

KOHL'S

LABELING GUIDELINES FOR APPAREL AND APPAREL ACCESSORIES

This is an overview of labeling guidelines that are applicable to Kohl's Private & Exclusive Brands for apparel and apparel accessories.

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Overview

This section is an overview of the labeling guidelines as they apply to Kohl's Private & Exclusive Brands apparel and apparel accessories. The requirements outlined below are in conjunction with those mandated by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA). Vendors are responsible for ensuring that all Private and Exclusive brand products shipped to Kohl's are in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, guidelines and regulations, as well as Kohl's Department Stores quality standards.

Products to which these standards apply must provide the following information (see following pages for more details on each requirement):

- I. Brand Name/Logo
- II. Size
- III. Fiber Content
- IV. Registered Identification Number
- V. Country of Origin
- VI. Care Instructions
- VII. Mechanics of Labeling
- VIII. Specialty Labeling
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Products/Categories which must include above listed information include:

- o All items of clothing
- o Scarves & Handkerchiefs
- o Socks & Hosiery
- o Coated Fabrics
- o Belts & Suspenders (only if content is disclosed on the label)
- o Permanently tacked Neckties (only if content is disclosed on the label)

Additional information may be required on certain specialized products. These types of products include, but are not limited to:

- o Down-filled products
- o Wool & Animal Hair products
- o Children's Sleepwear etc.
- o Products containing Faux Fur
- o Hats, caps, etc.

Products/Categories EXEMPT from requirements:

- o Bags – net bags, tote bags, bags for laundry etc.
- o Beads, sequins, buttons
- o Flowers made of fabric

I. Brand Name/Logo

The appropriate brand name must be conspicuous at the point of sale for Kohl's Private and Exclusive brands.

II. Size

The size of the product must be indicated on the permanent content or care label with the exception of children's sleepwear. The size of the garment must be in terms of age in months, or by the child's numeric size.

III. Fiber Content

A. Fiber Content Labeling with Small Trace Amount of Other Fibers:

Option 1:

Traces of fiber applied topically to the fabric surface, or embedded/impregnated within the fabric, in amounts less than 0.5% may be excluded from fiber content declarations. The laboratory report will note this with the statement 'with trace amounts of other fiber' in the test results. In the 'RECOMMENDED FIBER CONTENT' section, the laboratory will disclose such fibers as 'Exclusive of Decoration'.

Option 2:

Traces of fiber greater than 0.5% must be rounded up to the nearest 1% and be disclosed on the fiber content label.

There is **no tolerance** allowed on products labeled as one fiber (100%).

Example: 100% Cotton

Example: 100% Jute

There is a +/-3% tolerance allowed by weight when two or more fibers are in the product. However for functional fibers i.e. **Spandex**, there is only a +/-2% tolerance allowed.

Example: Labeled: 65% Polyester
35% Cotton

Allowed 62% to 68% Polyester
Allowed 38% to 32% Cotton

Example: Labeled: 95% Rayon
5% Spandex

Allowed 92% to 98% Rayon
Allowed 3% to 7% Spandex

B. Pile Fabrics

The fiber content of the pile and the backing shall be disclosed separately. Where the pile and backing are stated independently, the ratio between the two must be expressed as percentages of the total fiber weight. In cases where the pile is composed of faux fur, this must be called out in both fabric and garment testing, and labeled accordingly.

Example: Pile: 60% Rayon 40% Nylon
Back: 70% Cotton 30% Rayon
(Pile is 60% of fabric and back 40%)

Example with faux fur: Pile: Faux Fur: 60% Rayon 40% Polyester
Back: 70% Cotton 30% Rayon
(Pile is 60% of fabric and back is 40%)

C. Decorative Trim or Ornamentation

Various trims, decorations or ornamentation that are incorporated into clothing and other products are excluded from having to call out the fiber content.

Examples of exceptions to fiber content disclosure are listed below:

- *Trims* – collars, cuffs, braiding, waist bands, wrist bands, rick-rack, tape, belting, binding, labels, leg bands, gussets, gores, welts, etc.
- *Findings* – threads, elastics, buttons and other similar products for assembly
- *Embellishments* – beads, sequins, rhinestones, studs and other similar applications
- *Decorations* – decorative trims such as embroidery, overlay, appliqués. Decorative patterns or designs that are an integral part of the fabric are also an exception

“Exclusive of Decoration”: The decoration must **not exceed 15% of the surface area** of the product.

