yak, guanaco, cashgora goat (a cross between the kashmir goat and the angora goat), beaver, otter
3	animal or horsehair, with or without an indication of the kind of animal (e.g. cattle hair, common goat hair, horsehair)	hair of the various animals not mentioned under 1 or 2
4	silk	fibre obtained exclusively from silk-secreting insects
5	cotton	fibre obtained from the bolls of the cotton plant (Gossypium)
6	kapok	fibre obtained from the inside of the kapok fruit ( <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> )
7	flax	fibre obtained from the bast of the flax plant ( <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> )
8	true hemp	fibre obtained from the bast of hemp (Cannabis sativa)
9	jute	fibre obtained from the bast of <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> and <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> . For the purposes of this Directive, bast fibres obtained from the following species shall be treated in the same way as jute: <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>Abutilon</i>

a The name 'wool' in item 1 of this Annex may also be used to indicate a mixture of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs listed in the third column of item 2.

This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided

This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided that the latter are partly composed of the fibres listed in items 1 and 2.

**b** It is understood that an 'organic solvent' means essentially a mixture of organic chemicals and water.

		avicennae, Urena lobata, Urena sinuata
10	abaca (Manila hemp)	fibre obtained from the sheathing leaf of <i>Musa</i> textilis
11	alfa	fibre obtained from the leaves of <i>Stipa tenacissima</i>
12	coir (coconut)	fibre obtained from the fruit of Cocos nucifera
13	broom	fibre obtained from the bast of <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> and/or <i>Spartium junceum</i>
14	ramie	fibre obtained from the bast of <i>Boehmeria nivea</i> and <i>Boehmeria tenacissima</i>
15	sisal	fibre obtained from the leaves of <i>Agave sisalana</i>
16	Sunn	fibre from the bast of Crotalaria juncea
17	Henequen	fibre from the bast of Agave fourcroydes
18	Maguey	fibre from the bast of Agave cantala
19	acetate	cellulose acetate fibre wherein less than 92 % but at least 74 % of the hydroxyl groups are acetylated
20	alginate	fibre obtained from metallic salts of alginic acid
21	cupro (cuprammonium rayon)	regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by the cuprammonium process
22	modal	a regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by a modified viscose process having a high breaking force and high wet modulus. The breaking force $(B_C)$ in the conditioned state and the force $(B_M)$ required to produce an elongation of 5 % in the wet state are:

a The name 'wool' in item 1 of this Annex may also be used to indicate a mixture of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs listed in the third column of item 2.

This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided that the latter are partly composed of the fibres listed in items 1 and 2.

**b** It is understood that an 'organic solvent' means essentially a mixture of organic chemicals and water.

		$\begin{aligned} B_C & (CN) \ge 1,3 \ \sqrt{T} + 2 \ T \\ B_M & (CN) \ge 0,5 \ \sqrt{T} \\ \text{where T is the mean linear} \\ \text{density in decitex} \end{aligned}$
23	protein	fibre obtained from natural protein substances regenerated and stabilised through the action of chemical agents
24	triacetate	cellulose acetate fibre wherein at least 92 % of the hydroxyl groups are acetylated
25	viscose	regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by the viscose process for filament and discontinuous fibre
26	acrylic	fibre formed of linear macromolecules comprising at least 85 % (by mass) in the chain of the acrylonitrilic pattern
27	chlorofibre	fibre formed of linear macromolecules having in their chain more than 50 % by mass of chlorinated vinyl or chlorinated vinylidene monomeric units
28	fluorofibre	fibre formed of linear macromolecules made from fluorocarbon aliphatic monomers
29	modacrylic	fibre formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain more than 50 % and less than 85 % (by mass) of the acrylonitrilic pattern
30	polyamide or nylon	fibre formed from synthetic linear macromolecules having in the chain recurring amide linkages of which at least 85 % are joined to

The name 'wool' in item 1 of this Annex may also be used to indicate a mixture of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs listed in the third column of item 2.
 This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided that the latter are partly composed of the fibres listed in items 1 and 2.

