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Sixth edition  
2013-11-15

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## **Textiles — Man-made fibres — Generic names**

*Textiles — Fibres chimiques — Noms génériques*



Reference number  
ISO 2076:2013(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received. [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 2076:2010), which has been technically revised.

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## Introduction

The objective of this International Standard is to propose a generic name of fibre (a generic name is unique by nature) within the framework of the ISO standardization for the textile products. It has been elaborated in order to present a compilation of generic names and the rules to create a new generic name for new fibres.

It is intended to be the reference for the ISO 1833 series<sup>[2]</sup> and the Technical Report ISO/TR 11827<sup>[3]</sup>.

It could be a reference within the framework of the globalization as compilation of the generic names of man-made fibres is important for the global distribution of textile products due to national regulations for the declaration of fibre content and care labelling. It could be an answer to a universal need for the standardization of generic names that would foster easy movement of textiles across borders to facilitate trade, for example, for companies which might have plants in multiple countries and have innovations and business activities covering research and development in fibre-producing.

Nonetheless, it is not intended to supersede any national or regional regulations, but could be helpful for the coordination of national or regional Authorities (e.g. FTC in USA, European Commission in European Union, etc.) within the framework of regulations. The informative [Annex F](#) links the generic names to the specific requirements regarding some national or regional regulations.

For example, products destined for the European market should be labelled in accordance with the regulation identified as Regulation (EU) No. 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products. Regulation 1007/2011 repeals Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and includes some different and/or additional fibre denominations other than the present generic names (see [F.3](#) and [Table F.2](#)). The European Regulation takes precedence over this International Standard.