If the fiber content of the decoration is not disclosed, the fiber content must include “Exclusive of Decoration.”

Example: 100% Cotton, Exclusive of Decoration

Ornamentation refers to fibers or yarns, such as decorative metallic threads in a sweater, that are woven or knitted into the fabric and **make up no more than 5% of the total fabric weight**. When ornamentation is present, the label must include the phrase ‘*Exclusive of Ornamentation*’ along with the fiber content.

Example: 100% Rayon, Exclusive of Ornamentation

When the decorative trim exceeds 15% of the surface area, or ornamentation exceeds 5% of the fiber weight, the fiber of the decoration or ornamentation must be disclosed.

Example: Body – 100% Rayon
Decoration – 100% Silk

Example: Body – 100% Rayon
Ornamentation – 100% Silk

Brand labels or logo labels are not required to be disclosed on the fiber content label as ‘Exclusive of Decoration’. See below for examples of brand and logo labels:



Figure 1 Brand Label at Waistband

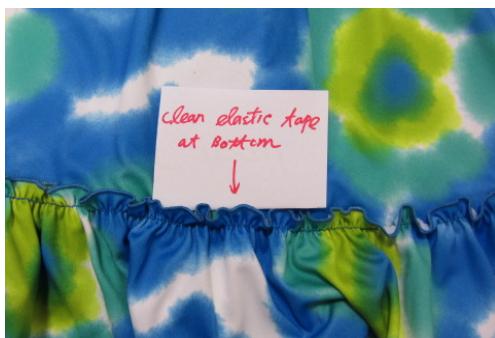


Figure 2 Brand Label at Back Pocket (Red)



Figure 3 Brand Label at Back Pocket (Brown)

Elastics — In accordance with Kohl's policy, use the designation '*Exclusive of Decoration*' rather than '*Exclusive of Elastic*' in the examples provided below. The fiber content of the elastic is not required to be disclosed; however, it must be indicated as '*Exclusive of Decoration*' on the label.



Exception:

Socks- If a functional fiber (i.e. Spandex) is called out, then “Exclusive of Decoration” is NOT required on labeling.

Labeling Examples:

Example 1: If fiber content includes Spandex, Exclusive of Decoration is not required. Simply list the fiber content as-is, for example: 99 Polyester 2% Spandex.



Example 2: If the sock has an applique, then Exclusive of Decoration IS required.



D. Sectional Disclosures

If a product has separate sections with different fiber compositions, the content of each section should be identified separately on the label. If the ornamentation or trim forms a distinct section of the product and is not exempt from fiber disclosure, then its fiber should be disclosed as a separate section. It is OK to disclose fiber content by color of the section(s); provided the colors are named clearly for customer identification (e.g. “dark purple” rather than designer names such as “plum”). Disclosing by color may simplify a label when there are sections that are difficult to describe by function.

Example: Body: 100% Cotton
Sleeve: 80% Cotton 20% Polyester

Example: Red: 100% Nylon
Blue: 100% Cotton
Green: 80% Cotton 20% Nylon
Ornamentation: 100% Silk

Per Kohl's, products consisting of two or more items (e.g. suit jacket and pants) **each garment or textile product must have its own label**, whether the fiber contents are the same or different from one another.

Example: Skirt & Jacket sold as a set

Skirt: 100% Polyester

Jacket: 60% Polyester

40% Cotton

E. Bi-constituent or Multi-constituent Fibers

If a manufactured fiber is a mixture of two or more chemically distinct fibers, combined during or before extrusion, the content disclosure should state:

- Whether it is a bi-constituent or multi-constituent fiber;
- The generic names of the component fibers, in order by predominance by weight; and
- The percentage of each component by weight

Example: 100% Bi-constituent Fiber
(65% Nylon, 35% Polyester)

F. Products Containing Linings, Interlinings, Filling and Padding

Per Kohl's, products with lining (applicable only if it has a functional purpose), interlining, filling or padding incorporated, the fiber content must be disclosed. This is also applicable to swim wear items.