**b** It is understood that an 'organic solvent' means essentially a mixture of organic chemicals and water.

		aliphatic or cycloaliphatic units
31	aramid	fibre formed from synthetic linear macromolecules made up of aromatic groups joined by amide or imide linkages, of which at least 85 % are joined directly to two aromatic rings and with the number of imide linkages, if the latter are present, not exceeding the number of amide linkages
32	polyimide	fibre formed from synthetic linear macromolecules having in the chain recurring imide units
33	Lyocell <sup>b</sup>	a regenerated cellulose fibre obtained by dissolution, and an organic solvent spinning process, without formation of derivatives
34	polylactide	fibre formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain at least 85 % (by mass) of lactic acid ester units derived from naturally occurring sugars, and which has a melting temperature of at least 135 °C
35	polyester	fibre formed of linear macromolecules comprising at least 85 % (by mass) in the chain of an ester of a diol and terephthalic acid
36	polyethylene	fibre formed of un- substituted aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon linear macromolecules
37	polypropylene	fibre formed of an aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon linear macromolecule where one carbon atom in two carries a methyl side chain in an

The name 'wool' in item 1 of this Annex may also be used to indicate a mixture of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs listed in the third column of item 2.
 This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided that the latter are partly composed of the fibres listed in items 1 and 2.

**b** It is understood that an 'organic solvent' means essentially a mixture of organic chemicals and water.

		isotactic disposition and without further substitution
38	polycarbamide	fibre formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain the recurring ureylene (NH-CO-NH) functional group
39	polyurethane	fibre formed of linear macromolecules composed of chains with the recurring urethane functional group
40	vinylal	fibre formed of linear macromolecules whose chain is constituted by poly(vinyl alcohol) with differing levels of acetalisation
41	trivinyl	fibre formed of acrylonitrile terpolymer, a chlorinated vinyl monomer and a third vinyl monomer, none of which represents as much as 50 % of the total mass
42	elastodiene	elastofibre composed of natural or synthetic polyisoprene, or composed of one or more dienes polymerised with or without one or more vinyl monomers, and which, when stretched to three times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
43	elastane	elastofibre composed of at least 85 % (by mass) of a segmented polyurethane, and which, when stretched to three times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
44	glass fibre	fibre made of glass
45	name corresponding to the material of which the	fibres obtained from miscellaneous or new

The name 'wool' in item 1 of this Annex may also be used to indicate a mixture of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs listed in the third column of item 2.

This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided that the latter are partly composed of the fibres listed in items 1 and 2.

**b** It is understood that an 'organic solvent' means essentially a mixture of organic chemicals and water.

	fibres are composed, e.g. metal (metallic, metallised), asbestos, paper, followed or not by the word 'yarn' or 'fibre'	materials not listed elsewhere in this Annex
46	elastomultiester	fibre formed by interaction of two or more chemically distinct linear macromolecules in two or more distinct phases (of which none exceeds 85 % by mass) which contains ester groups as dominant functional unit (at least 85 %) and which, after suitable treatment when stretched to one and half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
47	elastolefin	fibre composed of at least 95 % (by mass) of macromolecules partially cross-linked, made up from ethylene and at least one other olefin and which, when stretched to one and a half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
[ <sup>F1</sup> 48	melamine	fibre formed of at least 85 % by mass of cross-linked macromolecules made up of melamine derivatives]
[ <sup>F2</sup> 49	Polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent	a bicomponent fibre composed of between 10 % and 25 % by mass of polyamide fibrils embedded in polypropylene matrix]

The name 'wool' in item 1 of this Annex may also be used to indicate a mixture of fibres from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs listed in the third column of item 2.

This provision is applicable to the textile products listed in Articles 4 and 5 and to those referred to in Article 6 provided that the latter are partly composed of the fibres listed in items 1 and 2.

**b** It is understood that an 'organic solvent' means essentially a mixture of organic chemicals and water.

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

### **Textual Amendments**

- Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/121/EC of 14 September 2009 amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and V to Directive 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names (Text with EEA relevance).
- F2 Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/73/EU of 29 July 2011 amending, for the purposes of their adaptation to technical progress, Annexes I and V to Directive 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile names (Text with EEA relevance).

#### **ANNEX II**

### Names referred to in Article 5(1)

— in Bulgarian 'необработена вълна',

— in Spanish 'lana virgen' or 'lana de esquilado',

— in Czech 'střižní vlna', 'ren, ny uld', — in Danish — in German 'Schurwolle', 'uus vill', — in Estonian

'παρθένο μαλλί', — in Greek

'virgin wool' or 'fleece wool', — in English 'laine vierge' or 'laine de tonte', — in French — in Italian 'lana vergine' or 'lana di tosa', 'pirmlietojuma vilna' or 'jaunvilna', — in Latvian

'natūralioji vilna', — in Lithuanian 'élőgyapjú', — in Hungarian — in Maltese 'suf vergni', — in Dutch 'scheerwol', — in Polish 'żywa wełna', 'lã virgem', — in Portuguese — in Romanian 'lână virgină'. — in Slovak 'strižná vlna', — in Slovene 'runska volna', — in Finnish 'uusi villa', — in Swedish : 'ren ull'.

