

Public consultation on the Textile Labelling Regulation (EU) 1007/2011

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Public Consultation on the Textile Labelling Regulation (EU) 1007/2011

About this consultation

Consultation period: December 2023 – March 2024

Topic: Textile

Target audience

This consultation relates to textile and related products, meaning leather products, apparel and clothing accessories (even if made of other materials, such as leather or fur) as well as textile, leather and/or fur interior/household products, except for footwear products (which are governed by Directive 94/11/EC and the review of which is not currently planned).

This public consultation is aimed at: European consumers of textile and related products; companies producing such products, including fibre, yarn or fabric producers as well as companies producing their raw input materials and companies processing them; businesses associations; intermediate and final product manufacturers; importers; distributors; brands and retailers; e-commerce platforms; managers of products such as waste; representatives of ministries and public authorities; national regulators; certification bodies; testing laboratories; academic and research organisations; and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), including environmental protection organisations, consumer organisations and social organisations.

Why we are consulting

We are consulting to collect evidence on the importance and effectiveness of the [Textile Labelling Regulation \(EU\) 1007/2011](#) (the Regulation). We would also like to gather opinions on the issues and potential policy options to address current gaps in the rules, including by expanding labelling to relevant domains and products not currently covered. The results of this consultation will inform the evaluation of the Regulation and the impact assessment on its possible revision.

Responding to the questionnaire

You can contribute to this consultation by filling in the online questionnaire. If you are unable to use the online questionnaire, please contact us: GROW-G1@ec.europa.eu

Questionnaires will be made available in all official EU languages. You can submit your responses in any official EU language.

You can pause any time and continue later. You can download your contribution once you have submitted your answers.

For reasons of transparency, organisations and businesses taking part in public consultations are asked to register in the EU's Transparency Register.

A summary report will be published on the [consultation page](#) after the survey closes. This consultation builds on [the call for evidence](#) on the Regulation, which was launched on the 3rd of August 2023 and closed on the 30th September 2023. The responses to the call for evidence will also inform the evaluation and impact assessment.

Personal data and privacy statement

The European Union (EU) is committed to protecting your personal data and to respecting your privacy. When we carry out public consultations, we comply with the rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 on processing of personal data by the EU institutions.

More information on the protection of your personal data is available [here](#).

Introduction

The EU's textiles regulatory and policy framework faces the challenge to address the environmental impacts and social sustainability of this economic sector within the context of the [Green Deal](#) and the [Circular Action Plan](#) objectives adopted in 2019 and 2020, respectively.

As a commitment under the Green Deal, the [EU Sustainable and Circular Textiles strategy](#) was adopted in 2022 to address the production and consumption of textiles while recognising the importance of the textiles sector. It emphasises the importance of promoting green and digital transitions in the textile and fashion sectors, setting out a framework and a vision for the transition of the textiles sector. It is being implemented through several initiatives.

The [transition pathway](#) is a key non-regulatory initiative in the strategy. It is a policy report, co-created with stakeholders, identifying 50 specific actions to make the textiles ecosystem greener, more digital and to ensure its long-term resilience and competitiveness. Stakeholders are encouraged to submit commitments to implement the pathway.

Among the regulatory initiatives, the planned revision of the Regulation stands at a crossroads along with several other initiatives.

The Regulation applies to textile products and products with textile components made up of at least 80% by weight of textile fibres. It contains rules on the:

- labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products;
- labelling or marking of textile products containing non-textile parts of animals; and
- determination of the fibre composition of textile products, including of textile fibre mixtures.

Thank you for your participation.

About you

* Language of my contribution

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish

* I am giving my contribution as

- Academic/research institution
- Business association
- Company/business
- Consumer organisation
- EU citizen
- Environmental organisation
- Non-EU citizen
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Public authority

- Trade union
- Other

* First name

Marie-Jeanne

* Surname

Gaertner

* Email (this won't be published)

marie-jeanne.gaertner@rreuse.org

* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

RREUSE Reuse and Recycling European Union Social Enterprises

* Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

Check if your organisation is on the transparency register. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

This list does not represent the official position of the European institutions with regard to the legal status or policy of the entities mentioned. It is a harmonisation of often divergent lists and practices.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Afghanistan | <input type="radio"/> Djibouti | <input type="radio"/> Libya | <input type="radio"/> Saint Martin |
| <input type="radio"/> Åland Islands | <input type="radio"/> Dominica | <input type="radio"/> Liechtenstein | <input type="radio"/> Saint Pierre and Miquelon |
| <input type="radio"/> Albania | <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic | <input type="radio"/> Lithuania | <input type="radio"/> |