If body/base fabric and lining or interlinings are made of the same material, the fiber content will need to be disclosed separately.

Example: Shell: 100% Polyester
Lining: 100% Polyester

**For intimates/foundations, please refer to section VIII.B.

G. Kohl' Policy on Real Fur & Faux Fur Labeling:

Kohl's does NOT allow the use of Real Fur in any of our private and exclusive brand products. The use of faux fur is permitted. The faux fur material used MUST meet all criteria outlined in the Kohl's Product Safety and Labeling Guidelines for Apparel Products.

Definitions under the New York State Law of Real and Faux Fur:

- **"Real Fur"** shall mean animal skin or part thereof with hair, fleece, or fur fiber attached thereto, either in its raw or processed state.
- **"Faux Fur"** shall mean artificially manufactured fur which is made to resemble real fur but which is not derived from animals. Faux Fur should be called out immediately in Materials or Fabric stage of testing, as well as Finished Product/Garment testing reports. If there is any ambiguity on whether Faux Fur should be included in the fiber content, please reach out to Kohl's QA-PI at quality.assuance@kohls.com for guidance.

Label Example: Body: Faux Fur: 100% Polyester

Examples of Faux Fur, requiring Labeling &/or Hang Tag



H. Real Leather and Non-Leather with Coating Application

Below are the guidelines for fiber content labeling for real leather and non-leather with coating application.

Option 1:

No fiber content disclosure of the Coating – If the coating is used for aesthetic purpose only, i.e. sheen or shiny appearance AND weight of coating is less than 35% of the weight of the base fabric. The fiber content of the base fabric **MUST** be disclosed on the fiber content label.

Example:

Shell: 100% Polyester

Lining: 100% Acetate

Option 2:

Fiber content disclosure of the coating is **required** – If the coating looks like leather, the verbiage used to disclose the content of the coating is “Imitation Leather”. Both coating and base fabric must be disclosed on the fiber content label.

Example:

Shell - Fabric: 100% Polyester

Coating: Imitation Leather

Lining: 100% Acetate

IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE: Labeling for Faux Suede, Faux Leather, and Imitation Leather:

Cold Weather Accessories, such as gloves, mittens or hats with a faux suede/faux leather patch do NOT need to be disclosed in the fiber content label. Use “Exclusive of Decoration.”

Faux suede is typically made of polyester or other textile fibers, which falls under FTC Textile Labeling requirements. Therefore:

- If **surface area < 15%** of the product: May be excluded from fiber content disclosure, and EOD is acceptable to use.
- If **surface area ≥ 15%** of the product: Must be **labeled with fiber content** (e.g., “100% Polyester”). Use of EOD does not apply.

Faux leather is typically made of coated fabric, which is not textile material, therefore using EOD is acceptable. However, it is acceptable to use EOD for anything **≥ 15%** of the product. If this is not called out, the vendor may need to label sectionally, depending on material.

Imitation Leather- If a material is made to look like leather (e.g. Polyurethane-coated fabric) the fiber content must specifically declare “Imitation Leather” and describe the materials accurately (Per 16 CFR 24).

I.) Labeling Specialty Fibers

This includes fibers such as Recycled Cotton, Recycled Polyester, Organic Cotton, Tencel™ Lyocell, Rayon made from Bamboo, etc.

When submitting a product for testing that contains sustainable or trademarked content, the vendor must provide the proper certification, attached to the Test Request Form (TRF) at the time of sample submission for testing.

If certificate is PROVIDED at the time of testing:

- Fiber content claim is to be marked: Content claim is recommended only based on the certificate provided and not by actual testing
- Fiber content will be marked at PASSED, once fiber content is tested and verified
- Certificate is attached at end of test report

If certificate is NOT PROVIDED at the time of testing:

- Fiber content should be marked as a FAILURE

IV. Registered Identification Number

The name or RN# (registered identification number) of the manufacturer or importer of record is required on the label. Wool Products Labeling (WPL) numbers for wool products, although no longer issued may be used.

Example: RN # 73277

Example: WPL # 12345

Exceptions:

- 1) A) Li & Fung - Kohl's RN# (73277)
B) Domestic Importer - Vendor's RN#
- 2) Exclusive Brands - Kohl's RN# (73277)

V. Country of Origin

The country of origin is required to be on the label.

