U.S. APPAREL LABELING GUIDE
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INFORMATION REQUIRED TO APPEAR ON LABELS

For all the required information listed below the type and lettering of all elements of the label must be of equal size and be presented in a clear and conspicuous manner.

1-The generic names and percentages by weight of the constituent fibers present in the textile product, exclusive of ornamentation, of 5% or more. All fibers disclosed shall appear in order of predominance by weight, with any percentage designated as “other fibers” appearing last.

2-Identification of manufacturer, importer, or other dealer. The label may identify any of the following:

- Name of foreign manufacturer
- Name or RN number of the US importer
- Name or RN of the US wholesaler, or
- Name or RN of the ultimate US retailer, if retailer has consented.

3-Country of origin where the textile product was processed or manufactured.

4-Care instructions

***The information source for this guide is taken from 16 CFR Part 303 Rules and Regulations under The Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.***
REQUIRED LABEL AND METHOD
OF AFFIXING

Regulations do not specify any particular form of label. The label should be large enough to include in a legible manner all the required information appropriate to the nature of the product.

A label is required to be affixed to each textile product, and, where required, to its package or container in a secure manner. The label must be conspicuous and of such durability as to remain attached throughout any distribution, sale, or resale, and until sold and delivered to the ultimate consumer.

The three required disclosures, origin, fiber content, and manufacturer ID may appear on the same label or on separate labels. Each textile article with a neck must have the origin label affixed to the inside center of the neck midway between the shoulder seams, trousers or skirts should have the label at the waistband. *The country of origin must always appear on the front of the label.* All other textile products should have the label attached so that it may readily be seen by the purchaser when the product is offered and displayed for sale. The fiber content and manufacturer identification may appear elsewhere on the garment as long as it is clear, conspicuous, and readily accessible to the consumer. The labels should never be sewn one on top of the other.

Where a textile fiber product consists of two or more units of different fiber content or origin, such as a ladies blouse and skirt, either of which could be sold together or separately, a separate label should be attached to each unit. When units are sold as an ensemble such as a ladies’ suit, all the required information relating to the jacket and skirt may be set out on a single label showing the fiber content and origin of each part separately.
A registered identification number is a number issued and registered by the Federal Trade Commission for use on required labels instead of the name or firm to which such number is issued.

This number is not a requirement to do business under the Textile Act; rather it is used only as an option for identification purposes in lieu of the required name. The purpose of the RN number is to enable a manufacturer to identify itself on its labels using less label area. The Canadian firm may use its U.S. customer’s RN number on the label if it has one.

In order to obtain an RN number a company must be a resident of the U.S.A. A Canadian company must be incorporated in the U.S.A.; a post office box address is not sufficient.

When a company has a Trade name or Trademark that is registered in the U.S. patent office, such Trade name or Trademark may be used on labels in lieu of the regular business name, as long as the owner of the Trademark furnished the Federal Trade Commission with a copy of the registration prior to its use. Canadian companies may apply for a patent.
The required name or RN number may appear on a separate label provided that label is prominently displayed in close proximity to the label bearing the other required information (fibre content, country of origin), or may be contained on the same label as the fibre content and country of origin.
ARRANGEMENT OF INFORMATION ON LABEL
EXAMPLE #1

If only one end of the permanent label is sewn into the garment and both sides of the label are readily accessible, care information may appear on the reverse side. If the information is not visible through the package, it must appear on the outer packaging or on a hangtag. The RN number or required name may also appear on the reverse side if it is conspicuous and accessible.

FRONT

ABC COMPANY/RN NUMBER

100% POLYESTER
EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION OR ORNAMENTATION *

STYLE NO: 67100
SIZE: MEDIUM

MADE IN CANADA

BACK

MACHINE WASH
WARM WATER
BLEACH WHEN NEEDED
TUMBLE DRY
WARM IRON

As of July 1,1997 the Federal Trade Commission will permit clothing manufacturers to use specified care symbols, in place of written instructions, on permanent labels inside garments to indicate method of cleaning. The FTC will require manufacturers to include written information explaining the meaning of the symbols on hangtags or elsewhere with the garments for the first 18 months the new symbols are in use. Please see ASTM Guide to Care Symbols attached.

