

for specific types of "parts" and "components" controlled by ECCN 9A610.x. and identified in the supplement.

List of Items Controlled

. \$ value
" directly
related to articles enumerated in USML
Category VIII is subject to the control of
USML paragraph VIII(i). See ECCN 0A919 for
foreign made "military commodities" that
incorporate more than 10% U.S.-origin "600
series" items.

. N/A

- a. "Software" (other than software controlled in paragraph .y of this entry) "specially designed" for the "development," "prsa2s11 Tf0 Twopumera2s fomaintenanceol of exceptCN 9A611, .m, .n, fo.try,by ECCNB9A6) exceptCNB9A6.c fo.try,b foy ECCNC9A6)
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¹ P
FR 7508 (Feb. 13, 1998).
² P
63 FR 71582 (Dec. 29, 1998).
³ P
FR 75154 (Dec. 1, 2000).
⁴ P
70 FR 73369 (Dec. 12,
2005).

⁵ P
63 FR 36171 (Jul. 2,
1998) (new generic fiber names "melamine" and
"fluoropolymer");
P 67 FR 4901
(Feb. 1, 2002) (new generic fiber name "PLA");
P
67 FR 70835 (Nov. 27, 2002) (new
generic fiber name "elasterell-p" as subclass of
generic fiber name "polyester");
P
68 FR 3813 (Jan. 27, 2003) (new generic fiber
name "lastol" as subclass of generic fiber name
"olefin"); P
74 FR 13099 (Mar.
26, 2009) (new generic fiber name "trixta" as
subclass of generic fiber name "polyester").

⁹Internet advertisers must comply with the Rules' advertising disclosure requirements. In 2009, the Commission announced four law enforcement actions involving the use of the word "bamboo" in lieu of the generic fiber name "rayon" in Internet advertising for textile products, in violation of the Textile Rules. . . . Last year, the Commission sent warning letters to 78 retailers of textile products, including many on-line marketers, addressing the use of "bamboo" in lieu of the generic fiber name "rayon."

¹⁰The Textile Act addresses this issue clearly. It requires disclosure of fiber content information in certain advertising, "except that the percentages of the fiber present in the textile fiber product need not be stated." 15 U.S.C. 70b(c).

¹¹The Textile Act and Rules apply to textile fiber products with certain exceptions. Covered products include household textile articles made from yarn or fabric and fibers used or intended for use in such articles. The Textile Act provides that the term "household textile articles" means articles of wearing apparel, costumes and accessories, draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, beddings, and other textile goods of a type customarily used in a household regardless of where used in fact. . . . 15 U.S.C. 70(g) and (h). Thus, whether the Textile Act and Rules apply to a particular textile product may depend in part on whether it is customarily used in a household. In addition, the Commission has authority to exclude products which have an insignificant or inconsequential textile fiber content and products for which a fiber content disclosure is unnecessary to protect the ultimate consumer. . . . 15 U.S.C. 70j(b).

¹² . . . "Threading Your Way Through the Labeling Requirements Under the Textile and Wool Acts" at . . . / 21-

⁸Section 303.1(n) defines "elastic material" as a fabric composed of yarn consisting of an elastomer or a covered elastomer. The Textile Act does not apply to trimmings, 15 U.S.C. 70j(a)(5), but does not define the term.

¹³ . . . 15 U.S.C. 70b(b)(3).
¹⁴ . . . questions 13 through 23 in Section IV below.

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for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(4) What impact have the Rules had in promoting the flow of truthful information to consumers and preventing the flow of deceptive information to consumers? Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(5) What benefits, if any, have the Rules provided to, or what significant costs, including costs of compliance, have the Rules imposed on businesses, particularly small businesses? Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(6) What modifications, if any, should be made to the Rules to increase their benefits or reduce their costs to businesses, particularly small businesses?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your proposed modifications.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(7) Provide any evidence concerning the degree of industry compliance with the Rules. Does this evidence indicate that the Rules should be modified? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(8) Provide any evidence concerning whether any of the Rules' provisions are no longer necessary. Explain why these provisions are unnecessary.

(9) What potentially unfair or deceptive practices concerning textile labeling, not covered by the Rules, are occurring in the marketplace?

(a) Provide any evidence, such as empirical data, consumer perception studies, or consumer complaints, demonstrating the extent of such practices.

(b) Provide any evidence demonstrating whether such practices cause consumer injury.

(c) With reference to such practices, should the Rules be modified? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(10) What modifications, if any, should be made to the Rules to account for current or impending changes in technology or economic conditions?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting the proposed modifications.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(11) Do the Rules overlap or conflict with other Federal, state, or local laws or rules, such as those enforced by U.S. Customs and Border Protection? If so, how?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) With reference to the asserted conflicts, should the Rules be modified? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(c) Provide any evidence concerning whether the Rules have assisted in promoting national consistency with respect to textile labeling and advertising.

(12) Are there foreign or international laws, regulations, or standards with respect to textile labeling or advertising that the Commission should consider as it reviews the Rules? If so, what are they?