Example: Made in Hong Kong

- Imported products must identify the country where they were processed or manufactured.
- Products made entirely in the USA of materials also made in the USA must be labeled "Made in U.S.A."
- Products made in the USA of imported materials must be labeled to show the processing or manufacturing that takes place in the USA as well as the imported component.

Example: Made in U.S.A of Imported Fabric

- Products manufactured in part in the USA and in part abroad must identify both aspects.

Example: Made in Hong Kong

Finished in U.S.A

VI. Care Instructions

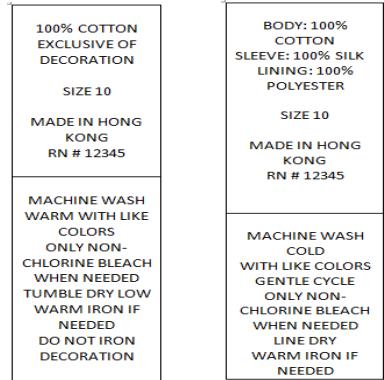
Please refer to Kohl's Care Label Policy.

VII. Mechanics of Labeling***Label Preparation Requirements***

All product labels must be prepared in English and must remain permanent, legible, and consistent in both font style and size. Abbreviations, asterisks, footnotes, or "ditto" marks are not permitted. The **Country of Origin** must always be displayed on the **front side of the label**, affixed at the **inside center of the neck (or center back on bottoms)** between shoulder seams, with no other labels covering it. Fiber content and the RN number may

appear on either the front or back of the label and may be combined with other information, such as care instructions. Finally, labels must be **easily accessible at the point of purchase** to ensure compliance and consumer clarity.

EXAMPLES: The below are acceptable on a garment IF placement of label is in center back of neck or bottoms, NOT on the side seam of a garment



VIII. Specialty Labeling

A. Belt Labeling

Belts must be labeled per the below requirements:

Labeling	Belt made of textile e.g scarf belt	Belt made of leather/man-made leather
Fiber Content	Required if it contains wool materials or if belt is washable	Required (should be disclosed as "Not leather", "Imitation leather", "Simulated leather", "Vinyl" etc.)
Care Instructions	Required, if it is washable	Required, if it is washable
COO	Required	Required
Date of Manufacturer	Required	Required
Size	Required	Required
RN #	Required	Required
Tracking Label	Required	Required



SPECIAL CASE: Garment sold with a belt, but the belt can be sold separately

If the belt is sold separately, the belt must be labeled & tested to comply with the mandatory requirements.

For example:

- If it is a textile belt, follow the labeling requirements for textile belts, as listed in the chart above
- If it is a leather or man-made leather belt, follow the labeling requirements for leather products, as listed in the chart above