*Exclusive of ornamentation/decoration may be used to describe fiber which does not exceed 5% of total fiber weight of the product.
ARRANGEMENT OF INFORMATION ON LABELS
EXAMPLE # 2

If only one end of the permanent label is sewn into the garment and both sides of
the label are readily accessible, the required fiber content information may
appear on the reverse side of the label. As of March 16, 1998 “Fiber content on
reverse side” need not appear on the front of the label. The care information may
also be on the reverse side if the label is readily accessible. If not, the information
must be stated on the outer packaging.

FRONT

ABC COMPANY OR
RN NUMBER

STYLE NO: 67100
SIZE: SMALL

MADE IN CANADA

BACK

100% RAYON
EXCLUSIVE OF
ORNAMENTATION

LINING
100% ACETATE

CARE
INSTRUCTIONS

Please see ASTM Guide to Care Label Symbols attached.

*Exclusive of ornamentation/decoration may be used to describe fiber, which
does not exceed 5% of total fiber weight of the product.
The following disclosures are required to appear on garment labeling when imported into the U.S.A.

- The generic name and percentages by weight of all fibers, exclusive of trim, of 5% or more. They must appear in order of predominance by weight, with "other fibers" appearing last.

- Identification of foreign manufacturer, importer name of RN* number, wholesaler name or RN number, name of ultimate retailer or RN number (permission req.).

- Country of origin where the garment was produced/manufactured.

- Care instructions

*RN-Registered Identification Number: This number may only be obtained by a resident U.S. incorporated company. The purpose of this number is to use less space on the label.

**IMPORTANT:** The country of origin must always appear on the front of the label. If labels are sewn one on top of another (not recommended) then they should never cover the country of origin. The labels must be durable (no paper labels) and remain permanently affixed until sold to the ultimate consumer.
UPPER BODY GARMENTS

Garments with a neck must have the origin label affixed to the inside center of the neck midway between the shoulder seams. If you have labels that are sewn on one side only and you can flip them over to see the back, the fiber content and manufacturer I.D. and care may be placed there.

The labels may also be side by side

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A B C CO.</th>
<th>85% COTTON 15% SPANDEX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MADE IN KOREA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MACHINE WASH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TUMBLE DRY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOWER BODY GARMENTS

U.S. Customs preferred location for trousers, slacks, jeans and similar wearing apparel is in the waistband.

Another Customs ruling allowed the top inside of the inner fly panel as being sufficiently conspicuous.

A Customs ruling allowing country of origin, content, and care sewn into interior side seam 2 inches below waistband is conspicuous enough.
Articles which are transparent or incapable of being marked, (such as briefs, bikinis, hosiery, blouses without collars, sheer or very thin scarves or garments, etc.), for which the stamping of “Sample” would render the garment unsuitable for use as a trade sample, the following guidelines are provided:

Fabric labels, not smaller than 2 ½ inch by ½ inch containing the words “SAMPLE- Not to be sold”, must be conspicuously and permanently affixed to the article in close proximity to the country of origin label.
MUTILATED COMMERCIAL SAMPLES

OPTION ONE
A hole or section may be punched out or cut into a garment on the outside in a prominent area (back or front main body) of at least 1 inch in diameter or about the size of a U.S. quarter in a place where it cannot be covered by a patch or emblem.

OPTION TWO
A section may be cut or torn from the main body (back/front) of the garment. This cut must be on the outside of the garment and visible and not on a seam or border. The size of the cut or tear should be a minimum of 2 inches in length.

OPTION THREE
The item may be marked with the word “SAMPLE” in indelible ink or paint. The size of the word should be at least 1 inch in height and not less than 2 inches in length. The word “SAMPLE” must be placed in a prominent area which is visible (back/front) when worn. It must be in contrasting colour.

THE INVOICE MUST CONTAIN THE STATEMENT “MUTILATED SAMPLES-9811.00.60” TO BE EXEMPT OF VISA/QUOTA REQUIREMENTS.

MUTILATED SAMPLES ARE NON-DUTIABLE.
Generic names of fibers allowed

The respective names of all fibers present in the amount of five per cent or more of the total fiber weight of the textile fiber product shall be used when naming the fibers in the required information. Abbreviations are not permitted.

