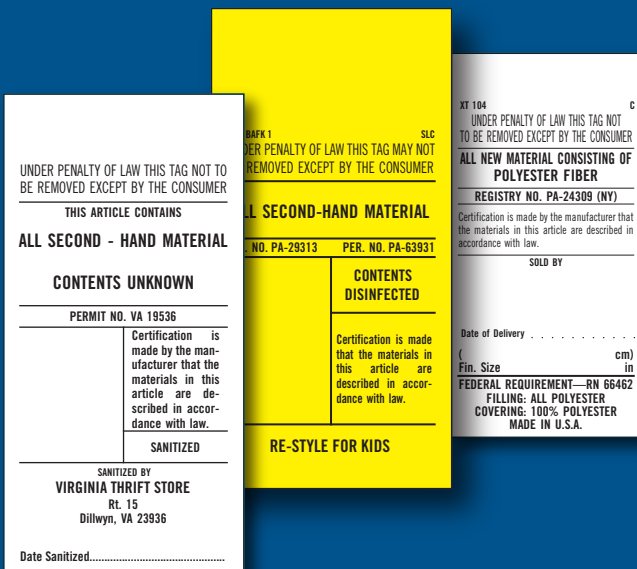


State Regulations on Law Labels & Registration Requirements



Southern Label Company
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www@southernlabel.com

U.S. STATE & CITY LAW REQUIREMENTS BREAKDOWN

(including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico & Virgin Islands)

LABELING LAW IN EFFECT- REQUIRES REGISTRATION

California
Connecticut
Delaware
Detroit(MI)
Massachusetts
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Texas
Utah
Virginia
West Virginia

LABELING LAW IN EFFECT- REGISTRATION NOT REQUIRED

Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
District of Columbia
*Florida
Hawaii
Illinois
Indiana
Kentucky
Minnesota
Missouri
*Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
Tennessee
Vermont
Wisconsin

*Law applies to second-hand
bedding only

NO LABELING LAW- LABELS NOT REQUIRED

Alabama
Alaska
Georgia
Idaho
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Mississippi
Montana
Nebraska
New Mexico
North Dakota
Oregon
Puerto Rico
South Carolina
South Dakota
Virgin Islands
Washington
Wyoming

STATES/JURISDICTIONS WITH LABELING LAWS COVERING NEW PRODUCTS

Arizona	Utah
Arkansas	Vermont
California	Virginia
Colorado	West Virginia
Connecticut	Wisconsin
Delaware	
Detroit (MI)	
District of Columbia	
Hawaii	
Illinois	
Indiana	
Kentucky	
Massachusetts	
Minnesota	
Missouri	
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	
New York	
North Carolina	
Ohio	
Oklahoma	
Pennsylvania	
Rhode Island	
Texas	
Tennessee	

STATES/JURISDICTIONS WITH LABELING LAWS COVERING SECONDHAND BEDDING

Arizona
California
Connecticut
Delaware
Detroit, MI
Florida
Illinois
Indiana
Massachusetts
Missouri
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Nevada
North Carolina
Ohio
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Texas
Tennessee
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
West Virginia
Wisconsin

STATE UNIFORM REGISTRY NUMBER SYSTEM

A State Uniform Registry Number System exists for manufacturers that ship/sell in states/jurisdictions other than where the product is made so that only one state number need be shown on the law label. All states/jurisdictions either require or allow a state number on law labels and either accept or have formally adopted this system.

Note: The State Uniform Registry Number is different from the Registration Number (RN) issued by the Federal Trade Commission under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, discussed on page 2 of this manual

EXAMPLE

Your factory is located in Illinois, which does not require registration, and you have not already received a state number from another state/jurisdiction. You wish to ship into Connecticut, which does require registration. You apply in Connecticut, pay the annual license fee and are assigned a state number such as: CT 199 (IL). This number must be printed (or rubber-stamped) in the appropriate space on your law label and affixed to your product before shipment to Connecticut. *State of manufacture must always follow state number (i.e., two-letter abbreviation for Illinois = IL).*

Once you have the Connecticut State Number, you must then apply to any other state where you plan to ship/sell that requires registration and covers your product. Ask that your "CT 199 (IL)" registry number be accepted and pay the appropriate license fee. You may need to provide verification of your registration number.

FOLLOW THESE STEPS

- ◆ Apply for a license in the state/jurisdiction where the product is made. If that state/jurisdiction has no labeling law, does not require registration or does not cover your product in its law, apply to a state/jurisdiction that does. Remember: State of manufacture will follow state number in parentheses in this case. Refer to this manual for a listing of which states/jurisdictions do or do not require registration.
- ◆ After a state number is issued, print it on your product label and affix it to the product in question.
- ◆ Contact the remaining states/jurisdictions where your product will be shipped/sold if they have a labeling law and require registration for your product. Ask to be licensed using your existing state number. Example shown above: CT 199 (IL). Now you can ship to other states.

Note: If you own multiple production facilities you must apply for a license/register for each location. Annual license fees vary from state to state, as do the number of separate registration numbers issued for one or more company locations. For instance, if you have four locations, a given state/jurisdiction may issue four separate licenses, whereas another state/jurisdiction may issue only one. Contact the appropriate law enforcement official for specifics.

IMPORTERS

If you import products into the United States you must apply for an importer registration number in states/jurisdictions that require importer registration. The number that you are assigned by the state will also contain a two-letter suffix which indicates the country of manufacture (typically the last country in which value added work was performed on the product). The two-letter suffix is the same as the abbreviations used by the U.S. Customs Service. Example: TW = Taiwan.

PRODUCTS COVERED BY STATE LABELING LAWS

STATE/ JURISDICTION	LAW APPLIES TO																					
	MATTRESSES, FOUNDATIONS & FUTONS	BED PILLOWS	CHILD'S CAR SEAT	COMFORTERS	CRIB BUMPER PADS	CUSHIONS	DECORATIVE PILLOWS	DINING ROOM CHAIRS	EXERCISE EQUIPMENT CUSHIONS	FILLING MATERIALS IN BULK	MATTRESS PADS	QUILTS	PADDED BABY CARRIERS	RECLINING CHAIRS	SLEEPING BAGS	SLEEPING PADS	SOFAS/LOVESEATS	STUFFED TOYS	UPHOLSTERED DUAL PURPOSE FURNITURE	UPHOLSTERED HEADBOARDS	UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS	WATERBED MATTRESSES, LINERS, HEATERS & FRAMES
	X = YES																					
ARIZONA	X	X		X		X ¹		X						X			X		X	X	X	
ARKANSAS	X	X		X		X													X ⁴			
CALIFORNIA	X	X	X ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X ⁵
COLORADO	X	X		X		X								X					X			
CONNECTICUT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X ⁵
DELAWARE	X	X		X	X						X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X ⁵
DETROIT (MI)	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	X	X		X		X								X					X			
FLORIDA	X ³	X				X																
HAWAII	X	X		X		X					X	X		X					X			
ILLINOIS	X																					
INDIANA	X	X		X						X	X	X	X		X				X			
KENTUCKY	X										X								X			
MARYLAND	Bedding Law Repealed 10/1/2008																					
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA	X	X		X		X													X			
MISSOURI	X	X		X		X	X				X	X		X	X	X			X			
NEVADA	X ³	X		X		X													X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X		X		X				X				X				X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY	X ^{2,4}	X ^{2,4}		X ^{2,4}		X ^{2,4}								X ⁴				X ⁴	X ⁴			
NEW YORK	X																					
NORTH CAROLINA	X	X		X		X	X				X	X			X	X			X			X
OHIO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA	X	X		X	X					X	X	X			X	X			X			
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE	X	X		X		X					X	X		X	X	X			X			
TEXAS	X	X		X	X	¹	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X
UTAH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X ⁵
VERMONT	X	X		X		X		X						X					X		X	
VIRGINIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	
WISCONSIN	X	X		X		X ⁴					X						X					

¹ If part of sleep equipment (except the upholstered portions of motor vehicles other than mobile homes, house trailers and camp trailers).

² Except feather products.

³ Law applies only to sterilization and disinfection of secondhand bedding.

⁴ Must be for sleeping or reclining purposes

⁵ Hybrid Floatation Systems with concealed filling materials only

⁶ Only car seats that also act as a baby carrier/infant seat and are advertised and intended for use in the home.

⁷ In California massage chairs or tables containing concealed filling material and offered for sale are considered to be upholstered furniture, not exercise equipment

STATE LAW LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW PRODUCTS

STATE/ JURISDICTION (those with no law in effect are not listed below)	LABEL REQUIREMENTS								STAMPS, FEES, REQUIRED BY LAW		REGISTRATION PERMIT #'s		PENALTIES/ FINES ASSESSED BY THESE STATES			OTHER	
	UNIFORM LAW LABEL REQUIRED	ADVANCE APPROVAL OF LABEL REQUIRED	REQUIRE LINE FOR DATE OF DELIVERY	REQUIRE STATEMENT OF MATERIALS USED SHOWING PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT	REQUIRE DIMENSIONS OF ARTICLE	MUST INDICATE ANY SPECIAL TREATMENTS APPLIED TO FILLING MATERIALS	REQUIRE MFRS. OR VENDORS NAME AND ADDRESS	ACCEPT BAR CODES AT BOTTOM	STAMPS REQUIRED	ANNUAL LICENSE OR REGISTRATION FEE	REQUIRE MFRS. STATE # ON TAGS	REQUIRE PERMIT # ON TAG IF STERILIZED MATERIAL USED	PRODUCTS WITHOUT LABELS	INCORRECT LABELS	DELINQUENT REG. RENEWALS	THESE STATES LICENSE IMPORTERS/MFR. FROM OTHER COUNTRIES	OTHER LAW LABEL REQUIREMENTS
	X = YES																
ARIZONA	X			X			X	X			X ²⁵						
ARKANSAS	X						X ³	X		17			X	X			
CALIFORNIA	X			X	8			X ⁴		X ¹¹	X ¹⁶		X	X	X	X	10/19/20/21
COLORADO	X									17							
CONNECTICUT	X	X	X	X ¹²		X	X	X		X	X ¹⁶	X	X	X	X	X	20,25
DELAWARE	X	X				X	X	X		X	X ¹⁶	X	X	X	X	X	
DETROIT (MI)	X	X		X ¹²		X	X	X		X	X ¹⁶	X			X	X	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	X	X		X		X	X ³	X		17			X	X		X	20
FLORIDA ²³				X ¹²						17			X				1
HAWAII				X ¹²	X		X	X		17							
ILLINOIS	CONTACT STATE																
INDIANA	X	X		X			X	X		17		X					
KENTUCKY	X						X ³			17							
MARYLAND	Bedding Law Repealed 10/1/2008																
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X ¹²			X			X	X ¹⁶	X				X	20
MINNESOTA	X					X	X	X		17							

¹ Must bear visible label identifying amount of previously used materials.

² Charges laboratory fees for tests and analyses.

³ Mfr.'s name and full address only.

⁴ Extension in the length of the law label beyond the 3" minimum length will be required to accommodate the bar code, which must be separated from the rest of the label info with a bold black line.

⁶ Both mfr. and vendor

⁷ Option of using stamps or stamp exemption license or permit

⁸ Finished size is required for articles of bedding (i.e., mattresses, foundations, futons, mattress pads, hybrid waterbeds containing a solid concealed filling material, bed pillows, comforters & bedspreads, sleeping bags, sleeping pads and similar articles) in inches. Also, mattresses, foundations, sleeping bags and pads, futons and similar articles require a net weight in pounds and ounces.

⁹ Percentage by weight for feathers & down only.

¹⁰ Term "Contents Sterilized" is permissible on plumage-filled products only.

STATE LAW LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW PRODUCTS

STATE/ JURISDICTION (those with no law in effect are not listed below)	LABEL REQUIREMENTS							STAMPS, FEES, REQUIRED BY LAW		REGISTRATION PERMIT #s		PENALTIES/ FINES ASSESSED BY THESE STATES				OTHER	
	UNIFORM LAW LABEL REQUIRED	ADVANCE APPROVAL OF LABEL REQUIRED	REQUIRE LINE FOR DATE OF DELIVERY	REQUIRE STATEMENT OF MATERIALS USED SHOWING PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT	REQUIRE DIMENSIONS OF ARTICLE	MUST INDICATE ANY SPECIAL TREATMENTS APPLIED TO FILLING MATERIALS	REQUIRE MFRS. OR VENDORS NAME AND ADDRESS	ACCEPT BAR CODES AT BOTTOM	STAMPS REQUIRED	ANNUAL LICENSE OR REGISTRATION FEE	REQUIRE MFRS. STATE # ON TAGS	REQUIRE PERMIT # ON TAG IF STERILIZED MATERIAL USED	PRODUCTS WITHOUT LABELS	INCORRECT LABELS	DELINQUENT REG. RENEWALS	THESE STATES LICENSE IMPORTERS/MFR. FROM OTHER COUNTRIES	OTHER LAW LABEL REQUIREMENTS
X = YES																	
MISSOURI	X					X				X ²⁵							1,12
NEVADA ²³	X						X		17								
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X					X			17			X	X				
NEW JERSEY	X		X			X ⁶			17			X	X				13
NEW YORK	X					X ³			X			X	X				
NORTH CAROLINA	X	X	X ¹²				X		X	X ¹⁶		X	X	X	X		20
OHIO	X	X	X			X	X ⁴	15	X	X ¹⁶		X	X	X	X		2/14/18/20/26
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X				X	OPT. ⁷	X	X ¹⁶	X	X	X	X	X		20
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X			OPT. ²⁴	X		X	X ¹⁶	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND	X	X	X	X ¹²		OPT. ²⁴	X		X ¹¹	X ¹⁶	X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE	X					X						X	X				
TEXAS	X	X	X		X		X		X ¹¹	X ¹⁶		X	X	X	X		20/21
UTAH	X	X	X	X		OPT. ²⁴	X		X	X ¹⁶		X	X	X	X		20/21
VERMONT	X		X			X			17			X					
VIRGINIA	X	X	X	X ¹²		X	X	X	X	X ¹⁶	X				X		20
WEST VIRGINIA	X	X	X ¹²			X	X		X	X ²⁵	X						20
WISCONSIN	X		X			X ⁶						X	X				

¹¹ For 2 years in CA and 3 years in RI; bi-annual in Texas.