(a) Should the Rules be modified in order to harmonize with these international laws, regulations, or standards? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(b) How would such harmonization affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(c) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(13) Should the Commission modify Section 303.7 to address the development of ISO 2076: 2010, "Textiles—Man-made fibres—Generic names," an updated version of ISO 2076: 1999(E), "Textiles—Man-made fibres—Generic Names," referenced in Section 303.7? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would the modification affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(14) Should the Commission modify Section 303.1(n), 303.10, or 303.12 to clarify the disclosure requirements relating to products containing elastic material? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(15) Should the Commission modify Section 303.12 to revise the description and list of examples of "trimmings"? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(16) Should the Commission modify Section 303.16(c) or consider any additional measures regarding non-required information such as the voluntary use of multilingual labels? In particular, do multilingual labels pose the potential to confuse consumers and, if so, how could such confusion be avoided while providing the benefits of disclosures in multiple languages?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(17) Should the Commission modify Section 303.41 or 303.42 to clarify or otherwise revise the disclosure requirements applicable to written advertising, including Internet advertising? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(18) Should the Commission modify Section 303.45 to clarify or otherwise revise the list of exclusions from the Textile Act and Rules? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(19) Should the Commission modify the Rules to add or clarify definitions of terms set forth in the Rules? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(a) Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(b) How would these modifications affect the costs and benefits of the Rules for consumers and businesses, particularly small businesses?

(20) Is our business compliance guidance and consumer education about the Rules useful? Can it be improved? If so, how?

(a) Should the Commission consider consumer education or other measures to help non-English-speaking consumers obtain the information that must be disclosed under the Textile Act and Rules?

(b) Should the Commission print copies of consumer education materials, or is a pdf at [//](#) sufficient for your needs?

(21) Regarding the Textile Act requirement in 15 U.S.C. 70b(b)(3) that businesses identify themselves on labels using either their names or identifiers issued by the FTC, what are the benefits and costs of allowing businesses to use alternative identifiers, such as numbers issued by other nations? Provide any evidence supporting your position.

(22) To what extent do retailers obtain valid separate or continuing guarantees that comply with the requirements of the Textile Act and Rules, . . . guarantees signed by a person residing

in the United States and, in the case of continuing guarantees, signed under the penalty of perjury?

(a) Do retailers who obtain such guarantees obtain them for all, most, some, or few of the textile products they sell?

(b) Why do retailers decline to obtain such guarantees?

(c) Have changes in technology, such as the use of electronic documents, affected the ability of retailers to obtain valid separate or continuing guarantees? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

(d) Provide any evidence concerning the extent to which retailers obtain such guarantees and the reasons why retailers decline to obtain them.

(23) What proportion of textile products sold in the U.S. are imported? What proportion of imported products are imported directly by retailers? What proportion are imported by businesses located in the United States for resale or distribution to retailers? How have these proportions changed since the Textile Act and Rules became effective?

(a) Have changes in the extent or manner in which textile products are imported affected the ability of retailers to obtain valid separate or continuing guarantees? If so, does the ability of retailers to obtain such guarantees differ depending on whether the textile products are imported directly by retailers versus imported by businesses for resale or distribution to retailers?

(b) Provide any evidence concerning the costs of obtaining valid guarantees for imported textile products and the impact of such costs on the ability of retailers to obtain valid guarantees.

(c) Do changes in the extent or manner in which textile products are imported indicate that the Textile Act and Rules should be modified? If so, why and how? If not, why not?

You can file a comment online or on paper. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before January 3, 2012. Write "Textile Rules, 16 CFR Part 303, Project No. P948404" on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission Web site, at www.ftc.gov.

As a matter of discretion, the Commission tries to remove individuals' home contact information from comments before placing them on the Commission Web site. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment doesn't include any sensitive personal information, such as anyone's Social Security number, date

of birth, driver's license number or other state identification number or foreign country equivalent, passport number, financial account number, or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your comment doesn't include any sensitive health information, like medical records or other individually-identifiable health information. In addition, don't include any "[t]rade secret or any commercial or financial information which is obtained from any person and which is privileged or confidential," as provided in Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2). In particular, don't include competitively-sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

If you want the Commission to give your comment confidential treatment, you must file it in paper form, with a request for confidential treatment, and you must follow the procedure explained in FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).¹⁵ Your comment will be kept confidential only if the FTC General Counsel, in his or her sole discretion, grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest.

Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, we encourage you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at www.ftc.gov.

by following the instructions on the web-based form. If this Notice appears at www.ftc.gov.

you also may file a comment through that Web site.

If you file your comment on paper, write "Textile Rules, 16 CFR Part 303, Project No. P948404" on your comment and on the envelope and mail or deliver it to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H-113 (Annex G), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

Visit the Commission Web site at www.ftc.gov to read this Notice and the news release describing it. The FTC Act and other laws that the

¹⁵In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. . . . FTC Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).