### ANNEX III

Products which cannot be made subject to mandatory labelling or marking (referred to in Article 10(1)(a))

- 1. Sleeve-supporting armbands
- 2. Watch straps of textile materials
- 3. Labels and badges
- 4. Stuffed pan-holders of textile materials
- 5. Coffee cosy covers

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After

IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

- 6. Tea cosy covers
- 7. Sleeve protectors
- 8 Muffs other than in pile fabric
- 9. Artificial flowers
- 10. Pin cushions
- 11. Painted canvas
- 12. Textile products for base and underlying fabrics and stiffenings
- 13. **Felts**
- 14. Old made-up textile products, where explicitly stated to be such
- 15. Gaiters
- 16. Packagings, not new and sold as such
- 17. Felt hats
- 18. Containers which are soft and without foundation, saddlery, of textile materials
- 19. Travel goods of textile materials
- 20. Hand-embroidered tapestries, finished or unfinished, and materials for their production, including embroidery yarns, sold separately from the canvas and specially presented for use in such tapestries
- 21. Slide fasteners
- 22. Buttons and buckles covered with textile materials
- 23. Book covers of textile materials
- 24. Toys
- 25. Textile parts of footwear, with the exception of warm linings
- 26. Table mats having several components and a surface area of not more than 500 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 27. Oven gloves and cloths
- 28. Egg cosies
- 29. Make-up cases
- 30. Tobacco pouches of textile fabric
- 31. Spectacle, cigarette and cigar, lighter and comb cases of textile fabric
- 32. Protective requisites for sports with the exception of gloves
- 33. Toilet cases
- 34. Shoe-cleaning cases
- 35. Funeral items

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

36. Disposable articles, with the exception of wadding

For the purposes of this Directive, textile articles designed to be used once only or for a limited time, and the normal use of which precludes any restoring for subsequent use for the same or a similar purpose, are to be regarded as disposable

- 37. Textile articles subject to the rules of the European Pharmacopoeia and covered by a reference to those rules, non-disposable bandages for medical and orthopaedic use and orthopaedic textile articles in general
- 38. Textile articles including cordage, ropes and string, subject to item 12 of Annex IV, normally intended:
- for use as equipment components in the manufacture and processing of goods; (a)
- for incorporation in machines, installations (e.g. for heating, air conditioning or (b) lighting), domestic and other appliances, vehicles and other means of transport, or for their operation, maintenance or equipment, other than tarpaulin covers and textile motor vehicle accessories sold separately from the vehicle
- 39. Textile articles for protection and safety purposes such as safety belts, parachutes, lifejackets, emergency chutes, firefighting devices, bullet-proof waistcoats and special protective garments (e.g. those providing protection against fire, chemical substances or other safety hazards)
- 40. Air-supported structures (e.g. sports halls, exhibition stands or storage facilities), provided that particulars of the performances and technical specifications of these articles are supplied
- 41. Sails
- 42. Animal clothing
- 43. Flags and banners

### ANNEX IV

Products for which only inclusive labelling or marking is obligatory (referred to in Article 10(1)(b))

- 1. Floor cloths
- 2. Cleaning cloths
- 3. Edgings and trimmings
- 4. Passementerie
- 5. **Belts**
- 6. Braces
- 7. Suspenders and garters
- 8. Shoe and boot laces

- 9. Ribbons
- 10. Elastic
- 11. New packaging sold as such
- 12. Packing string and agricultural twine; string, cordage and ropes other than those falling within item 38 of Annex III<sup>(1)</sup>
- 13. Table mats
- 14. Handkerchiefs
- 15. Bun nets and hair nets
- 16. Ties and bow ties for children
- 17. Bibs; wash gloves and face flannels
- 18. Sewing, mending and embroidery yarns presented for retail sale in small quantities with a net weight of 1 gram or less
- 19. Tape for curtains and blinds and shutters