¹² Requires materials used in filling (whether new, used, secondhand or not known).

¹³ Uniform Law Label for filling materials requiring feather sterilization not required.

¹⁴ Filling materials must be analyzed prior to registration.

¹⁵ In lieu of stamps, mfrs., importers, & distributors make semi-annual (Apr & Oct) reports of items sold or shipped into state for sale.

¹⁶ These states issue a registry number, permit number, factory number or a license number.

¹⁷ These states do not require registration.

¹⁸ Requires sample of product with application.

¹⁹ Written proof of compliance with performance standards must accompany application but is not required.

²⁰ Requires separate license for each plant within or shipping into state. (In OH applies to distributors as well.)

²¹ Mail/internet order firms must register.

²³ Law applies only to sterilization & disinfecting of secondhand bedding.

²⁴ Opt. = optional.

²⁵ Requires registration number obtained from another state

²⁶ Ohio reports resilient and non-resilient filling materials on the law labels.

STATE SECONDHAND BEDDING LAWS

STATE	LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR MATTRESSES & FOUNDATIONS	PRODUCT MUST BE STERILIZED / SANITIZED / DISINFECTED BEFORE RESALE	PRODUCT CONSIDERED SECONDHAND IF RETURNED AFTER THE TRIAL * PERIOD	PRODUCT CONSIDERED SECONDHAND IF RETURNED AFTER 30 DAYS	PRODUCT CONSIDERED NEW IF IT WAS A FLOOR SAMPLE AND NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD TO A CONSUMER
X = YES					
Arizona	Red tag w/ "Secondhand Material", name, address, & license # of manufacturer; and yellow tag w/ method of sterilization statement, lot # and tag # of item treated, license # of person who applied treatment, and name and address of person for whom the item was treated.	X	X		
California	Red label & yellow "Sanitization" label	X	X		X
Colorado	Indicate "This mattress (or other article of bedding) is secondhand"	X	X	X	X
Connecticut	Yellow tag w/ "As Is-Contents Unknown" indicated	X	X	X	X
Delaware	Yellow tag w/ "Contents Unknown-Sanitized"	X	X		X
Detroit, MI	Yellow tag w/"secondhand material" "contents disinfected", description of filling material, license # of manufacturer & license # disinfectant. Secondhand bedding that has not been renovated will have a yellow tag w/"secondhand - contents disinfected" and license # of disinfectant. **if product was used	X	X	X**	X
Florida	Indicate previously used materials on label				
Indiana	Yellow cloth tag w/ "Second-Hand" indicated	X		X	X
Kentucky	Indicate "secondhand material" on tag				
Maryland	Bedding Law Repealed 10/1/2008				
Massachusetts	Red tag w/ "Secondhand Material-Contents Sterilized" indicated	X	X		X
Minnesota	If any of the material used in the making or remaking of such article of bedding shall have been previously used, the words "manufactured of secondhand material" or "remade of second-hand material", as the case may be, shall appear upon the label. On any article of bedding, not remade, but which has been previously used, the words "secondhand materials used in filling not known" shall appear upon the label.	X			
Missouri	Yellow tag w/ "Secondhand Materials" stated	X	X		
Nevada	Indicate "Sterilized-Secondhand" on label and show name of manufacturer, renovator, or dealer	X	X		
New Hampshire	Indicate "Secondhand" on label	X			

*NOTE: "Trial" period specified by state; typically one day/overnight or when it leaves the floor/retailer

STATE SECONDHAND BEDDING LAWS

STATE	LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR MATTRESSES & FOUNDATIONS	PRODUCT MUST BE STERILIZED / SANITIZED / DISINFECTED BEFORE RESALE	PRODUCT CONSIDERED SECONDHAND IF RETURNED AFTER THE TRIAL * PERIOD	PRODUCT CONSIDERED SECONDHAND IF RETURNED AFTER 30 DAYS	PRODUCT CONSIDERED NEW IF IT WAS A FLOOR SAMPLE AND NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD TO A CONSUMER
X=Yes					
New Jersey	"The materials used in the manufacture of this mattress (or other article) are in whole or in part second-hand" indicated on tag with date of sterilization, name & address of person performing sterilization.	X			X
New York	Yellow tag (15 sq. inches) w/ "used material" or "used bedding" in prominent print	X		X	X
North Carolina	Yellow tag	X	X		X
Ohio	Red tag w/ "Second-Hand Material-Contents Sanitized"; **Recommends applying sanitizer to product(s)	X	X		X**
Oklahoma	Yellow tag w/ "Second-Hand" material indicated	X	X		X
Pennsylvania	Yellow tag	X	X		
Rhode Island	Yellow tag w/ "secondhand" for renovated articles and yellow tag w/ "secondhand - contents unknown" for articles not renovated; description of filling material, license # of disinfectant, name and address of maker or vendor, & registry # of maker.	X		X	X
Tennessee	Must have original white tag attached plus a yellow tag describing the kind of materials used in filling the article and stating that it is "Secondhand"				
Texas	White label w/red lettering if manufactured or renovated from secondhand or recycled materials (see rules for exceptions); yellow label 2/black lettering for sanitized.	X	X		
Utah	Yellow tag indicating "secondhand"		X		X
Vermont	Used bedding is prohibited		X		
Virginia	Yellow tag; ***Marked floor sample; cleaned and sanitized if necessary	X	X ¹	X ¹	X***
West Virginia	Yellow tag	X	X		X
Wisconsin	Label w/ "Manufactured of Secondhand Material" indicated		X		

***NOTE:** "Trial" period specified by state; typically one day/overnight or when it leaves the floor/retailer

¹ Considered USED once out of retailer's possession.

Reminder: In addition to above state requirements on the sale of secondhand bedding, federal law also requires that such mattresses be properly labeled when sold in any state. Refer to page 15 of this manual for these federal requirements under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act 16 CFR 303.32.

CURRENT U.S. LAW LABEL FORMATS & EXAMPLES

The minimum size of the label shall not be less than 2 inches by 3 inches, but may be larger as need demands.

All printing shall be in the English language, color of the print shall be black on a white label, minimum type size 1/8" inch in height or not less than 9 point type. The label material shall be Tyvek, Valeron, Vellum cloth or a material of comparable quality, which shall not flake out when abraded. There shall be no printing on the back of the law label.

The description of the filling materials shall be by the true generic name, grade, description term, or definitions of the filling material as accepted and approved by the state. When more than one kind of filling material is used, the percent by weight of each shall be listed in order of their predominance. Federal fiber tolerance standards are applicable. In the case of non-down filled articles, any fiber or groups of individual fiber present in an amount of less than 5% by weight, of the total fiber content may be designated only as "other fibers".

Some states require that the name of the manufacturer, importer, distributor or vendor be listed on the label. This information may be listed several different ways. For example: MADE BY..... (List the manufacturer) MADE FOR..... (List the Importer or Distributor) SOLD BY.... (List the Retailer)

NOTE: The "Other Information" section at the bottom of the label is where all federal requirements and any additional information shall be listed:

Date of delivery (which some states require).
Finished size and/or net weight of filling.
Federal RN number.
MADE IN..... (This is a Customs requirement)

No advertising or company logo is permitted on the law label. The label shall be securely affixed to the article in a location which is clearly visible to the consumer. Some states have specific requirements regarding label placement. Loose cushions must have separate descriptions. TN requires a tag on each loose cushion; CA, OH, and PA require separate descriptions for "Body", "Seat Cushions" and "Back Cushions"; CT, OH, CA, and PA require that open parentheses () follow "Cushion", in which the number of loose, but essential cushions must be entered.

Some, but not all, states allow placement of a bar code at the bottom of the label if separated by a bold black line from the rest of the label information.

Printing on the back of the label and dual language is not permitted.

The labels shown on the following pages are **EXAMPLES ONLY**; please contact the states in which you are going to sell your products before printing labels.

For more information, please go to the IABFLO website at www.ablfo.org.

BEDDING AND FURNITURE LABEL

NOTE: Labels shown are not to scale

FEATHER AND DOWN LABEL

NOTE: Labels shown are not to scale

All formatting is the same except the statement "CONTENTS STERILIZED" must be added to the label. Some states require a separate license to sterilize. The sterilization permit number must also be listed on the law label.

Space for Stitching
UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THIS TAG NOT TO BE REMOVED EXCEPT BY CONSUMER
ALL NEW MATERIAL consisting of
Reg.No.....
Certification is made by the manufacturer that the materials in this article are described in accordance with law.
Name and address of Manufacturer, Importer, Distributor or Vendor.
(Other Information Section)
Date of delivery Finished size and/or weight Federal RN #
MADE IN.....

Space for Stitching
UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THIS TAG NOT TO BE REMOVED EXCEPT BY CONSUMER
ALL NEW MATERIAL consisting of
CONTENTS STERILIZED
Reg.No..... Permit No.....
Certification is made by the manufacturer that the materials in this article are described in accordance with law.
Name and address of Manufacturer, Importer, Distributor or Vendor.
(Other Information Section)
Date of delivery Finished size and/or weight Federal RN #
MADE IN.....

FURNITURE LAW LABEL AND FLAMMABILITY NOTICE LABELS FOR TECHNICAL BULLETIN 117

NOTE: Labels shown are not to scale

IABFLO has agreed that the flammability warning required by California under Technical Bulletin 117 may be printed on the same label. The location can be side-by-side separated by a thick black line. The law label should be on the left and the warning notice on the right. The notice may also be printed at the bottom of the law label, separated by a thick black line.

Space for Stitching	Space for Stitching
UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THIS TAG NOT TO BE REMOVED EXCEPT BY CONSUMER	<p>NOTICE</p> <p>THIS ARTICLE MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS TECHNICAL BULLETIN 117. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME OR WITH BURNING CIGARETTES.</p>
ALL NEW MATERIAL consisting of	
REG.NO.....	
Certification is made by the manufacturer that the materials in this article are described in accordance with law.	
Name and Address	
(Other Information Section)	
MADE IN.....	

Space for Stitching
UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THIS TAG NOT TO BE REMOVED EXCEPT BY CONSUMER
ALL NEW MATERIAL consisting of
REG.NO.....
Certification is made by the manufacturer that the materials in this article are described in accordance with law.
Name and Address
(Other Information Section)
MADE IN.....

<p>NOTICE</p> <p>THIS ARTICLE MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS TECHNICAL BULLETIN 117. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME OR WITH BURNING CIGARETTES.</p>
--

Mattress Flammability Label for California Technical Bulletin 603

(White Label)

NOTE: Label shown is not to scale

Space for Stitching					
UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THIS TAG NOT TO BE REMOVED EXCEPT BY CONSUMER	Bold Faced Minimum 1/8" font.				
ALL NEW MATERIAL CONSISTING OF	Bold Faced Minimum 1/8" font.				
REG. NO.					
Certification is made by the manufacturer that the materials in this article are described in accordance with law.					
Name and address of Manufacturer, Importer or Vendor.					
Date of Delivery: _____ Finished Size: Net Weight of Filling Material:					
MADE IN.....					
THIS PRODUCT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF HOME FURNISHINGS TECHNICAL BULLETIN 603					
Manufactured In:					
<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 50px;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">MONTH</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YEAR</td> </tr> </table>			MONTH	YEAR	
MONTH	YEAR				

The TB 603 flammability notice may only be printed at the bottom of the law label. The month and year the product was manufactured must be listed on the label. The California Bureau of Home Furnishings will not require the TB 603 statement for mattresses manufactured or imported on or after July 1, 2007, when the Consumer Product Safety Commission will begin enforcing 16 CFR 1633. California's other labeling requirements will remain in effect after that date.

Note: This is not the federal mattress flammability label required under 16 CFR Part 1633, which is discussed later in this manual.

U.S. STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

NOTE: TO APPLY FOR A REGISTRATION NUMBER FOR SHIPMENT INTO A STATE, CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL REGARDING NECESSARY FORMS AND REQUIREMENTS.