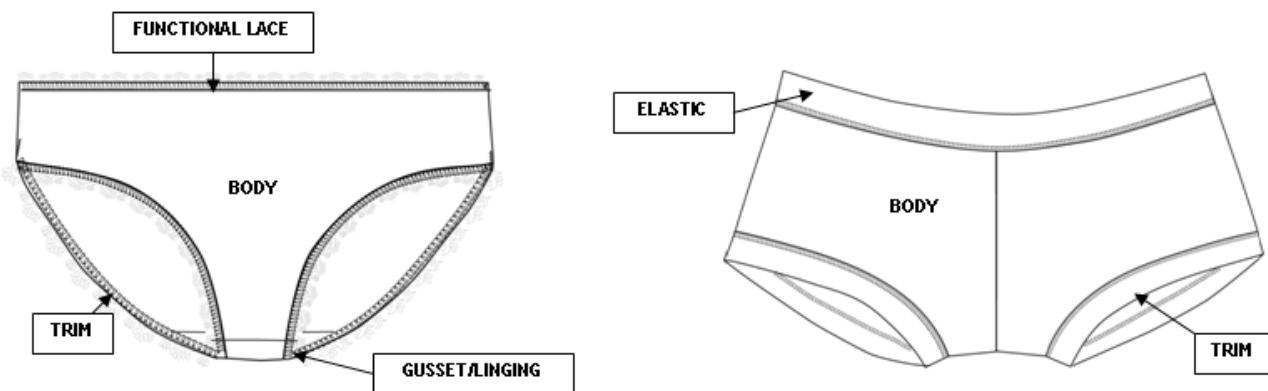
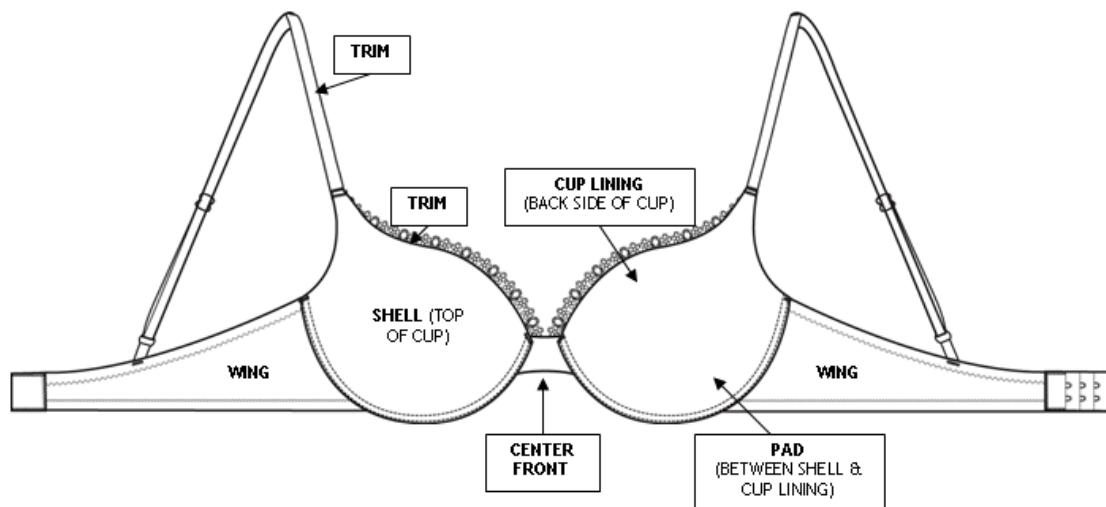