### ANNEX V

# AGREED ALLOWANCES USED TO CALCULATE THE MASS OF FIBRES CONTAINED IN A TEXTILE PRODUCT

## (referred to in Article 13)

Fibre No	Fibres	Percentages
1-2	Wool and animal hair:	
	combed fibres	18,25
	carded fibres	17,0ª
3	Animal hair:	
	combed fibres	18,25
	carded fibres	17,0ª
	Horsehair:	
	combed fibres	16,0
	carded fibres	15,0
4	Silk	11,0
5	Cotton:	
	normal fibres	8,5
	mercerised fibres	10,5

a The agreed allowances of 17 % shall also be applied where it is impossible to ascertain whether the textile product containing wool and/or animal hair is combed or carded.

6	Kapok	10,9
7	Flax	12,0
8	True hemp	12,0
9	Jute	17,0
10	Abaca	14,0
11	ALFA	
		14,0
12	Coir	13,0
13	Broom	14,0
14	Ramie (bleached fibre)	8,5
15	Sisal	14,0
16	Sunn	12,0
	Henequen	14,0
18	Maguey	14,0
19	Acetate	9,0
20	Alginate	20,0
21	Cupro	13,0
22	Modal	13,0
23	Protein	17,0
24	Triacetate	7,0
25	Viscose	13,0
26	Acrylic	2,0
27	Chlorofibre	2,0
28	Fluorofibre	0,0
29	Modacrylic	2,0
30	Polyamide or nylon:	
	discontinuous fibre	6,25
	filament	5,75
31	Aramid	8,0
32	Polyimide	3,5
33	Lyocell	13,0
34	Polylactide	1,5
35	Polyester:	
	discontinuous fibre	1,5
-		

The agreed allowances of 17 % shall also be applied where it is impossible to ascertain whether the textile product containing wool and/or animal hair is combed or carded.

	filament	1,5
36	Polyethylene	1,5
37	Polypropylene	2,0
38	Polycarbamide	2,0
39	Polyurethane	
	discontinuous fibre	3,5
	filament	3,0
40	Vinylal	5,0
41	Trivinyl	3,0
42	Elastodiene	1,0
43	Elastane	1,5
44	Glass fibre:	
	with an average diameter of over 5 µm	2,0
	with an average diameter of 5 µm or less	3,0
45	Metal fibre	2,0
	Metallised fibre	2,0
	Asbestos	2,0
	Paper yarn	13,75
46	Elastomultiester	1,5
47	Elastolefin	1,5
[ <sup>F1</sup> 48	Melamine	7,0]
[F249	Polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent	1,0]

The agreed allowances of 17 % shall also be applied where it is impossible to ascertain whether the textile product containing wool and/or animal hair is combed or carded.

## ANNEX VI

## PART A

# Repealed Directive with list of its successive amendments(referred to in Article 18)

Directive 96/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 32, 3.2.1997, p. 38).	
Commission Directive 97/37/EC (OJ L 169, 27.6.1997, p. 74).	

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

Point 1.F.2 of Annex II to the 2003 Act of Accession (OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 66).	
Commission Directive 2004/34/EC (OJ L 89, 26.3.2004, p. 35).	
Commission Directive 2006/3/EC (OJ L 5, 10.1.2006, p. 14).	
Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ L 363, 20.12.2006, p. 81).	Annex, point D 2 only
Commission Directive 2007/3/EC (OJ L 28, 3.2.2007, p. 12).	

## PART B

List of time limits for transposition into national law(referred to in Article 18)

Directive	Time limit for transposition
96/74/EC	_
97/37/EC	1 June 1998
2004/34/EC	1 March 2005
2006/3/EC	9 January 2007
2006/96/EC	1 January 2007
2007/3/EC	2 February 2008

# ANNEX VII

# CORRELATION TABLE

Directive 96/74/EC	This Directive
Article 1	Article 1(1)
Article 2(1)	Article 2(1)(a)
Article 2(2), introductory wording	Article 2(1)(b), introductory wording
Article 2(2), first indent	Article 2(1)(b)(i)
Article 2(2), second indent	Article 2(1)(b)(ii)
Article 2(3), introductory wording	Article 2(2), introductory wording
Article 2(3), first indent	Article 2(2)(a)
Article 2(3), second indent	Article 2(2)(b)
Article 2(3), third indent	Article 2(2)(c)
Article 3	Article 3
Article 4	Article 4

