



LABELLING GUIDE FOR
FASHION & TEXTILES

CARE LABELLING

The mandatory standard for clothing and textile products is based on Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1957:1998, Textiles-Care labelling, as varied by Consumer Protection Notice No. 25 of 2010. The mandatory standard applies to the supply of new clothing and textiles.

Information about care labelling for clothing and textiles can be found on the Product Safety Australia website.

Product Safety Australia has also published a Supplier Guide that provides an overview of the mandatory requirements for the care labelling of clothing and textile products.





COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELLING

Requirements vary depending on whether the TCF product is made wholly or partially in Australia; imported or exported; and is dealt with under the following legislation:

- Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth) [refer Volume 3, Schedule 2, Chapter 5, Part 5-3 Country of origin representations]
- Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905 (Cth) and Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Regulation 2016
- Customs Act 1901 (Cth)

The ACCC have a guide to assist businesses when making country of origin claims. You can also find more information at:

- acc.gov.au - Product safety & labelling and Country of origin
- Australian Border Force Labelling Requirements

FIBRE CONTENT LABELLING

There is no national mandatory information standard presently in place for fibre content labelling. There were fibre content labelling laws operating in several states until the end of 2010, however, the majority of these standards lapsed with the advent of the Australian Consumer Law in January 2011.

Best practice is to show percentage of each fibre and list them in descending order (highest to lowest).

State regulations were still in force in NSW requiring fibre content labelling of textile products - however these lapsed on September 1, 2019. Further information on the NSW regulations can be found at the [NSW Office of Fair Trading](#) website.

Find more information at:

- [Australian Consumer Law](#)
- [AS/NZS 2622:1996 Textile Products - Fibre content labelling](#)
- [ACCC](#)





CLOTHING SIZING LABELLING

There are currently no Australian standards in regards to men's and women's clothing sizing. Previous standards in place included:

- AS 1344-1997: Size coding scheme for women's clothing - Underwear, outerwear and foundation garments - withdrawn 2009
- AS 1954-1976: Size designation scheme for men's clothing (including multiple fitting outerwear and industrial wear) - withdrawn 1998
- AS1182-1997: Size coding scheme for infants' and children's clothing - Underwear and outerwear.

Further issues about clothing sizing in the global landscape can be found on the Wikipedia page about EN 13402, the European Standard for labelling clothes sizes.

ENVIRONMENTAL LABELLING

Rating systems and accreditation schemes for energy, water and waste conservation, safe use of chemicals and carbon emission reductions continue to evolve.

The International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) have set standards defining three types of Environmental Labels or declarations:

- ISO 14024 -Third Party - (Type I environmental labelling)
- ISO 14021- Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling)
- ISO 14025- Environmental Product declarations - (Type III environmental declarations)

The ACCC has produced Green Marketing & the Trade Practices Act in response to the increasing use of green claims in advertising by businesses seeking to differentiate themselves and their products from their competition by means of environmental claims.