ARIZONA

Arizona Attorney General's Office
Ph: 602-542-5763
www.ag.state.az.us

ARKANSAS

Becky Binz, Environmental
Specialist
Envir. Health Protection / Shared
Services
Arkansas Dept. of Health
4815 W. Markham
Slot 46
Little Rock, AR 72205
Ph: 501-661-2171
Fax: 501-661-2572
Becky.binz@arkansas.gov

CALIFORNIA

Rick Fong, Acting Bureau Chief
Bureau of Home Furnishings &
Thermal Insulation
3485 Orange Grove Ave. Suite A
North Highlands, CA 95660
Ph: 916-574-1949
Fax: 916-574-0376
www.bhfti.ca.gov

COLORADO

Colorado Dept. of Public Health &
Environment
Consumer Protection Division
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530
Ph: 303-692-3620
Fax: 303-753-6809

CONNECTICUT

Joan C. Jordan, Supervisor
Bedding & Product Safety
Dept. of Consumer Protection
State Office Building
Hartford, CT 06106
Ph: 860-713-6123
Fax: 860-706-1320
Joan.jordan@ct.gov
DCP.ProductSafety@ct.gov

DELAWARE

Ralph Matthews, Health Program
Coordinator
Health Systems Protection
Delaware Div. of Public Health
417 Federal St.
Jesse Cooper Bldg.
Dover, DE 19901
Ph: 302-744-4546
Fax: 302-739-3839

DETROIT

Howard Krieger
Public Health Sanitarian
Bedding and Furniture Section
Detroit Dept. of Health
1151 Taylor, Bldg. 4
Detroit, MI 48202
Ph: 313-876-4598
Fax: 313-876-4236

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Health Regulation and Licensing
Department of Health
Administration
717 14th Street, NW, Ste 600
Washington, DC 20005
Ph: 202-724-4900

FLORIDA

(applies to second-hand bedding only)
Tom Rush, Chief
Bureau Consumer Assistance
Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer
Services
2005 Apalachee Parkway
Terry Lee Rhodes Building
Tallahassee, FL 32399-6500
Ph: 850-410-3768
Fax: 850-410-3792
rusht@doacs.state.fl.us

HAWAII

Chief, Sanitation Branch
Environmental Health Serv. Div.
State Dept. of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801
Ph: 808-586-8000
Fax: 808-586-4729

ILLINOIS

Ken McCann
Illinois Dept. of Public Health
Division of Environmental Health
525 West Jefferson St.
Springfield, IL 62761
Ph: 217-785-2043
Fax: 217-785-0253
Ken.mccann@illinois.gov
www.idph.state.il.us

INDIANA

Larry Stump
Director, Weights & Measures
Indiana Dept. of Health
2525 N. Shadeland Ave. Ste. D3
Indianapolis, IN 46219-1791
Ph: 317-356-7078
Fax: 317-351-2877
lstump@isdh.in.us

KENTUCKY

Ken Spach, Mgr. Env. Mgmt.
Branch, Div. of Public Health
Protection, Cabinet for Health &
Family Services
275 E. Main St.
Frankfort, KY 40621
Ph: 502-564-4856
Fax: 502-564-6533
Ken.spach@ky.gov

MASSACHUSETTS

Priscilla Neves, Director
MA Dept. of Public Health
Food Protection Program
305 South St.
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130
Ph: 617-983-6712
Fax: 617-983-6770
Priscilla.neves@state.ma.us

MINNESOTA

Consumer Protection Division
1400 Bremer Tower
445 Minnesota St.
St. Paul, MN 55101
Ph: 651-296-3353 or 800-657-3787

MISSOURI

Mary Glassburner, Section Chief for
Regulation & Licensure
Dept. of Health
P.O. Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570
Ph: 573-751-6095
Fax: 573-526-7377
mary.glassburner@dhss.mo.gov

NEVADA

(applies to second-hand bedding only)
Kinley C. Goodman, Supervisor
Health Protection Services
4150 Technology Way, Room 300
Carson City, NV 89706
Ph: 775-684-4200
Fax: 775-684-4211
kgoodman@nvhd.state.nv.us

U.S. STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

NOTE: TO APPLY FOR A REGISTRATION NUMBER FOR SHIPMENT INTO A STATE, CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL REGARDING NECESSARY FORMS AND REQUIREMENTS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Louise Hannan, Health Liaison
Officer
Dept. of Health & Human Services,
Bureau of Health Risk Assessment
29 Hazen Dr.
Concord, NH 03301-6527
Ph: 603-271-4781
Fax: 603-271-3991

NEW JERSEY

Primary Contact (Vacant)
New Jersey Dept. of Health & Senior
Services
Consumer & Environ. Health
Services
Public Health Sanitation & Safety
Prog.
P.O. Box 369
Trenton, NJ 08625-0369
Ph: 609-588-3124
Fax: 609-588-4621

NEW YORK

Linda Thompson
Licensing Service Clerk
State of NY Dept. of State
Div. of Licensing Services
Alfred E. Smith Bldg.
80 South Swan Street, 10th Floor
PO Box 22001
Albany, NY 12201
Ph: 518-474-4429
Fax: 518-474-3795
lthompson@dos.state.ny.us
<http://www.dos.state.ny.us>

NORTH CAROLINA

Nolan H. Newton, Chief
Public Health Pest Mgmt. Section,
NCDENR, Div. of Environmental
Health
1631 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1631
Ph: 919-733-6407
Fax: 919-733-7618
nolan.newton@ncmail.net

OHIO

Richard Selegue, Chief
Dept. of Commerce, Div. of
Industrial Compliance, Bedding
& Uphol. Furn. & Toys
6606 Tussing Rd.
P.O. Box 4009
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-9009
Ph: 614-644-3964
Fax: 614-644-8658
rpselegu@com.state.oh.us

OKLAHOMA

John Lamb, Chief
Consumer Protection Div.
Bedding Section
Oklahoma State Dept. of Health
1000 N.E. 10th St.
Oklahoma City, OK 73117-1299
Ph: 405-271-5243
Fax: 405-271-3458

PENNSYLVANIA

Sandra Cree
PA Dept. of Labor & Industry
Bedding & Upholstery Div.
651 Boas St. Rm. 1623
Harrisburg, PA 17121
Ph: 717-787-6848
Fax: 717-787-6925
www.screec@state.pa.us
www.dli.state.pa.us

RHODE ISLAND

Upholstery Section, Dept. of
Business Regulation, Div. of
Commercial Lic. & Regulation
John O. Pastore Ctr.
1511 Pontiac Ave.
Cranston, RI 02920
Ph: 401-462-9506
Fax: 401-462-9645
<http://www.dbr.state.ri.us>

TENNESSEE

For questions, please refer to the
actual law at:
[http://www.state.tn.us/sos/acts/103/pub/
pc0028.pdf](http://www.state.tn.us/sos/acts/103/pub/pc0028.pdf)
and the Dept. of Health Rule at:
[http://tennessee.gov/sos/rules/1200/1200-
23/1200-23-07.pdf](http://tennessee.gov/sos/rules/1200/1200-23/1200-23-07.pdf)

TEXAS

Dana Shuler
Public Health Sanitation &
Consumer Product Safety Group
Texas Dept. of State Health
Services
PO Box 149347
Austin, TX 78714-1987
Ph: 512-834-6788
Fax: 512-834-6707
dana.shuler@dshs.state.tx.us
[http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/bedding/default.s
htm](http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/bedding/default.shtm)

UTAH

Michelle Jack, Prog. Administrator
Bedding, Upholstered Furn. &
Quilted Clothing Section
Utah Dept. of Agriculture & Food
350 N. Redwood Rd.
P.O. Box 146500
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6500
Ph: 801-538-7151
Fax: 801-538-4949
mjack@utah.gov
<http://ag.utah.gov/regsvcs/bedding.html>

VIRGINIA

Margaret Davis, Compliance/Safety
Officer
Virginia Dept. of Health, Bedding &
Upholstered Furniture Inspect.
109 Governor Street
Room 638
Richmond, VA 23219
Ph: 804-864-8146
Fax: 804-864-8148
margaret.davis@vdh.virginia.gov

WEST VIRGINIA

Bridget Casto
West Virginia Div. of Labor
Bldg. 6, Room 749B
Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305
Ph: 304-558-7890
Fax: 304-558-2273

WISCONSIN

Michelle Reinen
Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture,
Trade & Consumer Protection
Bureau of Consumer Protection
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
Ph: 608-224-5160
Fax: 608-224-4939
Michelle.reinen@wisconsin.gov
<http://datcp.state.wi.us>

U.S. FEDERAL LABELING REGULATIONS FOR SECONDHAND PRODUCTS

Regardless of whether a particular product is regulated by a state's labeling laws, mattresses sold anywhere in the United States are also subject to the following U.S. federal requirements:

Textile Fiber Products Identification Act: Under Part 303 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has issued detailed regulations to implement the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act. The Act imposes no additional labeling requirements on products containing all new materials. The Act does impose obligations on companies if the product contains reused filling materials:

Any upholstered product, mattress or cushion which contains stuffing which has been previously used as stuffing in any other upholstered product, mattress, or cushion shall have securely attached thereto a substantial tag or label, at least 2 inches (5.08 cm) by 3 inches (7.62 cm) in size, and statements thereon conspicuously stamped or printed in the English language and in plain type not less than 1/3 inch (8.38 mm) high, indicating that the stuffing therein is composed in whole or in part of "reused stuffing," "secondhand stuffing," "previously used stuffing" or "used stuffing."

16 CFR 303.32

The FTC also requires that companies subject to these requirements obtain a Registration Number (RN).

For additional information, contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov or call (202) 326-3553.

LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL MATTRESS AND MATTRESS PAD FLAMMABILITY REGULATIONS

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) administers two flammability standards that apply to mattresses (and mattress pads, in the case of the cigarette ignition standard) sold anywhere in the United States, regardless of whether that product is regulated by a state's labeling laws.

Federal Cigarette Ignition Flammability Standard for Mattresses and Mattress Pads: The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) administers a federal mattress flammability standard, which is codified at 16 CFR Part 1632. Among other things, that standard (at 16 CFR 1632.31(b)(3)) requires that:

Each mattress or mattress pad subject to the Standard shall bear a permanent, accessible and legible label containing the month and year of manufacture and the location of the manufacturer.

IABFLO has agreed that this information can be shown on the bottom portion of the law label (see pages 10-12 of this manual).

For additional information, contact the CPSC at www.cpsc.gov or phone 301/504-0400.

Additional information about these U.S. federal requirements is available from the International Sleep Products Association at 703/683-8371 or www.sleepproducts.org.

Federal Open-Flame Ignition for Mattresses and Mattress Foundations: Mattress sets manufactured or imported into the United States on or after July 1, 2007 will also be subject to a federal open-flame mattress flammability standard, to be codified at 16 CFR Part 1633. (Section 1633.2(c) defines a mattress set as "either a mattress and foundation labeled by the manufacturer for sale as a set, or a mattress labeled by the manufacturer for sale without any foundation.") The regulation applies to both new and renovated mattress sets. Please visit www.cpsc.gov or www.sleepproducts.org for additional information about the testing criteria and scope of covered products, as this manual only addresses labeling requirements under the new regulation. Section 1633.12(a) stipulates that the federal label may contain only the following information in English, and "no other information:"

- (1) Name of the manufacturer, or for imported mattress sets, the name of the foreign manufacturer and importer;
- (2)(i) For mattress sets produced in the United States, the complete physical address of the manufacturer. (ii) For imported mattress sets, the complete address of the foreign manufacturer, including country, and the complete physical address of the importer or the United States location where the required records are maintained if different from the importer;
- (3) Month and year of manufacture;
- (4) Model identification;
- (5) Prototype identification number for the mattress set;
- (6) A certification that the mattress complies with this standard;
- (7) A statement identifying whether the manufacturer intends the mattress to be sold alone or with a foundation as a mattress set.

The certification will vary depending on how the mattress set is intended to be sold. That is, is the mattress intended to be sold with a foundation; alone; or either with a foundation or alone? When a mattress is intended to be sold with a foundation, the certification on the label must clearly identify which foundation(s) using “a simple and distinct name and/or number.” The foundation must also be labeled with, among other information, its prototype identification and its foundation identification.

The following pages illustrate the formats and wording for each of these three scenarios as they would apply to U.S.-made mattress sets, and separately as they would apply to imported mattress sets. All labels for Part 1633 (except one of a kind exemptions) must measure 2 ¾ inches in width and the length may increase as needed. The label must be white with black text. Additional requirements are noted in the illustrations on the following pages.

