



**THE CONSUMER INFORMATION STANDARDS  
(FIBRE CONTENT LABELLING) REGULATIONS 1992**

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CATHERINE A. TIZARD, Governor-General

**ORDER IN COUNCIL**

At Wellington this 4th day of May 1992

Present:

HER EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to section 28 of the Fair Trading Act 1986, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council and on the recommendation of the Minister of Consumer Affairs, hereby makes the following regulations.

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**REGULATIONS**

**1. Title and commencement**—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Consumer Information Standards (Fibre Content Labelling) Regulations 1992.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of September 1992.

**2. Interpretation**—In these regulations “textile goods” means goods made from natural or synthetic textiles by spinning, weaving, knitting, felting, bonding, tufting, or similar process; and includes carpets and other textile floorings.

**3. Application**—These regulations apply to all textile goods not being—

- (a) Goods described in the First Schedule to these regulations; or
- (b) Secondhand goods.

**4. Consumer information standard for fibre content labelling of textile goods**—Australian Standard AS 2622-1987 Textile Products—Fibre Content Labelling prescribed by the Standards Association of Australia on the 22nd day of September 1987 with the additions and variations specified in the Second Schedule to these regulations is hereby declared to be a consumer information standard in respect of the goods to which these regulations apply for the purposes of section 27 of the Fair Trading Act 1986.

**5. Revocation**—The Fair Trading Act (Wool Products Consumer Information Standard) Regulations 1987\* are hereby revoked.

\*S.R. 1987/126

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## SCHEDULES

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### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### GOODS TO WHICH REGULATIONS DO NOT APPLY

##### *Men's, Women's, Children's and Infants' Wear*

Armbands, belts, braces, collars, corsets, garters, suspenders, handkerchiefs, and hats.

##### *Footwear*

Footwear (other than hosiery) and textile materials used in the manufacture of footwear.

##### *Household Drapery*

Butter muslin, centres, cleaning cloth, dish cloths, doileys, duchess sets, dusters, floor cloths, gauze, mosquito netting and covers made therefrom, pressing cloths, runners, serviettes, ticking, and tray cloths.

##### *Haberdashery*

All haberdashery other than elastic, elastic threads, ribbons, zips, iron-on binding patches or trim, sewing thread, velcro type fasteners, and curtain making kits.

##### *Furnishings and Furniture*

Backing materials for carpets, awnings, coir mats, draught excluders, lampshades, matting, oil baize, paper felt used for underlinings, tapestries, underfelt, wall hangings, window blinds, upholstered furniture frame and furniture mechanism covers or linings (such as may be found on the bottom or back of some upholstered furniture) but not including upholstery fabric covers for the major surfaces of upholstered furniture.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

GOODS TO WHICH REGULATIONS DO NOT APPLY—*continued*

*Jute Products*

All jute products.

*Medical and Surgical Goods*

Goods intended for medical and surgical use as bandages, dressings, sanitary pads, and materials forming part of manufactured medical and surgical goods.

*Canvas Goods*

Beach umbrella coverings, canvas, deckchair covers, duck, garden umbrella coverings, and sail cloth.

*Industrial Cloth*

Bookbinding cloth, filter cloth, mop cloth, printers' and signwriters' cloth, sweat rags, ticket buckram, and undertakers' cloth.

*Miscellaneous Goods*

Artificial flowers, bags and cases (including briefcases, handbags, purses, school bags, sports bags, travel bags, wallets, and wash bags), basket hangers, cords, firemen's hoses, flags, flex coverings, garden gloves, garden hoses, goods intended for one-time use only, lashings, mops, ornaments, parasols, polypropylene webbing and covers for furniture, ribbons forming part of manufactured articles, shoe holders, shoelaces, sporting goods (other than apparel) used for the purposes of sport, toys, twine, umbrellas, and woven labels.

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## SECOND SCHEDULE

ADDITIONS AND VARIATIONS TO AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 2622—  
1987 TEXTILE PRODUCTS—FIBRE CONTENT LABELLING

Provision	Additions and Variations
<p>2 7.2.1</p>	<p>By omitting this clause.</p> <p>By omitting paragraph (a) and substituting the following paragraph:</p> <p>“(a) <i>General.</i> The fibre content of made-up products shall be stated on a permanent label that is accessible for examination by a prospective purchaser. Where this is not possible because of the manner in which the products are packaged, displayed, or folded, the fibre content shall, in addition to the permanent label, be supplied in one of the following ways:</p> <p>“(i) On a removable ticket or label attached to the products; or</p> <p>“(ii) On a pamphlet accompanying the products; or</p> <p>“(iii) On a wrapper or package in which the products are sold.</p> <p>“The wording of the label shall be in English of clear legible medium width lettering of which no individual letter shall be less than 1.5 mm high (see Notes).</p> <p>“NOTES:</p> <p>“1. AS 2392 provides guidance on the positioning of labels.</p> <p>“2. By ‘medium width’ is meant the width which the manufacturer (of the type) puts forward under the name of the family, i.e. the group of typefaces which are derived from one basic design, as representing the design in that normal width from which variants in the family have been or may be derived.</p> <p>“Made-up products of a kind specified below are exempt from the requirement that a permanent label shall be attached to the products. However, where a permanent label is not provided for such products, the fibre content shall be supplied—</p> <p>“(a) On a removable ticket or label attached to the products; or</p> <p>“(b) On a pamphlet accompanying the products; or</p> <p>“(c) On a wrapper or package in which the products are sold.</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

ADDITIONS AND VARIATIONS TO AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 2622—  
1987 TEXTILE PRODUCTS—FIBRE CONTENT LABELLING—*continued*

Provision	Additions and Variations
	<p><i>“Made-up products for which fibre content information may be provided in a form other than by a permanent label:</i></p> <p><i>“Men’s and Boys’ Wear: Gloves, mittens, all types of hosiery, washable incontinence garments, and reversible jackets.</i></p> <p><i>“Women’s and Girls’ Wear: Neckwear, gloves, mittens, all types of hosiery, washable incontinence garments, reversible jackets, and shawls.</i></p> <p><i>“Baby Wear: Gloves, mittens, bibs, washable fitted nappies, squares of flannelette, terry towelling or muslin, and baby pilchers.</i></p> <p><i>“Household Drapery: Face washers, tablecloths, oven cloths, bath mats, shower curtains, place mats, pot holders, finger tips, appliance covers for teapots, toasters, and similar articles, towels, and towelling.</i></p> <p><i>“Haberdashery: Elastic, elastic threads, ribbons, zips, iron-on binding patches or trim, sewing thread, velcro type fasteners, and curtain making kits.”</i></p>

MARIE SHROFF,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.*

These regulations, which come into force on 1 September 1992, declare Australian Standard 2622—1987 Textile Products—Fibre Content Labelling, with certain modifications, to be a consumer information standard for textile goods for the purposes of section 27 of the Fair Trading Act 1986. The regulations revoke the Fair Trading Act (Wool Products Consumer Information Standard) Regulations 1987.

The standard specifies requirements for fibre content labelling of textile goods including carpets and other textile floorings. Certain textile goods are excluded from the application of the regulations as are secondhand goods.

It is an offence under section 40 of the Fair Trading Act 1986 to supply, or offer to supply, or advertise to supply goods in respect of which a consumer information standard has been prescribed unless that standard is complied with.

In addition, that Act provides for the granting of injunctions, and specifies other remedies that may be obtained, against persons who contravene Part II of the Act.

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Date of notification in *Gazette*: 7 May 1992.

These regulations are administered in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs.