



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

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ADDENDUM TO "I/A" ITEM NOTE

from: General Secretariat of the Council
to: COREPER/COUNCIL

No. Cion prop. 6095/09 TEXT 2 MI 47 ENT 19 CHIMIE 11 ECO 11 CONSOM 27 CODEC 131

Subject : Proposition de règlement du Parlement européen et du Conseil relatif aux dénominations de fibres textiles et à l'étiquetage et au marquage correspondants de la composition en fibres des produits textiles, et abrogeant la directive 73/44/CEE du Conseil, la directive 96/73/CE et la directive 2008/121/CE (**second reading**)
- Approval of the European Parliament's amendments (**LA + S**)
Statements

Statement by the European Parliament and the Council

The European Parliament and the Council are mindful of the importance of providing accurate information to consumers, in particular when products are marked with an indication of origin, so as to protect them against fraudulent, inaccurate or misleading claims. The use of new technologies, such as electronic labelling, including Radio Frequency Identification, may be a useful tool to provide such information while keeping pace with technical development. The European Parliament and the Council invite the Commission, when drawing up the report pursuant to Article 24 of the Regulation, to consider their impact on possible new labelling requirements, including with a view to improve the traceability of products.

Statement by Bulgaria

Bulgaria supports, in a spirit of compromise, the agreement on the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products.

Nevertheless, Bulgaria recalls the political commitment for reducing the administrative burden imposed on the companies by the EU legislation and therefore regrets that the text finally agreed, in particular point 6 of Annex II, is not in line with this objective.

It should be noted that the subject matter of this regulation does not concern safety aspects of textile products and therefore it does not provide the necessary instruments for assessing and managing related risks which are provided by other Union legislation. As a result, the required scientific information concerning possible allergic reactions or other adverse effects can not influence the decision to include new textile fibre in Annex I. Such requirement has no added value and only imposes unnecessary administrative burden on the industry.