

**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:** There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

U.K.

## [<sup>F1</sup> STATEMENT BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

### Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Addendum to Regulation \(EU\) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council \(Official Journal of the European Union L 272 of 18 October 2011\)](#).

The European Parliament and the Council are mindful of the importance of providing accurate information to consumers, in particular when products are marked with an indication of origin, so as to protect them against fraudulent, inaccurate or misleading claims. The use of new technologies, such as electronic labelling, including radio frequency identification, may be a useful tool to provide such information while keeping pace with technical development. The European Parliament and the Council invite the Commission, when drawing up the report pursuant to Article 24 of the Regulation, to consider their impact on possible new labelling requirements, including with a view to improve the traceability of products.]

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.