- Algeria
- American Samoa
- Andorra
- Angola
- Anguilla
- Antarctica
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Aruba
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bermuda
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
-
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- Falkland Islands
- Faroe Islands
- Fiji
- Finland
- France
- French Guiana
- French Polynesia
- French Southern and Antarctic Lands
- Gabon
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Greenland
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Luxembourg
- Macau
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Martinique
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mayotte
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Montserrat
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar/Burma
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Sint Maarten
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
- South Korea
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Svalbard and Jan Mayen
- Sweden
- Switzerland

Bonaire Saint
Eustatius and
Saba

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Bouvet Island
- Brazil
- British Indian Ocean Territory
- British Virgin Islands
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Christmas Island
- Clipperton
- Cocos (Keeling) Islands
- Guam
- Guatemala
- Guernsey
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Heard Island and McDonald Islands
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Isle of Man
- Israel
- Italy
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Niue
- Norfolk Island
- Northern Mariana Islands
- North Korea
- North Macedonia
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Palestine
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Syria
- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- The Gambia
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tokelau
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Türkiye
- Turkmenistan
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States

- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Cook Islands
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Curaçao
- Cyprus
- Czechia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Denmark
- Jersey
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kosovo
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Pitcairn Islands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Puerto Rico
- Qatar
- Réunion
- Romania
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Saint Barthélemy
- Saint Helena
- Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- United States
- Minor Outlying Islands
- Uruguay
- US Virgin Islands
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Wallis and Futuna
- Western Sahara
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. **For the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association, 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published.** Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

* Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not

be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

Public

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

Questionnaire

My field of activity

* How familiar are you with the Textile Labelling Regulation (the Regulation)?

- Never heard of it
- Have heard of it but unsure what it does
- Some familiarity with the Regulation and its provisions
- Highly knowledgeable about the Regulation and its provisions

The questionnaire consists of 3 sections: **Section A** focuses on the current situation, **Section B** relates to definition of the problems related to the Regulation and **Section C** is forward-looking and focuses on possible solutions and impacts.

For this questionnaire,

References to **textile products** means any raw, semi-worked, worked, semi-manufactured, manufactured, semi-made-up or made-up product containing at least 80% by weight of textile fibres, including such products classified as apparel, clothing accessories or interior / household products.

References to **textile related products**, unless otherwise stated, means:

- leather products;
- apparel and clothing accessories, if non-textile materials (such as leather or fur) account for 20% or more of their weight;
- interior / household products if leather or fur account for 20% or more of their weight.

Footwear (which is governed by Directive 94/11/EC, the review of which is not currently planned) is excluded from this questionnaire.

References to **labels** include **markings**.

A. Regulating textile labels – current situation

Q1. To what extent does the information on textile product labels support consumers in making purchasing decisions?

- To a large extent
- To some extent
- To a limited extent
- Not at all
- Don't know

Q2. How useful do you find the information about the fibre composition of textile products provided on labels?

- Very useful
- Somewhat useful
- Of limited use
- Not at all useful
- Don't know

Q3. Do textile product labels provide the following information?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Information that is clear and transparent in content	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information that is easily readable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information in consumers' national languages	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Accurate information on non-textile parts of animal origin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q4. To what extent has the implementation of the Regulation contributed to the following results?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Accurate information about fibre composition on labels	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accurate fibre classification (list of fibre names) at EU level (Annex I to the Regulation)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Harmonised test methods and standards for determining the fibre composition of textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clear provisions on scope of textile products covered by labelling requirements (products covered and products exempt)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transparent, simpler and faster application process for adding new fibre names to the list (in Annex I to the Regulation)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accurate information about presence of non-textile parts of animal origin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q5. To what extent has the Regulation improved the functioning of the EU single market in the following areas?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Clear uniform rules for all businesses operating within the EU	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Fair competition among textile product manufacturers and retailers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Increased consumer trust and confidence in textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6. You can explain your answers to question 5 here:

1000 character(s) maximum

There are estimates (GINETEX, 2017) that four in ten (41%) labels indicate the wrong fibre composition. Inaccurate labels ultimately lead to increasing confusion and a lack of trust among consumers.

Q7. To what extent have the harmonised EU rules to provide information on textile fibre content on product labels brought benefits compared to the possibility of differing rules on textile labelling in the legislation of Member States ?

- To a large extent
- To a moderate extent
- To a limited extent
- Not at all
- Don't know / no opinion

Q8. Do you think textile labelling should continue to be governed at EU level?