One of a Kind Exemptions

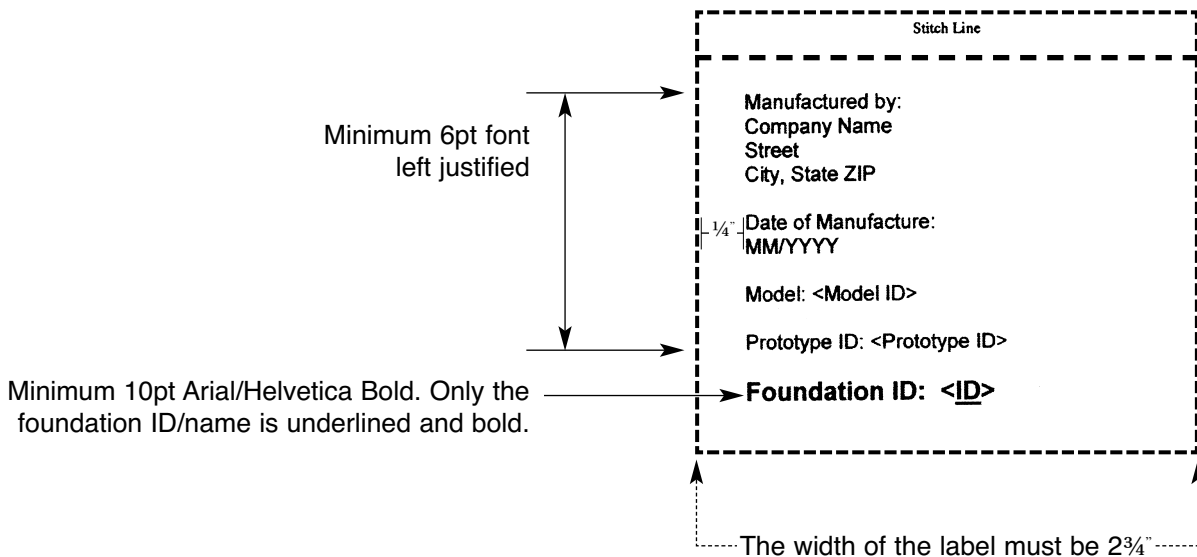
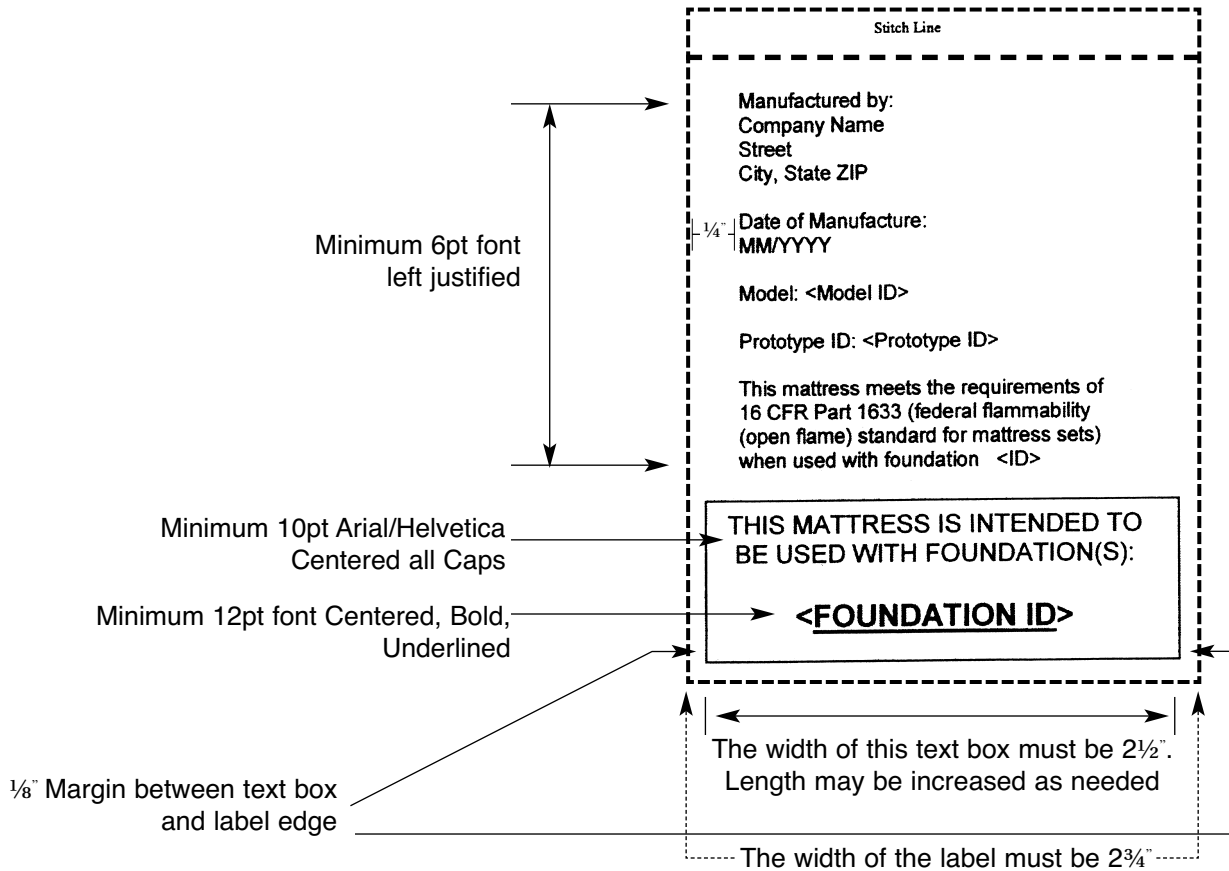
Part 1633 allows for one of a kind exemptions for a mattress set manufactured in accordance with a physician’s written prescription or manufactured in accordance to another comparable written medical therapeutic specification (see Section 1633.13(c) for specific requirements to qualify for an exemption and for the additional obligations that a manufacturer of one of a kind mattress set must meet). Such mattress sets must bear a permanent, conspicuous and legible label which states:

WARNING: This mattress set may be subject to a large fire if exposed to an open flame. It was manufactured in accordance with a physician’s prescription and has not been tested under the Federal Standard for the Flammability (Open-Flame) of Mattress Sets (16 CFR part 1633).

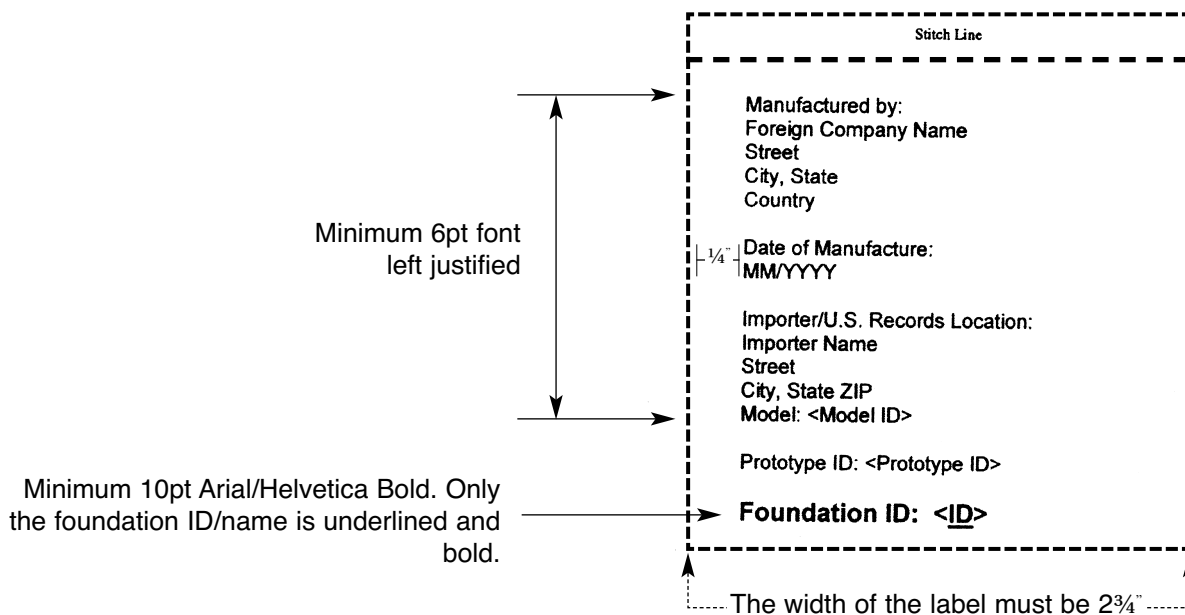
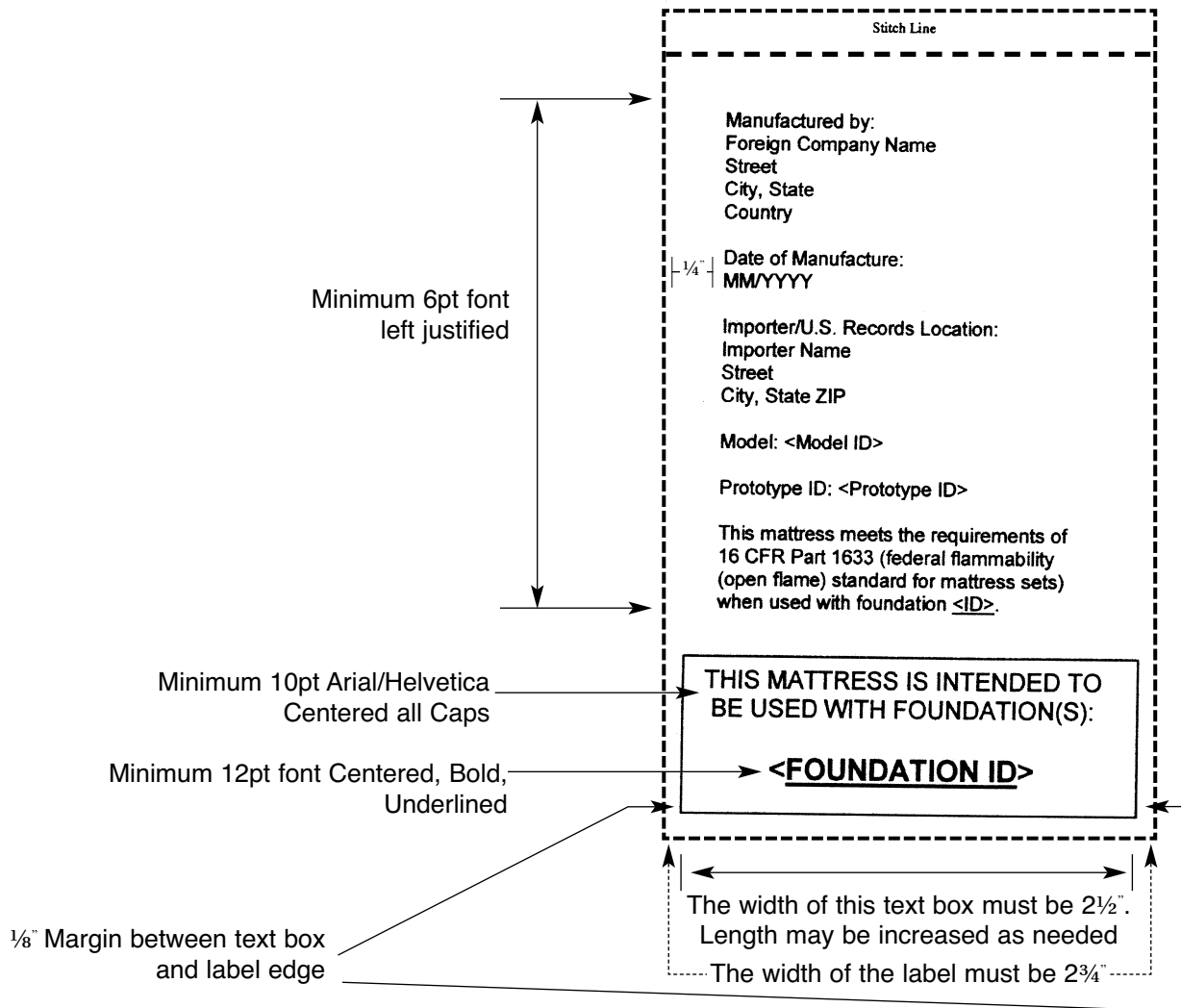
1633.13(c)(1) also requires that:

Such labeling must be attached to the mattress set so as to remain on or affixed thereto for the useful life of the mattress set. The label must be at least 40 square inches (250 sq. cm) with no linear dimension less than 5 inches (12.5 cm). The letters in the word “WARNING” shall be no less than 0.5 inch (1.27 cm) in height and all letters on the label shall be in a color which contrasts with the background of the label. The warning statement which appears on the label must also be conspicuously displayed on the invoice or other sales papers that accompany the mattress set in commerce from the manufacturer to the final point of sale to a consumer.

