

Content

Title :	Labelling Criteria for Textiles Ch
Date :	2015.12.23
Legislative :	1.Promulgated on April 13 , 1994 2.Amended on August 31 , 1994 3.Amended on July 2, 2004 4.Amended on August 16, 2006 5.Amended on December 23, 2015
Content :	<p>1.In order to promote the proper labeling for textiles, maintain reputation of the manufacturers, and protect consumer's rights, these Criteria are set in accordance to Article 11 of the Commodity Labeling Act, clearly stating the information that must be labeled on textiles, and methods of labeling.</p> <p>2.In these Criteria, the term "textiles" are defined as weaved, knit, bonded, knotted, felted, or any other non-weaving process products using yarns or threads made from natural or man-made fibers. The following items are included: (1)Fabric: clothing fabrics, upholstery fabric. (2)Yarns and threads for crocheting, knitting, embroidery and sewing. (3)Bedsheets, bedspreads, pillow cases and quilt covers. (4)Quilts, blankets, blanket towels, sleeping bags, pillows. (5)Mattresses, cushions. (6)Carpets, mats. (7)Table clothes, napkins, placemats. (8)Sofa covers, chair covers. (9)Curtains, draperies (10)Towels, bath towels.</p> <p>3.The labels of textiles shall indicate the following items: (1)The name, telephone number and address of manufacturers for local products; the name, telephone number and address of importers for imported products. (2)The sizes or measurements. (3)Country of origin (the primary country of production). With regards to the specific imported textiles, the description for country of origin shall be in accordance to communiques from the Bureau of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of Economic Affairs. (4)Fiber contents. Where there are stuffings in the item, the composition of the stuffings shall be indicated. (5)Care instructions. (6)Business owners shall indicate on the textile products, internal or external packaging, or in the instruction manual that the item is suitable for use on children less than three years old. Where the item may affect the health of children and infants, a precautionary label shall be included.</p> <p>4.Fibers and other stuffing contents label must include the following information: (1)Where the natural or man-made fibers makes up more than 5% of the item's content, the composition name and the weight by percentage of the fiber shall be indicated. Where the fiber content is less than 5%, but can affect the care of the item, or is specified as a feature of the product, the name and the weight by percentage of</p>

the fiber shall also be indicated.

(2)The composition name of the fibers or stuffings shall be indicated in Chinese, and when necessary, the English name or its abbreviation shall be used. See examples in attachment 1.

(3)The acceptable margin of error for percentage by weight of fibers and stuffings composition is $\pm 3\%$, but where 100% is indicated, no margin of error is acceptable.

(4)Where the fiber contents are wool and the weight by percentage is greater than 95%, the word "pure" can be used on the label.

(5)Where the filler content is down, the percentage by weight shall not be labelled as 100%, or where "pure" is used, the actual percentage by weight shall not be lower than the percentage by weight indicated on the label.

(6)Where the fiber content are recycled wool or recycled silk, the words "recycled wool" or "recycled silk" shall be used on the label and percentage by weight indicated.

(7)The composition name and weight by percentage of outer materials, lining, padding and stuffing of textile products shall be separately indicated.

(8)Where textile products are in sets or groups but may be sold as individual items, the composition names and percentage by weight shall be indicated on each individual items regardless of whether the items are made from different materials or sold separately.

(9)Accessories (e.g. ribbons, laces, sequins, tags., etc) shall not require labeling; decorations (e.g. embroideries, applique, etc.) where they covers less than 15% of the item's surface area or less than 5% of the weight, shall not require labeling.

5.Care instruction label must include the following information:

(1)Care instructions (washing labels) shall be in accordance to the washing illustrations of attachment 2, be accompanied by written explanations where necessary, and include the following categories:

- a.water washing
- b.bleaching
- c.drying
- d.ironing and pressing
- e.Professional maintenance for textile products.

(2)Textile products that requires no need of washing or ironing, shall not require care instruction label. The following categories of products are included:

- a.Disposable textile products.
- b.Tag cloths, tapestries, tents, vehicle covers, cleaning rag.
- c.Mattresses, laundry bags, bath scrubs, mosquito nets, bath towels (e.g. nylon bath towels, etc.).

6.Labeling methods are as follows:

(1)Where paragraphs 1, 2 and 6 of Article 3 are applicable, the information shall be labeled on the product itself, outer or inner packaging, or in the instruction manual.

(2)Where paragraphs 3 to 5 of Article 3 are applicable, the information shall be sewn on as labels, marked, stamped or printed on the product itself in an obvious position, and is not easily damaged or fades after washing. Where the item is packaged, the information shall be indicated on the package. The following items may be labeled using attachments, specification documents, stickers, or other obvious methods:

- a.yarns and threads for corcheting, knitting, embroidery and sewing.
- b.overly small items where the aesthetics may be affected.
- c.Imported textile products that already has the labels of the exporting country.
- d.fabric rolls.

e.textile products that requires no need of washing or ironing.

(3)Where the dealer is not selling the entire roll of fabric or upholstery material, the information that is required

by Article 3 shall be provided to the consumer to consult.

7.The Criteria shall become effective one year after promulgation, excepting paragraph 5, Article 4 and Article 5,

which shall become effective two years after promulgation. Business owners may voluntarily enforce these criteria

from the date of promulgation.

Data Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs R.O.C.(Taiwan) Laws and Regulations Retrieving System