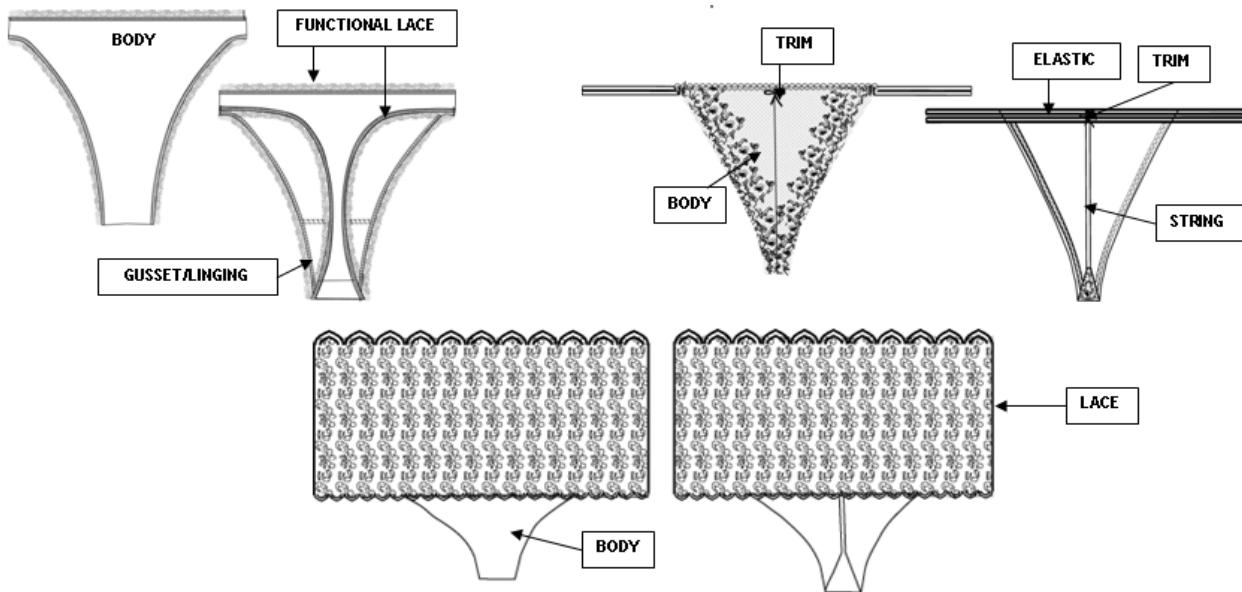
B. Intimates Labeling

GARMENT TYPE	LAB INCLUDE IN FIBER ANALYSIS	LAB RECOMMEND FOR LABEL	DO NOT RECOMMEND FOR LABEL
BRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHELL • WING (if different than shell) • CENTER FRONT/GORE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHELL • WING • CENTER FRONT • 'EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION' (if applicable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CUP LINING • PAD CONTENT • TRIM (i.e. Lace, Picot Trim, etc.) • Elastic band (sports bra)
PANTY/BRIEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BODY FABRIC -if more than one, list all (i.e. Front Panel, Back Panel) • Lace – More than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width (if present &/or more than 15% of surface area of garment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BODY • 'EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION' (if applicable) • LACE – More than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width &/or more than 15% of the surface area of the garment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELASTIC • LACE (i.e. waistband, leg opening) – $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in width • TRIM (i.e. Lace, Picot Trim, etc.) • GUSSET/LINING
THONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BODY FABRIC -if more than one, list all (i.e. Front Panel, Back Panel) • Lace – More than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width (if present &/or more than 15% of the surface area of the garment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BODY • 'EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION' (if applicable) • LACE – More than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width (if applicable &/or more than 15% of the surface area of the garment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELASTIC • LACE (i.e. waistband) – $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less in width • GUSSET/LINING

MENS BRIEF/ BOXER BRIEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BODY FABRIC -if more than one, list all (i.e. Front Panel, Back Panel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BODY 'EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION' (if applicable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ELASTIC TRIM (i.e. Binding)
CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BODY FABRIC -if more than one, list all (i.e. Front Panel, Back Panel) WING (if different than shell) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BODY 'EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION' (if applicable) WING (if different than shell) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ELASTIC TRIM (i.e. Lace, Picot Trim, Binding, etc.)
BABYDOLLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHELL WING(if different than shell) CENTER FRONT BODY – if more than one, list all (i.e. front panel, back panel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHELL WING(if different than shell) CENTER FRONT BODY – if more than one, list all (i.e. front panel, back panel) EXCLUSIVE OF DECORATION (if applicable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LINING PAD CONTENT TRIM (Lace, Picot, Trim, etc.)

INTIMATES LABELING: IMAGES FOR REFERENCE





C. Crib booties/Soft Sole Baby Shoes Labeling



The following information must be provided in a newborn & infant crib bootie/soft sole shoe label.

Label Verification: mark whether present or absent in report data

1. Country of Origin
2. Gender and Size
3. Material Content
4. Tracking Label
5. RN

For more labeling information, please see Kohl's Footwear Commercial Label Requirements.

D. UV/UPF Labeling

What is UPF?

Ultraviolet Protection Factor (UPF) is a rating system used for apparel. It indicates how effectively fabrics shield skin from ultraviolet (UV) rays. The higher the UPF number, the greater the degree of UV Protection a garment offers.

UPF is similar to SPF (Sun Protection Factor), the rating system used for sunscreen products.

A label shall contain the following 3 elements (See 401 Performance Claims Protocol for reference):

1. A UPF value
2. A classification category, Good UV Protection, Very Good UV Protection, or Excellent UV Protection.
3. A statement that the UV Protection textile product has been labeled according to the ASTM standard guide.

The same font and type size shall be used for protection category, UPF Value and label percent blocked values

The actual size and graphic layout of the labeling information is the responsibility of the final product manufacturer or marketer.