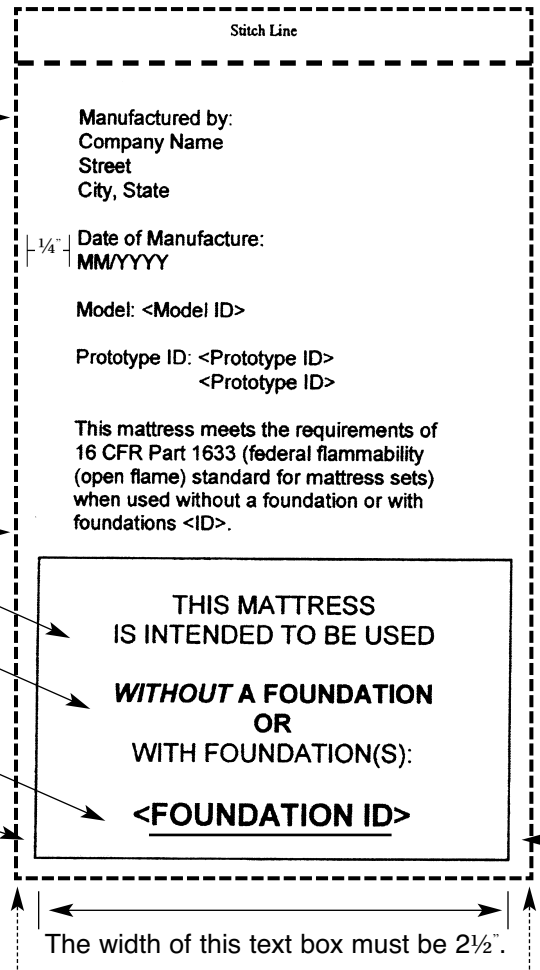
Labels for Domestic Mattress w/Foundation



Labels for Imported Mattress w/Foundation



Label for Domestic Mattress Alone and w/Foundation



Minimum 10pt Arial/Helvetica
Centered all Caps

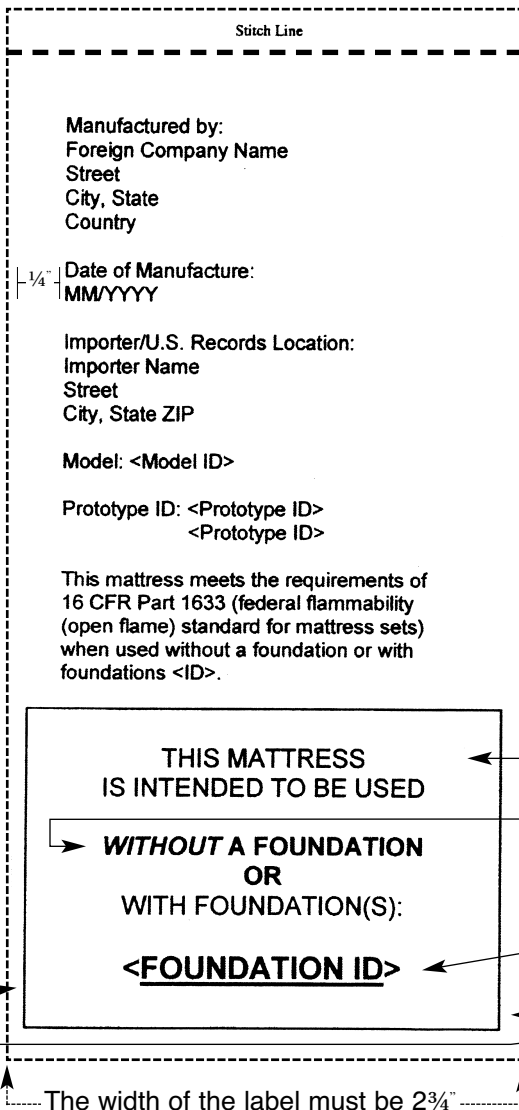
Bold "Without" in italics

Minimum 12pt font Centered, Bold,
Underlined

1/8" Margin between text box
and label edge

Minimum 6pt font
left justified

Label for Imported Mattress Alone and w/Foundation



Minimum 10pt Arial/Helvetica
Centered all Caps

Bold "Without" in italics

Minimum 12pt font Centered, Bold,
Underlined

1/8" Margin between text box
and label edge

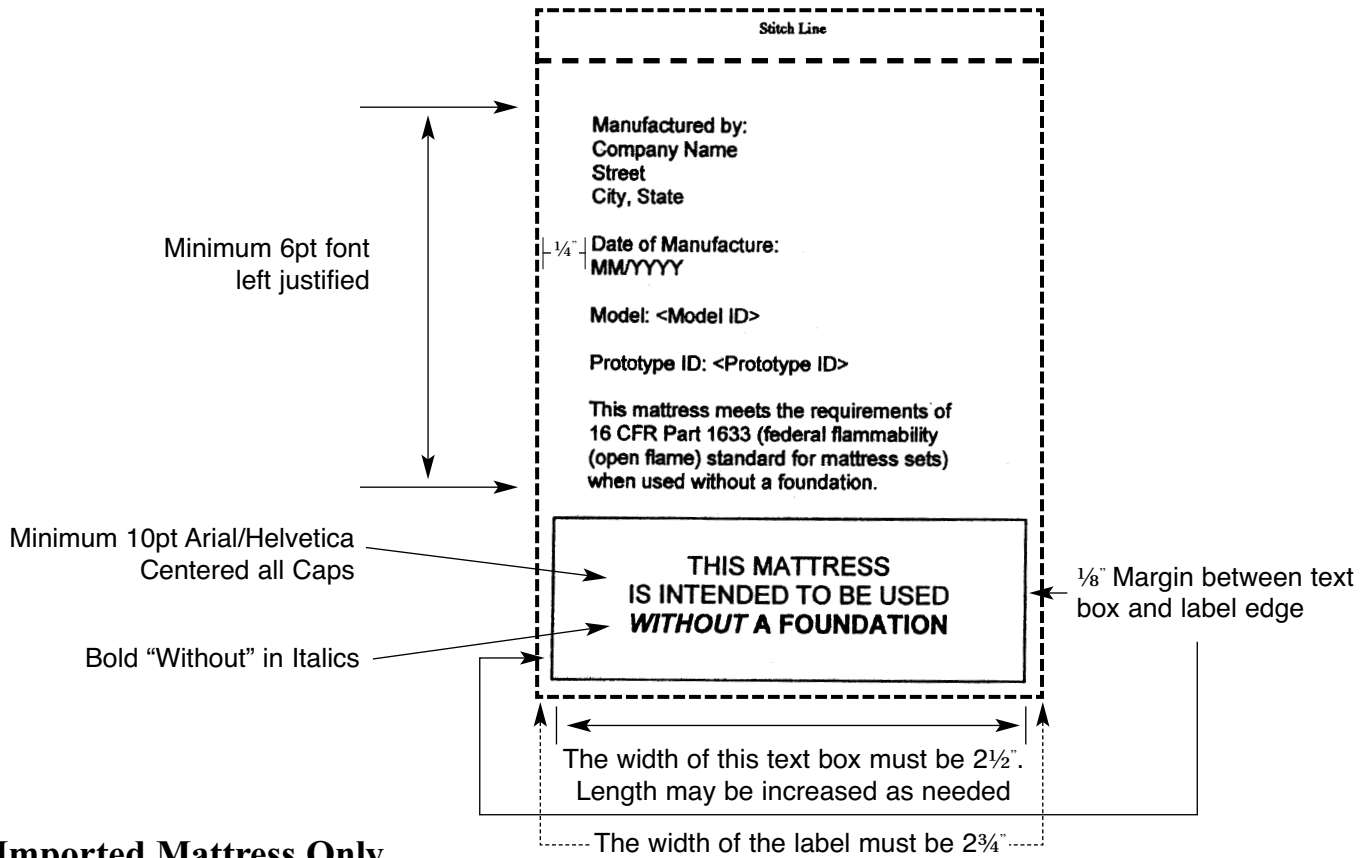
Minimum 6pt font
left justified

The width of this text box must be 2 1/2"

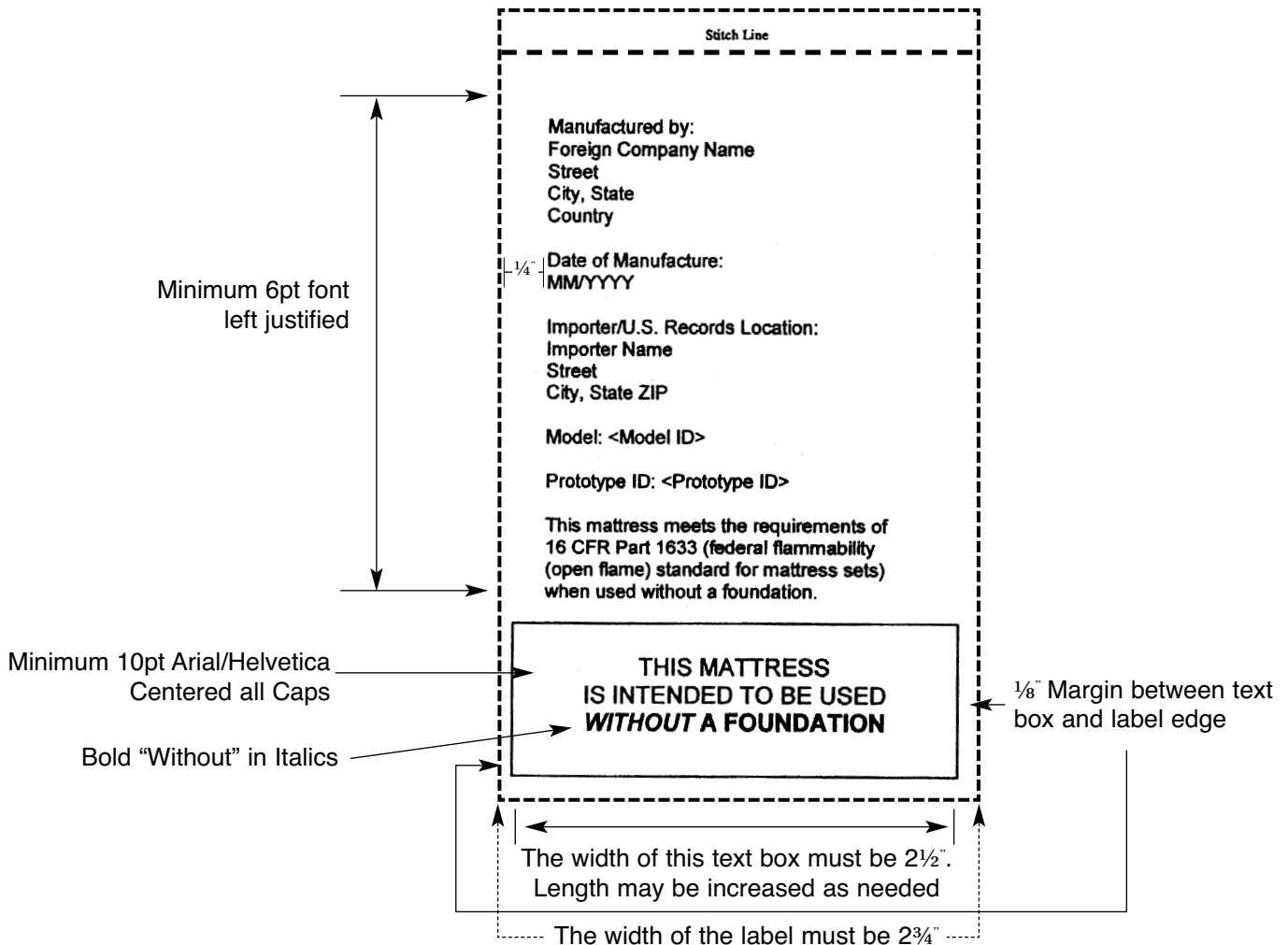
The width of the label must be 2 3/4"

The width of the label must be 2 3/4"

Label for Domestic Mattress Only



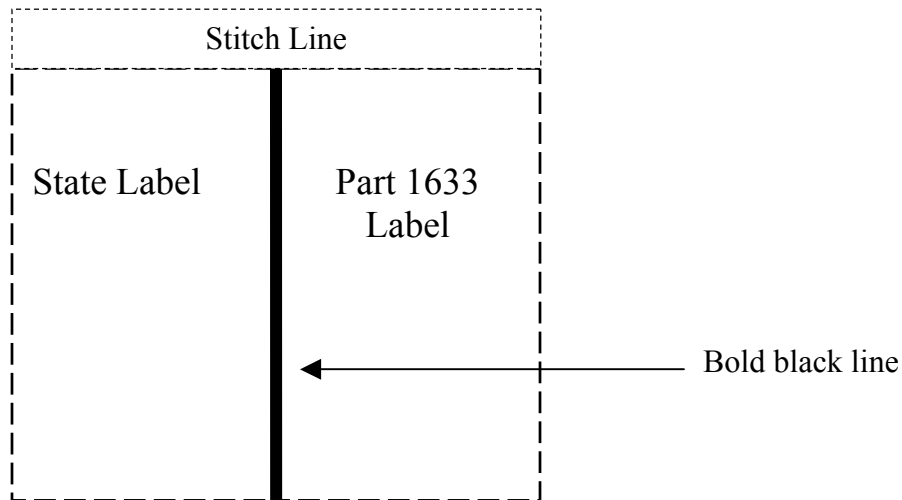
Label for Imported Mattress Only



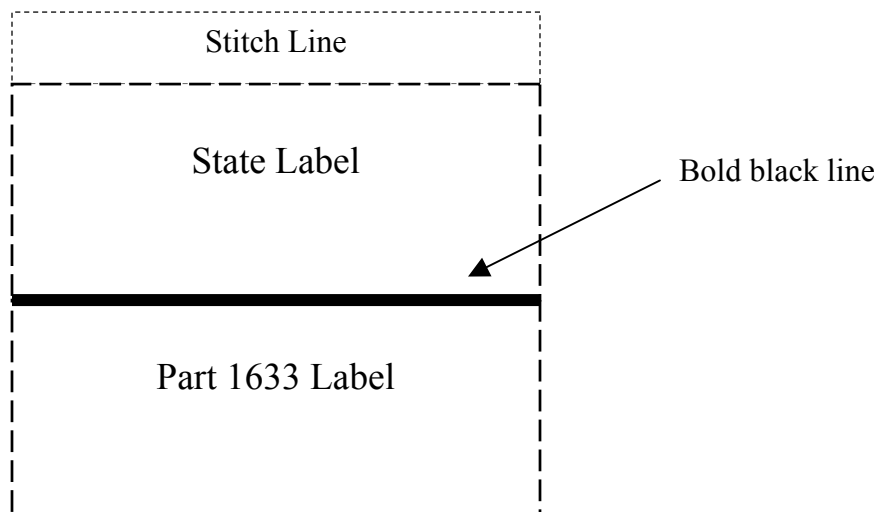
Conjoining State and Part 1633 Labels

IABFLO and the CPSC have agreed that the state law label and the Part 1633 law label can be printed on the same piece of material, provided that they are separated by a bold black line. All formatting requirements still apply.