- Yes
-

- To a large extent, with some additional rules from EU/EEA Member States
- To a limited extent, with key rules introduced by EU/EEA Member States
- No – the Regulation should be repealed
- Don't know / no opinion

B. Regulating textile labels – problem definition

Q9. To what extent do the following developments in the textile sector make current rules outdated?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Availability of digital labelling technologies	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of technologies enhancing traceability and transparency of the value chains	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased use of recycled fibres	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Placing new fibres on the market not listed or not specifically listed in Annex I to the Regulation	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New or improved testing methods or standards for determining the fibre composition	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Standards used widely internationally, different from EU rules	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
New or improved technologies for automated scanning of fibre composition	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social sustainability concerns of the textile sector value chains	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing environmental impact of the textile sector	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rise in greenwashing in labels - false, unclear, misleading or otherwise not well-substantiated information provided in labels regarding environmental sustainability	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Different requirements under the laws of EU /EEA Member States on labelling of textile and textile related products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Different corporate practices on labelling of textile and textile related products across EU/EEA Member States	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased complex technical use of textile products such as smart / e-textiles	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q10. If other, please specify

300 character(s) maximum

Overproduction of textile products: the revised TLR should introduce a mandatory requirement to disclose the annual production volumes and production year. This would help track textiles flows and products durability to inform ecodesign requirements and consumers about brands practices.

Q11. You can explain your answers to question 9 here:

1000 character(s) maximum

Availability of digital labelling technologies: The advent of digital technologies means that the volume of information that businesses are required to share is no longer constrained by the size of a physical label. However, it remains crucial to guarantee that key information continues to be included on the physical label itself.

Availability of technologies enhancing traceability and transparency of the value chains: Improved traceability technologies should pave the way for mandatory transparency over textile value chains. To begin with, the origin of the products (all the countries the product has been through in its production journey) and the date of production should be disclosed.

Social sustainability concerns & Increasing environmental impact of the textile sector: 86% of EU citizens consider that the label should provide more information on environmental and social impact of clothing products.

Q12. Currently, in the EU there are no harmonised labelling rules for the following domains of textile products and textile related products. To what extent do you consider it a problem for the functioning of the EU/EEA single market and for making informed consumer decisions?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Sustainability and circularity, (including durability, recyclability, recycled content, emission of unintentional microplastics, carbon footprint, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Origin of the product ('made-in' label)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Size of apparel and clothing accessories	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Care information (to properly wash/iron/dry but also in relation to aspects of use such as energy use /efficiency, safety, reduced microplastic emissions, proper end-of-life disposal)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of allergenic substances	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of nanomaterials in smart textile products / e-textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Flammability of textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on durability commercial guarantees and repair instructions	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of natural fibres from organic production	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on social responsibility	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Authenticity of leather and fur content	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on deforestation responsibility for leather products and cellulosic fibre products	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q14. You can explain your answers to the previous question 12 here:

1000 character(s) maximum

Origin of the product ('made-in' label): Currently, "made in" claims are misleading. Production stages take place in various countries, but this is not reflected by the current origin labelling.

Information on durability commercial guarantees and repair instructions: Many consumers are not aware that textile products are subject to a legal guarantee which prevents them from keeping the receipt and getting a repair service when needed.

Size of apparel and clothing accessories: non-EU harmonised sizes can confuse consumers and lead to the widespread practice of buying multiple items of different sizes online, resulting in high levels of returns.

Q15. Are there any other aspects that you would like to mention?

C. Regulating textile labels – the future

This section refers to identifying potential solutions to the potential problems.

Q16. To what extent would the following measures enable the functioning of the EU /EEA single market and support consumers in making informed purchasing decisions?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Introducing language-independent labelling information (through symbols or codes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Broadening the scope of the Regulation to all apparel products and clothing accessories (including to non-textiles)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Broadening the scope of the Regulation to leather and fur interior / household products

Q17. You can explain your answers to question 16 here:

1000 character(s) maximum

Q18. What would you be in favour of when it comes to physical and digital labelling for textile products and textile related products in enabling the functioning of the EU single market and supporting consumers in making informed purchasing decisions?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Replacing the physical label with a digital label	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing a digital label with additional information, supplementing the information on the physical label	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Keeping only the physical label	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q19. You can explain your answers to question 18 here:

1000 character(s) maximum

Maintaining the possibility of a physical label is key to ensuring that all customers have access to information. Most importantly, the revision should ensure that labels will be difficult to remove by consumers, as at the sorting point, many garment labels are unreadable (washed off) or missing (62% of EU citizens are estimated to cut their garment labels).

Finally, the introduction of a digital label and its related equipment costs should not burden textiles sorters. To meet this condition, social enterprises and SMEs should receive sufficient financial and operational support through investments in digital and physical infrastructure as well as training for employees. Additionally, the technology should be interoperable and open-source to keep costs down.

