

Directive 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 January 2009 on textile names (recast) (Text with EEA relevance) (repealed)

Article 6 **U.K.**

1 A textile product composed of two or more fibres, one of which accounts for at least 85 % of the total weight, shall be designated by one of the following:

- a by the name of the latter fibre followed by its percentage by weight;
- b by the name of the latter fibre followed by the words ‘85 % minimum’; or
- c by the full percentage composition of the product.

2 A textile product composed of two or more fibres, none of which accounts for as much as 85 % of the total weight, shall be designated by the name and percentage by weight of at least the two main fibres, followed by the names of the other constituent fibres in descending order of weight, with or without an indication of their percentage by weight. However:

- a fibres which separately account for less than 10 % of the total weight of a product may be collectively designated by the term ‘other fibres’, followed by the total percentage by weight;
- b where the name of a fibre which accounts for less than 10 % of the total weight of a product is specified, the full percentage composition of that product shall be given.

3 Products having a pure cotton warp and a pure flax weft, in which the percentage of flax accounts for not less than 40 % of the total weight of the unsized fabric may be given the name ‘cotton linen union’ which must be accompanied by the composition specification ‘pure cotton warp — pure flax weft’.

4 The term ‘mixed fibres’ or the term ‘unspecified textile composition’ may be used for any product the composition of which cannot easily be stated at the time of manufacture.

5 In the case of textile products intended for the end consumer, in the percentage compositions specified in paragraphs 1 to 4:

- a a quantity of extraneous fibres of up to 2 % of the total weight of the textile product shall be tolerated, provided that this quantity is justified on technical grounds and is not added as a matter of routine; this tolerance shall be increased to 5 % in the case of products which have undergone a carding process and shall be without prejudice to the tolerance referred to in Article 5(3);
- b a manufacturing tolerance of 3 % shall be permitted between the stated fibre percentages and the percentages obtained from analysis, in relation to the total weight of fibres shown on the label; such tolerance shall also be applied to fibres which, in accordance with paragraph 2, are listed in descending order of weight with no indication of their percentage. This tolerance shall also apply for the purpose of Article 5(2)(b).

On analysis, the tolerances shall be calculated separately. The total weight to be taken into account in calculating the tolerance referred to in point (b) shall be that of the fibres of the finished product less the weight of any extraneous fibres found when applying the tolerance referred to in point (a).

The addition of the tolerances referred to in points (a) and (b) shall be permitted only if any extraneous fibres found by analysis, when applying the tolerance referred to in point (a), prove to be of the same chemical type as one or more of the fibres shown on the label.

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In the case of particular products for which the manufacturing process requires tolerances higher than those given in points (a) and (b), higher tolerances may be authorised when the conformity of the product is checked pursuant to Article 13(1) only in exceptional cases and where adequate justification is provided by the manufacturer. Member States shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.