The two labels may be arranged either side-by-side or one above the other. If the labels are to be printed side-by-side, then the state label must go on the left and the Part 1633 label on the right and be separated by a vertical bold black line. If the labels are to be printed one above the other, then the state label must go on top and the Part 1633 label on the bottom and separated by a horizontal bold black line. Both scenarios are illustrated below:



OR



CANADIAN LABELING LAW REQUIREMENTS and ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

Bedding and furniture sold, imported or advertised in Canada must meet Canadian federal labeling requirements, as well as any applicable provincial requirements on labeling. The Uniform Law Label used in the United States is **NOT ACCEPTABLE** in Canada.

LABELS:

Federal Requirements: Disclose the fibre content of the outer covering as well as the fibre content of any filling/stuffing/lining that is added to the article for purposes of warmth, laminated or bonded linings, and textile filling material in pillows for use on beds. The fibre content of stuffing materials incorporated for structural purposes are exempt, as are fillings/stuffings used in upholstered furniture, mattresses, box-springs, cushions, chair pads, pot holders, oven mitts, place mats or mattress protectors.

The required information must identify the section/s or constituent part/s and include:

1. The contents by generic name, generally in English and French, in order of predominance by mass, expressed as a percentage of the total fibre mass of the constituent part/s.

Fibre/s present in an amount less than 5% can be disclosed by the generic name; as “other fibre/s”; or alternatively the fibre content can be shown exclusive of such fibre where the fibre is present as ornamentation, reinforcement or elastic. The words “exclusive of ornamentation, reinforcement, or elastic” as the case may be, must also appear in conjunction with the fibre content.

2. The name and address of the dealer (manufacturer, importer, distributor, retailer) or, alternatively a CA identification number of a Canadian dealer.

3. If any representation is made with respect to importation, the country of origin is also required in relation to the representation made.

However, country of origin marking is required by Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) on specific articles. Enquiries concerning these requirements should be directed to CBSA: Web site: www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca; Email: contact@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

The permanency of the label required to satisfy the federal requirements depends upon the article. For example, outer coverings of upholstered furniture, mattresses, box-springs, cushions, chair pads, oven mitts, pot holders, place mats and mattress protectors need only bear a label that is present at the point of sale while other articles for use on beds such as pillows, comforters, etc., must be labeled permanently.

For more information regarding Canada’s Federal Textile Labeling Requirements you may consult the following information products available on Competition Bureau Canada’s Web site, www.competitionbureau.gc.ca:

Guide to the Textile Labeling and Advertising Regulations
Federal Labeling Requirements for Upholstered Furniture
Labeling Assessment Tools – A source of information plus Work Tool all in one

Or you may contact:

Information Centre
Competition Bureau Canada
50 Victoria Street
Gatineau, Quebec, Canada K1A 0C9
Ph: (819) 997-4282
Fx: (819) 997-0324
Web Site: www.competitionbureau.gc.ca
E-mail: compbureau@cb-bc.gc.ca

Provincial Registration: The following three provinces require registration.

Fees:	Ontario:	C\$400 mfr. (changes yearly); \$85 renovator; \$20 home hobby crafter
	Manitoba:	C\$400 mfr. (yearly fee); \$85 renovator; \$20 home hobby crafter
	Quebec:	C\$274 (changes yearly)

Reciprocal Agreement: Quebec, Manitoba, and Ontario have similar legislation

- If the factory is located in one of these three provinces, registration can be done directly with the respective province and automatically accepted in the other two.
- If the factory is located outside of these three provinces, registration must be done directly with each of the provinces where the articles would be sold.

Labels: All upholstered and stuffed articles offered for sale must bear a label in the prescribed format on the following pages.

Joint Federal / Provincial Labels: Federal laws require a fiber content statement for all textile components in bed pillows, comforters, sleeping bags and apparel. These statements may be printed on the bottom of provincial labels, separated by a gold line under the heading "Federal Requirement", or on a separate label.

When filling content statements are printed on a separate federal label, it is not necessary to print the same information a second time on the provincial label. Please contact Industry Canada, listed on the previous page, to register for a Canadian Agent (CA).

Filling Content Declaration: Labels must indicate the type(s) of filling materials used in the articles by generic name. A list of the filling materials is available from the program upon request. Where multiple filling materials are being used, they must be disclosed in order of volume of filling used.

Label Approval Service: The Upholstered and Stuffed Articles Program of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) offers an optional Label Approval Service at a cost of \$73.50 CDN (\$70 plus 5%GST). This service includes a detailed review of sample labels and/or preparation of label format for regulated products, to reduce non-compliance issues from occurring at the retail level. An approval letter with copy of finalized approved label format is provided from the TSSA. Web site: www.tssa.org Phone: (416) 734-3461 Fax: (416) 231-8162

QUESTIONS:

Manitoba: Kristine McKay
Consumers' Bureau of Finance
Dept. Of Consumer & Corporate Affairs
258 Portage Avenue, Room 302
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0B6
Phone: (204) 945-6368
Fax: (204) 945-0728
E-mail: kris.mckay@gov.mb.ca

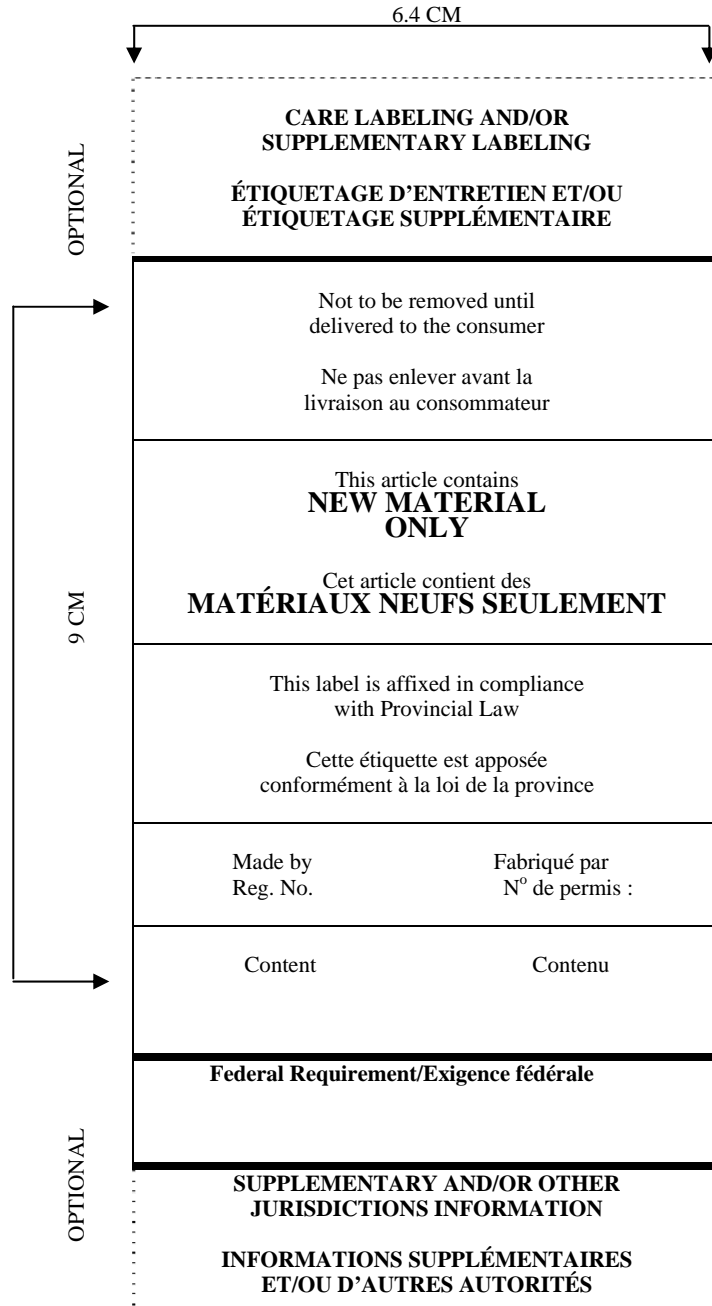
Quebec: Danielle Leger
Gouvernement du Quebec
Ministere de L'Industrie, du Commerce
de la Science et de la Technologie
Direction des Activites Commerciales
et des Operations
380, rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, 4^e etage
Montreal, Quebec H2Y 3X7
Phone: (514) 499-2176
Fax: (514) 864-9276
Website: www.mdeie.gouv.qc.ca
Labeling and General Inquiries
Email: remboursement@mdeie.gouv.qc.ca

Ontario: Dara Vorkapic, Manager
Tech. Standards and Safety Authority
Upholstered & Stuffed Articles
14th Floor, Centre Tower
3300 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario M8X 2X4
Phone: (416) 734-3460
Fax: (416) 231-8162
E-mail: dvorkapic@tssa.org
Web site: www.tssa.org
Registration and Renewal Services:
Phone: (416) 734-3408
Fax: (416) 231-9601

PRESCRIBED LABEL FORMAT

Form 1

Used for Bedding and Furniture



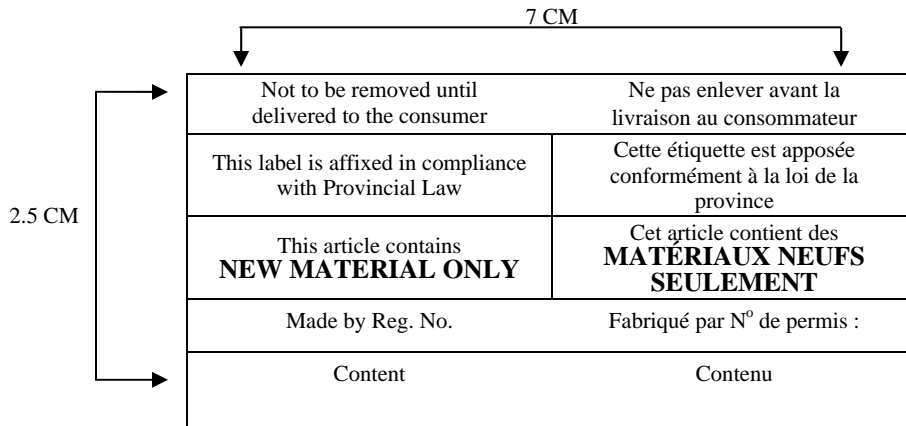
PLEASE NOTE:

- Minimum size does not include sewing edges or contents to be declared.
- Labels must be non-paper, made of a white durable fabric or synthetic material such as tyvek, mylar, linen or a material equivalent in strength to those materials, and detail to be in black only.
- Labels must be securely affixed in a conspicuous area of the article.

PRESCRIBED LABEL FORMAT

Form 2

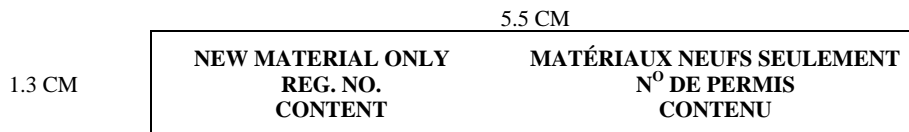
Used for Clothing and Miscellaneous Articles



PRESCRIBED LABEL FORMAT

FORM 3

Used for Toys and Smaller Articles



PLEASE NOTE:

- Minimum size does not include sewing edges or contents to be declared.
- Labels must be non-paper, made of a white durable fabric or synthetic material such as tyvek, mylar, linen or a material equivalent in strength to those materials, and detail to be in black only.
- Labels must be securely affixed in a conspicuous area of the article.

CLASSIFICATION OF FILLING MATERIALS

PROVIDED BY INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BEDDING & FURNITURE LAW OFFICIALS, INC.

PREFACE

The following pages offer definitions, terms and suggested nomenclature for bedding and upholstered furniture filling materials commonly used by industry and recognized by the various state enforcement programs. Most states, the District of Columbia, and the city of Detroit have some type of law concerning the manufacture, renovation, sterilization / fumigation, labeling, and sale of new or used bedding and upholstered furniture.

The most pressing problem for industry is dealing with each state on an individual basis. State laws and regulations vary. They are administered by different agencies and are enforced with different attitudes as to importance. Yet industry must abide by these laws and regulations.

The International Association of Bedding and Furniture Law Officials (IABFLO) strives for uniformity in terminology, test methods, and enforcement procedures within the various state programs. Uniformity, particularly with respect to terminology, balances the rights and responsibilities of industry and the consumer. When generic terms are used to describe filling materials,

industry derives a measure of fairness in a competitive market and the consumer is able to shop wisely by comparing like materials.

It should be understood that the descriptive terms that follow are those generally approved for use by the various enforcement agencies; they may not be mandatory in all states. These terms reflect the knowledge and concerns of many states working together to provide an equitable method for protecting both industry and the consumer.

The purpose of this classification is to inform industry, thereby eliminating as many problems as possible, of the work IABFLO is doing to promote protection for the consumer, while keeping in mind the viewpoint of industry. It is IABFLO's sincere hope that this manual is a positive step in that direction.