Q20. To what extent would the following measures **improve the functioning of the EU /EEA single market?**

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Increasing clarity on fibre composition rules, including on assessing composition of mixture of more than 3 fibres	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing higher composition tolerance margins in case of recycled content in textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Introducing more specific information on fibre composition in the label that could ease sorting and recycling of textile waste	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing clarity on rules on applications for new textile fibre names (to be added to the list of fibre names in Annex I of the Regulation)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing clarity on exclusion of certain textile products from labelling requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing rules to prevent the removal of physical labels	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strengthening market surveillance and enforcement rules related to placing textile products on the EU /EEA single market	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q21. To what extent would the following measures support consumers in making informed purchasing decisions?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Increasing clarity on fibre composition rules, including on assessing composition of mixture of more than 3 fibres	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing higher composition tolerance margins in case of recycled content in textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing clarity on rules on applications for new textile fibre names (to be added to the list of fibre names in Annex I of the Regulation)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing clarity on exclusion of certain textile products from labelling requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing rules to prevent the removal of physical labels	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strengthening market surveillance and enforcement rules related to placing textile products on the EU /EEA single market	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q22. To what extent would the following measures have a positive impact on environmental and social sustainability?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know

Increasing clarity on fibre composition rules, including on assessing composition of mixture of more than 3 fibres	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing higher composition tolerance margins in case of recycled content in textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing more specific information on fibre composition in the label that could ease sorting and recycling of textile waste	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing clarity on rules on applications for new textile fibre names (to be added to the list of fibre names in Annex I of the Regulation)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing clarity on exclusion of certain textile products from labelling requirements	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Introducing rules to prevent the removal of physical labels	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Strengthening market surveillance and enforcement rules related to placing textile products on the EU /EEA single market	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q23. Do you agree with introducing harmonised EU labelling rules in the following areas?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Sustainability and circularity, (including durability, recyclability, recycled content, emission of unintentional microplastics, carbon footprint, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Origin of the product ('made-in' label)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Size of apparel and clothing accessories	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Care information (to properly wash/iron/dry but also aspects of use such as energy use/efficiency, safety, reduced microplastic emissions, proper end-of-life disposal)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of allergenic substances	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of nanomaterials in smart textile products / e-textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flammability of textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on durability commercial guarantees and repair instructions	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of natural fibres from organic production	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Information on social responsibility	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Authenticity of leather and fur content	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on deforestation responsibility for leather products and cellulosic fibre products	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q24. You can explain your answers to question 23 here:

1000 character(s) maximum

Sustainability & circularity: Labels should introduce circularity parameters aligned with the waste hierarchy, such as durability/repair guarantees and end-of-life instructions. The label should indicate the garment's production date and its expected lifetime (e.g. expected number of washes after which the product begins to show noticeable wear and tear).

Origin of the product: The revised regulation should develop clear criteria for origin claims and require that labels disclose all the countries the product has been through in its production journey.

Size: a European standardisation of clothing sizes should be introduced. Standardised sizes would facilitate the purchase of second-hand clothes and limit the practice of purchasing several sizes of the same items online.

Q25. To what extent would the following harmonised labelling domains **improve the functioning of the EU /EEA single market?**

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Sustainability and circularity, (including durability, recyclability, recycled content, emission of unintentional microplastics, carbon footprint, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Origin of the product ('made-in' label)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Size of apparel and clothing accessories	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Care information (to properly wash/iron/dry but also aspects of use such as energy use/efficiency, safety, reduced microplastic emissions, proper end-of-life disposal)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of allergenic substances	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of nanomaterials in smart textile products / e-textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flammability of textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on durability commercial guarantees and repair instructions	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Presence of natural fibres from organic production	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on social responsibility	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Authenticity of leather and fur content	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on deforestation responsibility for leather products and cellulosic fibre products	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q26. To what extent would the following harmonised labelling domains have a **positive impact on environmental and social sustainability**?

	To a large extent	To some extent	To a limited extent	Not at all	Don't know
Sustainability and circularity, (including durability, recyclability, recycled content, emission of unintentional microplastics, carbon footprint, etc.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Origin of the product ('made-in' label)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Size of apparel and clothing accessories	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Care information (to properly wash/iron/dry but also aspects of use such as energy use/efficiency, safety, reduced microplastic emissions, proper end-of-life disposal)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of allergenic substances	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of nanomaterials in smart textile products / e-textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flammability of textile products	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on durability commercial guarantees and repair instructions	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Presence of natural fibres from organic production	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on social responsibility	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Authenticity of leather and fur content	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information on deforestation responsibility for leather products and cellulosic fibre products	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q29. Do you have anything to add on how labels for textile products and textile related products sold in the EU/EEA could be improved?

500 character(s) maximum

Q30. Do you have any additional points to raise? You can upload further information to support your views using the field below.

Please note that all submissions will be published as submitted and should not include any personal data (including personal email addresses). If you have selected above that your contribution can be published only anonymously, please ensure that there is nothing in the uploaded document that would reveal your identity.

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

893bca4b-89a1-45a3-a4b6-c840dd25b7af/rreuse_feedback_call_for_evidence_impact_assessment_TLR.pdf

Contact

GROW-G1@ec.europa.eu