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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**1986 No. 26**

**The Textile Products (Indications  
of Fibre Content) Regulations 1986**

*Interpretation and application*

**4.—(1)** In these Regulations—

“the Act of 1968” means the Trade Descriptions Act 1968;

“advertisement” includes a catalogue, a circular, a price list and other trade literature;

“apparent width” means—

- (a) the width of a tube or strip when it is folded, flattened, compressed or twisted; or
- (b) where the width of a tube or strip is not uniform, the average width;

“supply” does not include supply by way of hire;

“textile fibre” means—

- (a) a unit of matter characterised by its flexibility, fineness and high ratio of length to maximum transverse dimension, which render it suitable for textile applications;
- (b) flexible tubes or strips, including strips cut from wider strips or films, which
  - (i) have an apparent width which does not exceed 5 millimetres;
  - (ii) are produced from the substances used in the manufacture of the fibres referred to by entries 17 to 39 of Part 1 of Schedule 2; and
  - (iii) are suitable for textile applications;

“textile products” means—

- (a) raw, semi-worked, worked, semi-manufactured, manufactured, semi-made-up or made-up products which are exclusively composed of textile fibres, regardless of the mixing or assembly process employed;
- (b) products containing not less than 80 per cent. by weight of textile fibres;
- (c) furniture, umbrella and sunshade coverings containing not less than 80 per cent. by weight of textile fibres;
- (d) the textile parts of multi-layer floor-coverings, of mattresses and of camping goods, and the warm linings of footwear, gloves, mittens and mitts if such parts and linings contain not less than 80 per cent. by weight of textile fibres.

(2) Where an article (not falling within the previous provisions of these Regulations) incorporates parts consisting of textile fibres and the parts form an integral part of the article, any such parts shall, if any indication of the fibre content of the article is given in the course of a trade or business in relation to the supply of or offer to supply the article or in an advertisement (to which Regulation 6(1) applies) relating to the article, be treated for the purposes of these Regulations as a textile product.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations a person exposing textile products for supply or having textile products in his possession for supply shall be deemed to offer to supply those products.