IABFLO is indebted to the staff of ISPA for their work in the preparation, updating and printing of this manual. The cooperative spirit from ISPA is greatly appreciated and we always welcome any questions or suggestions an industry member may have. Thank you.

I COTTON

1. ***STAPLE COTTON** – The staple fibrous growth removed from cottonseed in the usual process of ginning (first cut from seed).
2. ***COTTON LINTERS** – The fibrous growth or lint removed from the cottonseed subsequent to the usual process of ginning.
3. **COTTON BY-PRODUCTS** – Cotton fibers removed from the various machine operations in the preparation and manufacture of cotton yarn up to, but not including, the process of spinning, and includes the following products designated in cotton mill terms as cotton comber, cotton card strips, cotton vacuum strips, cotton fly and cotton picker. Cotton by-products may be designated by applicable cotton mill term.
4. **COTTON WASTE** – Materials defined as cotton by-products in which oil and/or trash content exceeds specific maximum percentage where, and as, specified by a state law or regulation.
5. **COTTON FIBER OR LOOSE COTTON** – A synonymous term for cotton by-products when authorized or permissible by law or regulation of a state.
6. ***COTTON FELT** – A filling material made of, or a mixture of, staple cotton, cotton linters or cotton by-products, and garnetted or carded and used in layer form. The term does not apply to felt scraps, stuffed or blown-in the manner as unfelted fibers.
7. **COTTON BATTING** – A synonymous term for cotton felt when permissible or authorized by law or regulation of a state.
8. **BLENDED COTTON FELT** – A synonymous term for cotton felt when permissible or authorized by law or regulation of a state.
9. ***STAPLE COTTON FELT** – Cotton felt made entirely of staple cotton.
10. **LABELING OF COTTON FELT** – The definitions for cotton felt as listed to be used on the law label in any state vary with respective states from mandatory, to permissible, to prohibited. Several states require the term cotton felt, followed by designation with percentage by weight of each component mill term ingredient, listed in order of predominance. Optional use of synonymous terms as listed is permissible in some states.

Adjunctive terms of Section XI, including bleached, pad, resinated, rubberized, boric acid treated, used or secondhand, when applicable, are required to be used in conjunction with definitions.

*Denotes National Uniform Definition (NUD) acceptable in all states having a bedding and/or furniture law.

II WOOL

1. ***WOOL OR VIRGIN WOOL** – Fleece of sheep or lamb, which has been scoured or scoured and carbonized. It shall not be the by-product of any process of manufacture or sustained prior use, and shall be free from kemp and vegetable matter.
2. **WOOL BY-PRODUCTS** – Wool fibers removed from various machine operations necessary in the preparation and manufacture of wool yarn, up to but not including the process of spinning, and includes the following products designated in wool mill terms: wool drawing laps, wool card waste, wool card strips and wool doffer wastes. By-products may be designated by applicable mill term.
3. **WOOL WASTE** – Other by-products and wastes of machines from any process of manufacture employing only new wool fibers not included in definition for “Wool By-Products”, and shall include wool pills, shank and tag wools.
4. ***TANNERS WOOL** – Wool reclaimed from tanned sheepskin.
5. **WOOL BLENDS OR MIXTURES (BLENDED WOOL)** - Mixtures of wool, wool by-products, wool wastes and tanners wool shall be designated by term applicable to each constituent present, exposed in order of their predominance by percentage of weight, or the mixture may be designated “Blended Wool” when permissible or authorized by law or regulation of a state.
6. ***WOOL FELT, WOOL BATT, WOOL BATTING** – Felt made of wool that has not been the by-product of any process of manufacture. Terms may be applied synonymously.
7. **BLENDED WOOL FELT** – Felt made of “Blended Wool”, a mixture of wool, wool by-products, wool wastes and tanners wool. Blended wool felt may be designated as blended wool batting, blended wool batts or by the particular terms applicable to each of the constituents in order of predominance by percentage of weight.
8. **LABELING OF WOOL** – Adjunctive terms in Section XI, including bleached, pad, used or second-hand, when applicable are required to be used in conjunction with the definitions for wool on law labels.

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III HAIR

1. ***HAIR** – The coarse filamentous epidermal outgrowth of such mammals as horses, cattle, hogs and goats when used in the manufacture of bedding, upholstered furniture and filling materials. It shall be clean, properly cured, free from epidermis, excreta and other foreign or objectionable substances and odors.
2. ***HAIR MIXTURES** – The hair of different animal origin used in a blend or mixture. The kind and percentage, by weight of each, shall be stated on the law label. Where materials other than hair are used with hair in a mixture, the kind and percentage by weight of each material shall be stated on the law label.
3. ***HAIR CLASSIFICATION** – Hair further classified according to the body origin as horse tail hair, horse mane hair, cattle tail hair, cattle hide (body) hair, hog hair and goat hair.
4. ***CURLED HAIR** – Hair which has been curled by machine process. Origin of the hair shall be stated on the law label, preceded by the word “curled.”
5. **UNCURLED HAIR** – Hair not curled by a machine process. Origin of the hair shall be stated on the law label, preceded by the word “uncurled” in states where required.
6. **LABELING OF HAIR** – Adjunctive terms in Section XI, including bleached, pad, rubberized or resin treated and/or coated; used or secondhand, when applicable are required to be used in conjunction with the definitions for hair on law labels.

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IV FEATHERS

1. ***FEATHERS** – Distinctive light, horny epidermal outgrowths which form the external covering or plumage of birds.
2. ***GOOSE FEATHERS** – Feathers of any kind of goose, which are whole in physical structure, with natural form and curvature of the feather.
3. ***DUCK FEATHERS** – Feathers of any kind of duck, which are whole in physical structure, with natural form and curvature of the feather.
4. **WATERFOWL FEATHERS** – Goose or duck feathers, or any mixture thereof, which are whole in physical structure with the natural form and curvature of the feathers.
5. ***TURKEY FEATHERS** – Feathers of any kind of turkey, which are whole in physical structure, with natural form of the feather.
6. ***CHICKEN FEATHERS** – Feathers in any kind of chicken, which are whole in physical structure, with natural form of the feather.
7. ***QUILLS** – Main shaft of axis of feathers.
8. ***QUILL FEATHERS** – Wing and tail feathers of any fowl.
9. ***FEATHER FIBERS** – Barbs of feathers stripped from quills and separated into individual or disconnected barbs.
10. **CHOPPED FEATHERS** – Feathers which have been chopped or cut into pieces.
11. ***CRUSHED FEATHERS** – Feathers which have been processed by a curling or crushing machine, which has changed original form of feathers, without removing quill.
12. **STRIPPED FEATHERS** – Barbs of feathers stripped from quill shaft but not necessarily separated into feather fiber.
13. **DAMAGED FEATHERS** – Feathers, other than crushed, chopped or stripped, which have been materially broken, damaged by insects, or depreciated from their original value in any manner.
14. **FEATHER MIXTURES** – Feathers from two or more species of origin in a mixture shall be designated by name, character and percentage by weight of each constituent in order of predominance, or mixtures may be designated by lowest grade as to specie of origin. (Grades in descending order: goose, duck, turkey, chicken)
15. ***RESIDUE (FEATHERS)** - Shall mean quill pith, quill fragments, trash or foreign matter in feather and down filling materials in excess of allowable limits as specified by the various state laws or regulations.
16. **MARABOU FIBERS** – Fibers from the soft, fluffy feathers of turkeys.
17. **NESTLING FEATHER** – An immature feather with a long sheath, brushy appearance, bi-dimensional and relatively stiff fibers emanating from sheath.
18. **LABELING OF FEATHERS** – All definitions shall include applicable adjunctive words as to specie of origin – ex., crushed chicken feathers, goose feather fibers.

Other requirements on definitions for descriptive term for labeling feather products vary with respective states as to designation of color of feathers, mixed feathers and permissible variation on stated mixtures and admixtures.

Terms in Section XII apply to labeling of feather products where applicable, including “Curled Feathers”, “Hen Feathers”, “Tan-O-Quill”.

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V DOWN

1. ***DOWN** – The undercoating of waterfowl, consisting of the light fluffy filaments “barb” growing from one quill point but without any quill shaft.
2. ***DOWN FIBER** – The detached barbs from down and plumules and detached barbs from the basal end of the waterfowl quill shaft which are indistinguishable from the barbs of down.
3. ***PLUMULE** – Waterfowl plumage with underdeveloped soft and flaccid quill with barbs indistinguishable from those of down.
4. **LABELING OF DOWN PRODUCTS**

A. *Down Products* – Any industry product labeled as “down,” “duck down,” or “goose down” shall contain a minimum of 75% down and plumules. The “DOWN” label is a qualified general label and shall include in parentheses the minimum percentage of down in the product.

- (1) Down.....minimum 75%

The remainder normally consists of waterfowl feathers and small amounts of other components.

- (2) If the remainder components exceed the following maximums, the percentage of such components must be disclosed on the label.

Down Fiber.....maximum	10%
Feather Fiber.....maximum	10%
Chopped, Damaged & Crushed Feathers.....maximum	2%
Landfowl Feathers.....maximum	2%
Residue.....maximum	2%
Quill Feathers are not permitted.	

B. *Down and Feather Blended Products* – These products require qualified general labels that shall include in parentheses the actual percentage of components.

- (1) The term “DOWN AND FEATHERS” may be used to designate any plumage product containing between 50% and 74% down and plumules. The actual percentages must be stated on the label.

- (2) The term “FEATHERS AND DOWN” may be used to designate any plumage product containing between 5% and 49% down and plumules. The actual percentages must be stated on the label.

- (3) The remainder of components in down and feather blended products normally consists of waterfowl feathers or down and small amounts of other components. If these other components exceed the following maximums, the percentage of such components must be disclosed on the label.

Down Fiber.....maximum	10%
Feather Fiber.....maximum	10%
Chopped, Damaged & Crushed Feathers.....maximum	2%
Landfowl Feathers.....maximum	2%
Residue.....maximum	2%
Quill feathers are not permitted	

C. *Waterfowl Feather Products* – Any industry product labeled as “waterfowl feathers,” “duck feathers,” “goose feathers,” shall contain a minimum of 80% waterfowl feathers.

Waterfowl feathers.....minimum	80%
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The remainder normally consists of waterfowl feathers and small amounts of other components.

If these other components exceed the following maximums, the percentage of such components must be disclosed on the label.

Down.....maximum	20%
Down Fiber.....maximum	10%
Chopped, Damaged & Crushed Feathers.....maximum	7%
Feather Fiber.....maximum	5%
Landfowl Feathers.....maximum	5%
Residue.....maximum	2%
Quill Feathers are not permitted	

D. *Other Plumage Products* – Plumage products, which do not meet requirements for any of the above categories, must be labeled accurately with each component listed separately.

E. *Percentage Claims* – A plumage product should not be designated as “100% Down,” “All Down,” “Pure Down” or by other similar terms unless, in fact, contains 100% down.

F. *Tolerances* – No tolerance is allowed for the minimum percentage of down as stated in the above listed categories.

G. *Species* – The specie of waterfowl plumage need not be designated, but when designated, the product shall contain a minimum of 90% of such plumage.

H. *Cleanliness* – All plumage products must have an oxygen number not exceeding 20 grams of oxygen per 100,000 grams of sample.

I. *Adulteration* – The maximum content for certain components listed above are not to be construed to permit intentional adulteration of plumage products.

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VI RUBBER

1. ***RUBBER** – Natural rubber and the following synthetic rubber-like materials: chloroprene, styrenebutadiene copolymers, butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymers, polymerized isobutylene, with or without comonomers present, and thioplasts (any of the polysulfide rubbers consisting of organic radicals linked through sulfur).
2. ***LATEX FOAM RUBBER** – A foam product made from rubber latex which previously has not been coagulated or solidified.
3. ***SPONGE RUBBER** – A sponge product made from rubber which has previously been coagulated or solidified.
4. **LABELING OF RUBBER** – Adjunctive terms as applicable in Section XI designating the form of latex foam or sponge rubber, including molded, pieces, shredded, cemented, and the term used or second-hand are required to be used in conjunction with definitions for “Rubber.” Ex. Shredded Latex Foam Rubber.

Prohibited terms in Section XII, including bonded, rubber products, trade names and virgin, apply to definitions for “Rubber.”

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VII FOAM

1. ***FOAM** – Polymerized material consisting of a mass of thin-walled cells produced chemically or physically and shall be designated as “foam,” together with the name of the organic base from which it is made; ex., urethane foam, vinyl foam.
2. ***URETHANE FOAM** – A cellular urethane product which is created by the inter-action of an ester or an ether and carbamic acid derivative.
3. ***POLYURETHANE FOAM** – A permissible synonymous term for urethane foam.
4. **URETHANE FOAM/HIGH RESILIENCE** – A permissible term for urethane foam with a minimum density of 2.5 pounds per cubic foot, a minimum resilience of 60%, and a minimum support ratio of 2.4 (See Note).
5. **POLYSTYRENE FOAM BEADS** – A term for a filling material which has been processed into small round droplets usually from 0-1/2" in diameter.
6. **URETHANE FOAM SKINS** – The tough outer skin which forms on urethane foam buns during the curing process.
7. ***VINYL FOAM** – Designates foam produced from “vinyl.”
8. **VISCOELASTIC POLYURETHANE FOAM** — An open cell urethane product which is created by the inter-action of an ester or an ether and carbamic acid derivative with a minimum density of 4.0 pounds per cubic foot, a minimum resilience of 65%, and a minimum support ratio of 2.8.
9. **NEOPRENE FOAM** – Designates foam produced from “NEOPRENE”.
10. **MOLDED STYROFOAM** – A molded styrofoam unit.
11. **OLEFIN FOAM** – Foam produced from olefin.
12. **LABELING OF FOAM** – Adjunctive terms as applicable of Section XI designating the form of urethane or vinyl foam, including pieces, shredded, cemented, and the term used or secondhand are required to be used in conjunction with definitions for “Foam.” The term “Urethane Foam Imbedded with Styrene Beads” must be used when applicable.