Example:

UPF 50+

Excellent UV Protection

Meets ASTM D6603 standards



A label may contain but is not limited to:

1. A percent UV-B and a UV-A blocked value or a percent UV-Block value
2. A statement that the UV Protection value indicates the lowest amount of protection that can be expected during the life of the product.
3. A statement that the product reduces exposure to harmful UV-A and UV-B rays

E. Down/Feather Labeling

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) "Textile Fiber Products Identification Act" 16 C.F.R. Section 303.2 governing textiles, fiber and wool products state that all products containing filling materials, except those exempt or excluded under the Act, shall be labeled in conformity with the act.

Down clothing does not require the complex law tag label needed for bedding products. However, they must be labeled using the new USA-2000 down and feather standards.

Apparel products must declare the actual down content, but do not need the additional label information. Labels for apparel are in size, but they must have a label accessible to the consumer. This label should contain the general product category and the detailed sub-labeling percentage information, such as DOWN (Minimum 80% Down).

A jacket labeled DOWN must have a minimum of 75% down. This minimum down % should be listed. An example of the correct sewn-in label is shown below:

WHITE GOOSE DOWN
(Minimum 75% Down)

A down/feather jacket with tested content of 65% down should be labeled:

DOWN & FEATHERS
65% Down
35% Waterfowl Feathers

GENERAL LABEL <u>(REQUIRED SUB-LABEL)</u>	Minimum Required Down Cluster	Maximum Landfowl Feathers *	Max Damaged Feathers*	Maximum Residue *	Maximum Down Fiber *	Maximum Feather Fiber *
DOWN						
(MINIMUM 95% DOWN)	95 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	2 %	5 %	5 %
(MINIMUM 90% DOWN)	90	2.0	2.0	2	10	10
(MINIMUM 85% DOWN)	85	2.0	2.0	2	10	10
(MINIMUM 80% DOWN)	80	2.0	2.0	2	10	10
(MINIMUM 75% DOWN)	75	2.0	2.0	2	10	10
DOWN & WATERFOWL FEATHERS						
(DOWN 70%, FEATHERS 30%)	70	2.0	2.1	2	10	10
(DOWN 65%, FEATHERS 35%)	65	2.0	2.5	2	10	10
(DOWN 60%, FEATHERS 40%)	60	2.1	2.8	2	10	10
(DOWN 55%, FEATHERS 45%)	55	2.3	3.2	2	10	10
(DOWN 50%, FEATHERS 50%)	50	2.5	3.5	2	10	10
WATERFOWL FEATHERS & DOWN						
(FEATHERS 55%, DOWN 45%)	45	2.7	3.8	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 60%, DOWN 40%)	40	3.0	4.2	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 65%, DOWN 35%)	35	3.2	4.5	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 70%, DOWN 30%)	30	3.5	4.9	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 75%, DOWN 25%)	25	3.7	5.2	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 80%, DOWN 20%)	20	4.0	5.6	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 85%, DOWN 15%)	15	4.2	5.9	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 90%, DOWN 10%)	10	4.5	6.3	2	10	10
(FEATHERS 95%, DOWN 5%)	5	4.8	6.7	2	10	10
WATERFOWL FEATHERS	--	5.0	7.0	2	10	10

* If Components exceed listed Maximum, such component percentages must be clearly labeled on the law tag label.

For this information and more examples please refer to www.iabfinfo.info/

F. Reversible Garment Labeling

- Allowed for all age ranges
- Labeling can be placed in the pocket as to not interfere with the aesthetic and functionality of the garment
 - Country of Origin
 - Care Instructions
 - Fiber Content
 - Brand
 - Size
 - Any other Supplementary Information/Labeling

G. Adaptive Apparel: Labeling Requirements

If an adaptive garment has magnets present, ALL Magnet Warning Label(s) MUST be **permanently attached**. This includes sewn in labels and heat seals. Tear away labels are NOT permitted for magnet warning labels*. Reference protocol 502 for more information, and reach out to Kohl's QA-PI with any questions.

