1

ANNEX

Annexes I, II, VI, VIII and IX to Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 are amended as follows:

(1)   in Annex I, the following row 50 is added:

50	polyacrylate	fibre formed of cross-linked macromolecules having more than 35 % (by mass) of acrylate groups (acid, light metal salts or esters) and less than 10 % (by mass) of acrylonitrile groups in the chain and up to 15 % (by mass) of nitrogen in the cross-linking;

(2)   in Annex II, the following points are amended as follows:

(a)   points (2) and (3) are replaced by the following:

(2)   Proposed definition of the textile fibre:

The definition proposed shall describe the fibre composition. The characteristics mentioned in the definition of the new textile fibre, such as elasticity, shall be verifiable via standard test methods to be provided with the technical file along with the experimental results of analyses.

(3)   Identification of the textile fibre: chemical formula, differences from existing textile fibres, FTIR spectrum together with, where relevant, detailed data such as melting point, density, refractive index and burning behaviour.;

(b)   point (5) is replaced by the following:

(5)   Proposed identification and quantification methods, including experimental data:

The applicant shall evaluate the possibility to use the methods listed in Annex VIII or the harmonised standards to be introduced in that Annex to analyse the most expected commercial mixtures of the new textile fibre with other textile fibres and shall propose at least one of those methods. For those methods or harmonised standards where the textile fibre can be considered as an insoluble component, the applicant shall indicate the 'd' factors, which correspond to the mass correction factors to be applied for the calculations (to account for the loss in mass, known to occur during the analysis) of the new textile fibre.

If methods listed in this Regulation are not suitable, the applicant shall provide adequate reasoning and propose one or more new methods. The proposed new method or methods shall describe the field of application (including fibre mixtures), the principle (notably chemical process and steps), the apparatus and reagent or reagents, the test procedure, the

calculation and expression of results (including the value of 'd' factors), and the precision (confidence limits of results).

The application shall contain all the experimental data, in particular regarding fibre characteristics, identification and quantification methods proposed. Data on the accuracy, robustness and repeatability of the methods shall be provided with the file.;

(c)   point (7) is replaced by the following:

(7)   Additional information on production process and consumer relevance to support the application:

The technical file shall, at least, contain information on the number of producers, the location of production facilities and the expected market availability of the new fibre or of products manufactured from that fibre.;

(d)   the following point (8) is added:

(8)   Availability of samples:

The manufacturer or any person acting on the manufacturer's behalf shall provide representative samples of the new pure textile fibre and the relevant textile fibre mixtures necessary for verifying the accuracy, robustness and repeatability of the proposed identification and quantification methods. The Commission may request additional samples of relevant fibre mixtures from the manufacturer or the person acting on the manufacturer's behalf.;

(3)   in Annex VI, item 18 is replaced by the following:

18.   Sewing, mending and embroidery yarns presented for retail sale;

(4)   in Annex VIII, chapter 2 is amended as follows:

(a)   in the Summary Table of point IV, the following row for method No 17 is added:

17	Polyester	Certain other fibres	Trichloroacetic acid and chloroform;

(b)   method No 1 is amended as follows:

(i)   point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

2.   wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), flax (7) true hemp (8), jute (9), abaca (10), alfa (11), coir (12), broom (13), ramie (14), sisal (15), cupro (21), modal (22), protein (23), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (35), polypropylene (37), elastomultiester (45), elastolefin (46), melamine (47), polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (49) and polyacrylate (50).

In no circumstances is the method applicable to acetate fibres which have been deacetylated on the surface.;

(ii)   point 5 is replaced by the following:

5.   CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of 'd' is 1,00, except for melamine and polyacrylate, for which 'd' is 1,01.;

(c)   point 1.2 of method No 5 is replaced by the following:

2.   triacetate (24), polypropylene (37), elastolefin (46), melamine (47), polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (49) and polyacrylate (50).;

(d)   point 1.2 of method No 6 is replaced by the following:

2.   wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (35), polypropylene (37), glass fibre (44), elastomultiester (45), elastolefin (46), melamine (47), polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (49) and polyacrylate (50).

Note:

Triacetate fibres which have received a finish leading to partial hydrolysis cease to be completely soluble in the reagent. In such cases, the method is not applicable.;

(e)   method No 8 is amended as follows:

(i)   point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

2.   wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (35), polypropylene (37), elastomultiester (45), elastolefin (46), melamine (47), polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (49) and polyacrylate (50).

It is equally applicable to acrylics, and certain modacrylics, treated with pre-metallised dyes, but not to those dyed with afterchrome dyes.;

(ii)   point 5 is replaced by the following:

5.   CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of 'd' is 1,00, except in the case of wool, cotton, cupro, modal, polyester, elastomultiester, melamine and polyacrylate, for which 'd' is 1,01.;

(f)   method No 9 is amended as follows:

(i)   point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

2.   wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (35), polypropylene (37), glass fibre (44), elastomultiester (45), melamine

(47), polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (49) and polyacrylate (50).

When the wool or silk content of the mixture exceeds 25 %, method No 2 shall be used.

When the polyamide or nylon content of the mixture exceeds 25 %, method No 4 shall be used.;

(ii)   point 5 is replaced by the following:

5.   CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of 'd' is 1,00, except for melamine and polyacrylate, for which 'd' is 1,01.;

(g)   method No 13 is amended as follows:

(i)   point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

2.   wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), acetate (19), cupro (21), modal (22), triacetate (24), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), polyester (35), glass fibre (44), elastomultiester (45), melamine (47) and polyacrylate (50).;

(ii)   point 5 is replaced by the following:

5.   CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of 'd' is 1,00, except for melamine and polyacrylate, for which 'd' is 1,01.;

(h)   method No 15 is amended as follows:

(i)   point 1.2 is replaced by the following:

2.   wool (1), animal hair (2 and 3), silk (4), cotton (5), cupro (21), modal (22), viscose (25), acrylic (26), polyamide or nylon (30), glass fibre (44), melamine (47) and polyacrylate (50).

Where modacrylics or elastanes are present, a preliminary test shall first be carried out to determine whether the fibre is completely soluble in the reagent.

Mixtures containing chlorofibres may also be analysed by using method No 9 or 14.;

(ii)   point 5 is replaced by the following:

5.   CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

Calculate the results as described in the general instructions. The value of 'd' is 1,00, except in the case of polyacrylate, for which 'd' is 1,02, silk and melamine, for which 'd' is 1,01, and acrylic, for which 'd' is 0,98.;

    (i)   the following method is added:
METHOD No 17Polyester and certain other fibres(Method using trichloroacetic acid and chloroform)

1.   FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method is applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary fibre mixtures of:

1.   polyester (35)

with

2.   polyacrylate (50)

2.   GENERAL INFORMATION

The principle, apparatus and reagent, test procedure, calculation and expression of results that apply to binary fibre mixtures of polyester with polyacrylate are those described in standard EN ISO 1833-25:2013. The 'd' value is 1,01.;

(5)   in Annex IX, the following entry 50 is added:

50.	Polyacrylate	30,00.

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Delegated Regulation
(EU) 2018/122, ANNEX.