Article 5(1), wording other than the indents	Article 5(1)
Article 5(1), indents	Annex II
Article 5(2)	Article 5(2)
Article 5(3)	Article 5(3)
Article 6(1), introductory wording	Article 6(1), introductory wording
Article 6(1), first indent	Article 6(1)(a)
Article 6(1), second indent	Article 6(1)(b)
Article 6(1), third indent	Article 6(1)(c)
Article 6(2)	Article 6(2)
Article 6(3)	Article 6(3)
Article 6(4)	Article 6(5)
Article 6(5)	Article 6(4)
Article 7	Article 7
Article 8(1)	Article 8(1)
Article 8(2)(a)	Article 8(2)
Article 8(2)(b)	Article 8(3)
Article 8(2)(c)	Article 8(4)
Article 8(2)(d)	Article 8(5)
Article 9(1)	Article 9(1)
Article 9(2)	Article 9(2)
Article 9(3), introductory wording	Article 9(3), introductory wording
Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, introductory wording	Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, introductory wording
Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, first indent	Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, point (i)
Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, second indent	Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, point (ii)
Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, third indent	Article 9(3)(a), first subparagraph, point (iii)
Article 9(3)(a), second subparagraph	Article 9(3)(a), second subparagraph
Article 9(3)(a), third subparagraph	Article 9(3)(a), third subparagraph
Article 9(3)(b) to (f)	Article 9(3)(b) to (f)
Article 10	Article 10
Article 11	Article 11
Article 12, introductory wording	Article 12, introductory wording
	<del></del>

Article 12, point 1	Article 12(a)
Article 12, point 2(a)	Article 12(b)
Article 12, point 2(b), first subparagraph	Article 12(c)
Article 12, point 2(b), second subparagraph	Article 12(d)
Article 12, point 2(c), first subparagraph	Article 12(e), first subparagraph
Article 12, point 2(c), second subparagraph, introductory wording	Article 12(e), second subparagraph, introductory wording
Article 12, point 2(c), second subparagraph, first indent	Article 12(e), second subparagraph, point (i)
Article 12, point 2(c), second subparagraph, second indent	Article 12(e), second subparagraph, point (ii)
Article 12, point 3	Article 12(f)
Article 13	Article 13
Article 14	Article 14
Article 15, introductory wording	Article 1(2), introductory wording
Article 15, point 1	Article 1(2)(a)
Article 15, point 2	Article 1(2)(b)
Article 15, point 3	Article 1(2)(c)
Article 15, point 4	Article 1(2)(d)
Article 16	Articles 15 and 16
Article 17	Article 17
Article 18	_
_	Article 18
Article 19, first paragraph	Article 20
Article 19, second paragraph	Article 19
Annex I, Nos 1 to 33	Annex I, Nos 1 to 33
Annex I, No 33a	Annex I, No 34
Annex I, No 34	Annex I, No 35
Annex I, No 35	Annex I, No 36
Annex I, No 36	Annex I, No 37
Annex I, No 37	Annex I, No 38
Annex I, No 38	Annex I, No 39
Annex I, No 39	Annex I, No 40
Annex I, No 40	Annex I, No 41
Annex I, No 41	Annex I, No 42

Annex I, No 42	Annex I, No 43
Annex I, No 43	Annex I, No 44
Annex I, No 44	Annex I, No 45
Annex I, No 45	Annex I, No 46
Annex I, No 46	Annex I, No 47
Annex II, Nos 1 to 33	Annex V, Nos 1 to 33
Annex II, No 33a	Annex V, No 34
Annex II, No 34	Annex V, No 35
Annex II, No 35	Annex V, No 36
Annex II, No 36	Annex V, No 37
Annex II, No 37	Annex V, No 38
Annex II, No 38	Annex V, No 39
Annex II, No 39	Annex V, No 40
Annex II, No 40	Annex V, No 41
Annex II, No 41	Annex V, No 42
Annex II, No 42	Annex V, No 43
Annex II, No 43	Annex V, No 44
Annex II, No 44	Annex V, No 45
Annex II, No 45	Annex V, No 46
Annex II, No 46	Annex V, No 47
Annex III	Annex III
Annex IV	Annex IV
Annex V	
Annex VI	
_	Annex VI
_	Annex VII

(1) For the products falling within this item and sold in cut lengths, the inclusive labelling shall be that of the reel. The cordage and ropes falling within this item include those used in mountaineering and water sports.