Generic names of manufactured fibers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acrylic</th>
<th>Spandex</th>
<th>Cotton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modacrylic</td>
<td>Vinal</td>
<td>Wool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester</td>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>Linen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayon, Lyocell</td>
<td>Vinyon</td>
<td>Ramie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetate, triacetate</td>
<td>Metallic</td>
<td>Silk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saran</td>
<td>Glass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azlon</td>
<td>Anidxex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nytril</td>
<td>Novoloid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>Aramid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber</td>
<td>Sulfar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lastriile</td>
<td>PBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elastoeister</td>
<td>Elasterell-P (sub-class of polyester)</td>
<td>NEW 27/11/02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melamine</td>
<td>Lastol</td>
<td>(sub-class of olefin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoropolymer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISO names not listed in textile rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alginate</th>
<th>Elastodiene</th>
<th>Polyethylene</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>FluorFibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorofibre</td>
<td>Metal Fibre</td>
<td>Vinylal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupro</td>
<td>Modal</td>
<td>Viscose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elastane</td>
<td>Polyamide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tradenames may be used in conjunction with one of the above generic names. Viscose may now be used interchangeably with Rayon.
SECTIONAL DISCLOSURE

When a garment is composed of two or more section that are a different fibre content, the fibre content of all sections must be disclosed to avoid deception. Terms used to describe sections should be those used in the garment manufacturing industry and the most informative to the consumer.
TEXTILE PRODUCTS CONTAINING LININGS, INTERLININGS, FILLINGS, OR PADDINGS

When disclosing the required information, the fibre content of any linings, interlinings, fillings, or padding, shall be set forth separately and distinctly if such linings, interlinings, fillings, or padding are incorporated for warmth rather than for structural purposes.

ABC COMPANY/RN NUMBER

OUTERSHELL: 100% NYLON
INTERLINING: 100% POLYESTER
FILLING: 100% POLYESTER FIBERFILL
TRIMMING: 100% ACRYLIC
STYLE# 12345

MADE IN CANADA
MARKED COMMERCIAL SAMPLES
U.S. CUSTOMS GUIDELINES

Properly marked commercial samples valued at US$800.00 or less do not require a visa and are not subject to quota. The goods remain dutiable. In order to qualify the following requirements must be met:

The invoice must contain the statement “MARKED SAMPLE- NOT FOR RESALE”.

The inside of the garment must be indelibly stamped with the word “SAMPLE”. The stamping must be in contrasting color to the article, near the country of origin label, in 1 inch or greater letters and physically placed on the article itself. Fiber content and care must also be included. This must be done before arrival into USA.

UPPER GARMENT
MARKED COMMERCIAL SAMPLES
U.S. CUSTOMS GUIDELINES

Properly marked commercial samples valued at US$800.00 or less do not require a visa and are not subject to quota. The goods remain dutiable. In order to qualify the following requirements must be met:

The invoice must contain the statement “MARKED SAMPLE - NOT FOR RESALE”.

The inside of the garment must be indelibly stamped with the word “SAMPLE”. The stamping must be in contrasting color to the article, near the country of origin label, in 1 inch or greater letters and physically placed on the article itself. Fiber content and care must also be included. This must be done before arrival into USA.

LOWER BODY GARMENT
NOTE: As a minimum, laundering instructions include, in order, four symbols: washing, bleaching, drying and ironing. Drycleaning instructions include one symbol. Additional symbols or words or both may be used to clarify the instructions.

The water temperatures listed below are provided as a guideline. Actual water temperatures obtained in the home depend on the washing machine settings (hot, warm, cold), regional water supply temperatures, and water heater settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machine Wash Cycle</th>
<th>Water Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Press/ wrinkle resistant</td>
<td>Warm (40°C/105°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentle/delicate</td>
<td>Cold/cool (30°C/85°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand wash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bleach Symbols

- Any bleach (when needed)
- Only non-chlorine bleach (when needed)

Tumble Dry Cycle

- Dry
- Normal
- Permanent Press/ wrinkle resistant
- Gentle/delicate

Heat Setting

- High
- Medium
- Low
- No heat/air

Special Instructions

- Line dry/hang to dry
- Drip dry
- Dry flat
- In the shade

Iron

- Iron
- High
- Medium
- Low

Iron - Dry or Steam

- Do not iron
- No steam

Dry Clean

- Dryclean
- Any solvent
- Any solvent except trichloroethylene
- Petroleum solvent only

Professionally Dryclean

- Reduce moisture
- Short cycle
- No steam finishing
- Low heat

WARNING SIGNS

- Do not wash
- Do not dry
- Do not iron
- Do not dryclean

Bleach

- Do not bleach

Dry

- Do not tumble dry
- Do not dry (used with do not wash)

Iron - Dry or Steam

- Do not iron
- No steam