Prohibited terms in Section XII, including bonded, trade names, virgin, apply to definitions for “Foam.”

NOTE: Manufacturers should check with their local state bedding law official to be sure use of the term “Urethane Foam (High Resilience)” is acceptable in that particular state.

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VIII MAN MADE OR MANUFACTURED FIBERS

1. ***ACETATE FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is cellulose acetate. Where not less than 92% of hydroxyl groups are acetylated, the term triacetate may be used as generic description of the fiber.
2. **ACRYLIC FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight of acrylonitrile units.
3. ***AZLON FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is composed of any regenerated naturally occurring proteins.
4. ***GLASS FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is glass.
5. ***METALLIC FIBER** – Manufactured fiber composed of metal, plastic-coated metal, metal-coated plastic, or core completely covered by metal.
6. ***MODACRYLIC FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of less than 85%, but at least 35% by weight, of acrylonitrile units.
7. ***NYLON FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polyamide having recurring amide groups.

8. ***NYTRIL FIBER** – Manufactured fiber containing at least 85% of long chain polymer of vinylidene dinitrile when the vinylidene dinitrile content is no less than every other unit in the polymer chain.
9. ***OLEFIN FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight of ethylene, propylene, or other olefin units.
10. ***POLYESTER FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight of any ester of a dihydric alcohol and terephthalic acid.
11. ***RAYON FIBER** – Manufactured fiber composed of regenerated cellulose, as well as manufactured fibers composed or regenerated cellulose in which substituents have replaced not more than 15% of the hydrogens of the hydroxyl groups.
12. ***SARAN FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 80% by weight of vinylidene chloride units.
13. ***SPANDEX FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is a long chain synthetic polymer comprised of at least 85% of a segmented polyurethane.
14. ***VINYL FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 50% by weight of vinyl alcohol units, and in which the total of the vinyl alcohol units and any one or more of the various acetal units is at least 85% by weight of the fiber.
15. ***VINYON FIBER** – Manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight of vinyl chloride units.
16. **POLYESTER PNEUMACEL** – A generic term for a polyester pneumatic cellular product.
17. **LABELING OF MAN-MADE FIBERS** – Adjunctive terms, when applicable, in Section XI, are required to be used in conjunction with definitions of man-made fibers. Trade names are prohibited.

Labeling example; “Polyester Fibers”, “Acetate Fibers”

NOTE: The descriptive term “Man-made Fibers” or “Manufactured Fibers” may be used as an all-inclusive definition for any of these fibers instead of the name of the fiber, when and where permissible by a state law.

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IX MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE FIBERS

1. ***CATTAIL PLANT FIBERS** – Fibers obtained from the seed pod of tall reedy marsh plants having long flat leaves, typha latifolia (family typha-ceae).
2. ***CELLULOSE FIBER** – Wood or other vegetable growth reduced to a fibrous state.
3. ***COCONUT HUSK FIBER OR COIR** – Fibers obtained from husk or outer shell of coconut.
4. **BUCKWHEAT HULLS** – Outer shell covering of the Buckwheat seed (Fagopyrum).
5. ***ESPARTO FIBER** – Fiber from either of two Spanish and Algerian grasses (stipa tenacissima and lygeum spartum).
6. ***EXCELSIOR** – Shredded thread-like wood fibers, not including waste products such as shavings, sawdust or similar wastes.
7. ***FLAX FIBER** – Fiber derived from the plant of the genus Linum usitatissimum raised primarily for fiber.
8. ***FLAX TOW** – Coarse, broken and refuse parts of flax separated from fine fibrous parts in preparing flax for spinning.
9. ***HAY** – Any grass, properly dried or cured, free from dust, burrs, sticks or other objectionable matter.
10. ***JUTE FIBER** – Fiber obtained from various species (Corchorus) of plants of the Linden family growing principally in India and East Indian Islands.
11. **JUTE PAD** – A pad made of jute fibers.
12. ***KAPOK** – Fibers investing seed of kapok of tree (Ceiba Pentrandia).
13. ***MILKWEED FIBER** – A fibrous growth attached to seed within pods of milkweed (Asclepias).
14. ***MOSS** – Processed filaments of epiphytic plants forming pendant tufts upon branches and trunks of live oaks and other trees.
15. ***PALM FIBER** – Fibrous material obtained from leaf of the palm, palmetto or palmyra tree.
16. **PLA—POLYLACTIDE FIBER** — Fibers derived from polylactide acid which is obtained by the fermentation of sugar.
17. ***SEA GRASS** – Dried fibrous material obtained from maritime plants or seaweeds; usually dried stems of eelgrass (Zistera Marina).
18. ***SILK** – Fine strong lustrous fiber produced by certain caterpillars (silkworms).
19. ***SISAL, SISAL FIBER** – Fiber obtained from leaves of agave plants (Agave Sisalana) and similar species of agave.
20. ***SISAL FIBER TOW** – Residual fibers left after extraction of spinnable sisal fiber from leaf.
21. ***SISAL FIBER WASTE** – Sisal fiber waste of cordage mills, including rope and cordage ends, but shall not contain knots and refuse.
22. ***STRAW** – The stalk or stem of grain, such as wheat, rye, oats, rice and like, after threshing; shall be free from chaff, beards, bristles, husks, glumes, dirt or other extraneous matter.

23. ***TAMPICO, TAMPICO FIBERS** – Fiber obtained from leaves of various Mexican agave plants from Tampico, Mexico.
24. ***TULA, TULA FIBER** – Fiber obtained from leaves of the Tula Istle (*Lophanta Posegeri*) and similar species of agave plants.

25. **LABELING OF MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE FIBERS** – Adjunctive terms of Section XI, including bleached, pad, resinated, rubberized; used or secondhand, when applicable, are required to be used in conjunction with definitions.

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X

VARIOUS FIBER BY-PRODUCTS, AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

1. **TEXTILE FIBER BY-PRODUCT** – Vegetable and synthetic fibers recovered from various machine operations up to but not including the process of spinning.
2. **TEXTILE CLIPPINGS** – Material which has been made into thread, yarn or fabric, but not reduced to a fibrous state. If the clipping are made of one type of fiber only, then the generic term of the fiber may precede the word "Textile Clippings." If clippings contain more than one type of fiber, percent of each fiber may be use.
3. **LABELING OF VARIOUS FIBERS** – Adjunctive terms, when applicable, in Section XI, are required to be used in conjunction with the above definitions.
4. **DRY POLYMER** – A synthetic rubber-like material either in a viscoelastic or gel form. The words PAD or GEL may be used as an adjunctive term.
5. **"TEXTILE FIBER OF UNKNOWN KIND" OR "TEXTILE FIBER WASTE"** - Combination of fiber of undetermined generic kind.

NOTE: Due to the complexity of, and new technology in the fiber field, it may be necessary to show a breakdown when two or more products of different genera are incorporated in the processing of filling materials.

NOTE: Manufacturers should check with their local state bedding law officials to be sure the use of the above terms are acceptable in that particular state.

As an illustration only, a few examples of terminology to be used when different products are used:

1. **Blended Felt:**
% Cotton Linters
% Polyester Fiber
(example when felt is processed using different fibers and materials)
2. **Resinated Pad:**
% Garnetted Textile Clippings
% Textile Fiber By-Product
(example of a resin treated pad made from different types of products)
3. **Resinated Textile Clippings Pad**
(example for spring pads made from clippings, thread and fibers and subsequently treated with a resin)
4. **Textile Clippings Pad**
(example for spring pads made from clippings, thread and fibers and not resinated or rubberized).

XI

ADJUNCTIVE TERMS

For Use With Definitions When Applicable For Descriptive Terminology

1. ***ALL-PURE 100%** - Terms used to disclose the product to consist entirely of material thus described and permitting no tolerance whatsoever.
2. ***BATTING OR FELT** – Textile fibers which have been carded in layers or sheets by garnett or felting machine and free from scraps or clippings.
3. **BLENDED** – Textile filling material composed of two or more fibers; ex., cotton linters and cotton by-products (Not a mix of different Genera).
4. ***CEMENTED** – Filling material that has been shredded, cut or broken into pieces of indefinite shape, size or form and cemented together.
5. **DAMAGED** – Filling material which in whole or part has deteriorated through excessive exposure to the elements, faulty storage, fire, water or otherwise, or which has a disagreeable odor or has begun to disintegrate.
6. ***MOLDED** – Filling material that has been made in a mold in the shape in which it is intended to be used.
7. **OILY** – Filling material containing oil in excess of allowable percentage.
8. ***PAD** – Filling material which is interwoven, punched, pressed, formed, shaped or otherwise fabricated into a pad.
9. ***PIECES** – Shall apply to filling material which has been cut or broken into pieces of indefinite shape, size or form, but not shredded.
10. ***RUBBERIZED** – Filling material which has received a latex application.
11. **RESINATED OR RESIN TREATED** – Filling material which has received a resin application.
12. ***SHREDDED** – Filling material which has been subjected to shredding process.
13. **COLORED/DYED** – Optional for filling material which has been treated and impregnated with coloring matter.

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14. ***TRASH** – Shell, shale, stick, stem, leaf, seed, hull, boll and foreign matter common to vegetable fibers.
15. ***USED-SECONDHAND** – Any article of bedding or filling material which previously has been used for any purpose other than manufacturing process.
16. **WASTE** – By-products or reclaimed material which has not previously been used. (Name of material from which produced must precede definition) **EXAMPLES:** Cotton Waste, Wool Waste or Textile Fiber Waste.

NOTE: A blend of miscellaneous fibers of undetermined kind, may be designated as “Miscellaneous Waste”.
17. **SPRING UNIT, WIRE SPRING UNIT, OR COIL SPRING UNIT** – Used when applicable as the last item in the statement of content section. No percentage should be stated for the Spring Unit.
18. ***CARD, STRIPS, STRIPPING** – Fibers produced by or removed from carding cloth following carding process. (Name of textile fiber which produced to precede definition)
19. ***COMBER OR NOILS** – Fibers produced by, or removed from, the combing process of textile fibers. (Name of textile fiber from which produced to precede definition)
20. ***FLY** – Fibers which come off the machines during carding, drawing or similar textile operations. (Name of textile fiber from which produced to precede definitions)
21. **GARNETTED** – Material which has been made into thread, yarn or fabric and subsequently reduced to a fibrous state and thoroughly processed through a garnett machine.
22. ***MISCELLANEOUS WASTE FIBERS** – A blend or mixture of undetermined percentages of two or more different kinds of fibers. (Names of fibers not required in definition)
23. ***NAPPER** – Short fibers or lint removed during the process of raising face of cloth. (Name of textile fiber from which produced to precede definition)
24. ***PICKER, PICKER MOTES OR MOTES** – Tangled fiber waste resulting from opening and cleaning fibers in opener room of textile mill. (Name of textile fiber from which produced to precede definition)
25. **BORIC ACID TREATED** – Term to be used when filling material has been treated with a boric acid solution as a flame retardant. Example: blended cotton felt boric acid treatment.

NOTE: When 2 or more different types of filling materials are listed on the law label, each material must be stated in percentages by weight in descending order.

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XII RESTRICTIVE AND PROHIBITED TERMS

1. ***BONDED** – Shall not be used on any label describing filling materials.
2. ***BORDER** – Filling material in prebuilt border need not be stated on label, providing it does not exceed ten per cent (10%) of total filling.
3. ***BURLAP** – Burlap, muslin, tape and similar accessory material when new need not be mentioned on label.
4. **COTTON** – The term “Cotton” by itself shall not be used.
5. ***CURLED FEATHERS** – Term prohibited.
6. **FIBER FILL** – Term prohibited.
7. ***HEN FEATHERS** – Term prohibited.
8. ***PAPER SHEETS** – Sheets used for separating or covering felt or wadding, when present in amount not exceeding ten per cent (10%) by weight of entire filling material, need not be disclosed on label.
9. **RECYCLED** – Term prohibited.
10. ***RUBBER PRODUCTS** – Term prohibited.
11. ***STEEL WOOL** – Term prohibited.
12. **TAN-O-QUILL** – Term shall not be used to describe feathers or down.
13. ***TRADE NAMES, TRADE MARKS** – All trade names and trade marks are prohibited.
14. **VIRGIN** – Term permitted only in connection with wool products.
15. ***WOOD WOOL** – Term prohibited.
16. **FINISH SIZE AND/OR NET WEIGHT** – May be shown on law label but must be placed below line under certification statement.
17. **DEFABRICATED FIBERS** – Term prohibited.

Note: No terms or statements herein contained in this manual shall be abbreviated.

*Denotes National Uniform Definition (NUD) acceptable in all states having a bedding and/or furniture law.

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