**Tear away labels are allowed on all other types of labels (eg care label, fiber content, etc).*

IX: Tracking Labels:

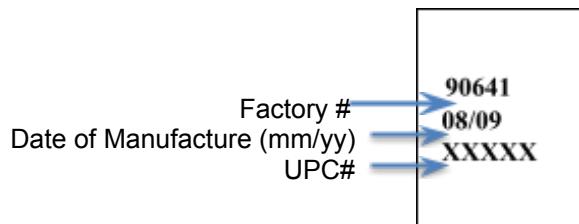
A. Adult Tracking Label:

Kohl's will require all Kohl's private and licensed brand Adult products to contain a label that includes the manufacturer's factory number and the month and year the product was manufactured. Kohl's expects this information to be laid out in the following order on the existing UPC tag:

**Kohl's Assigned Factory Number
Manufacture Date (Month/Year)
UPC #**

******If space limitations exist, contact Kohl's Quality Assurance & Product Integrity teams to discuss minimum required information (MR.QA.PI@kohls.com).**

EXAMPLE (for quality tracking purposes):



B. Children's Tracking Label:

Kohl's will require all Kohl's private and licensed brand children's products (sizes 0- 20) to contain a label that includes "Kohl's", the product style number or name, the manufacturer's factory number and the month and year the product was manufactured. Kohl's expects this information to be laid out in the following order:

Kohl's
Style No. OR Style Name
Kohl's Assigned Factory Number
Manufacture Date (Month/Year)
UPC #

The required Factory Number is a unique Kohl's-supplied identification number, and it is not the Vendor Number. All factories producing Kohl's merchandise are expected to know their assigned Factory Number, but if there is uncertainty, confirmation requests should be directed to Kohl's Corporate Governance/Factory Compliance at Socialcompliance@kohls.com .

Tracking label information should generally be included within the sewn-in paper label containing the UPC number, or on a separate sewn-in label, most often attached beneath the care/content label. For products without a care/content label, the tracking label should be attached to the side seam.

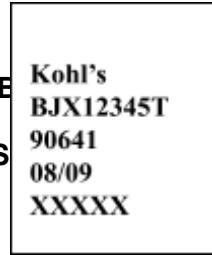
Vendors producing multi-part products (e.g., sheet sets) are responsible for ensuring all components are properly labeled and compliant with CPSIA tracking label requirements.

If attaching a permanent tracking label presents challenges or is impractical, the vendor must contact the relevant Kohl's Product Manager immediately and propose corrective actions.

Note: This summary of CPSIA requirements is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice. Vendors are responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including CPSIA requirements and any subsequent changes.

EXAMPLE OF CHILDREN's TRACKING LABE

Kohl's S



Style # 
Factory # 
Date of Manufacturer (mm/yy) 
UPC# 

X. Disclaimer Tags

Please see our Disclaimer Tag document, available on K-Link. This document can be found under:

<Performance Testing < Performance Testing Home < Apparel Variables for Packaging-Including Disclaimers

Appendix

For more details per refer to following list on federal and state regulations:

- The Care Labeling Rule, 16 CFR Part 423
- The Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, 16 CFR Part 303
- The Wool Products Labeling Act, 16 CFR Part 300
- The Federal Fur Products Labeling Act, 15 U.S.C. 69
- The Fur Products Identification Act, 16 CFR 301
- Customs Duties - Country of Origin Marking, 19 CFR Part 134
- Children's Sleepwear, 16 CFR Part 1615 & 1616
- Leather Guide, 16 CFR 24
- Plumage Regulations, State of California Title 4 BHFTI Rules & Regulations, Article 5 & USA 2000 Labeling Standards & Feather Down & Feather Products
- Labeling of Filling Materials, State Requirements
- Product Size Specifications
- Voluntary Guide for Regulations on Small Parts, 16 CFR 1500 – 1501, ASTM F 963-17
- Threading Your Way Through the Labeling Requirements Under the Textile and Wool Acts
- The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA)

Version/ Revisions Made

1-6/23/20 – Updated email address for adult tracking label requirements.

2-7/27/2020 – Added Rayon from Bamboo & other specialty fibers to the fiber content labeling section

3-1/18/2023- Added updates to COO requirements for label placement

4-2/13/2023 - Updated Real Leather and Non-Leather with Coating Application option 2 section

5-4/12/2023- Added section “G” to Specialty Labeling section, to provide more clarity on adaptive labeling requirements, and magnet warnings needing to be permanent and not a tear away.

6- 10/2025- Updated overall document to condense and make document easier to follow, added clarity to belt labeling, faux fur images, etc... JD

7-1/2026 - Updated the reversible labeling requirements to update from the information from the safety document