

WOOLMARK SPECIFICATION

FIBRE CONTENT OF
WOOL BLEND PRODUCTS

SPECIFICATION F-7

Effective 1 January 2016

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SPECIFICATION F-7: 2016

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PRODUCTS

The **Wool Blend** logo may be applied to the following products, assuming that the products also meet the relevant specifications:

Apparel products

Knitwear

- Sweaters, cardigans and waistcoats
- Jackets and coats
- Trousers
- Skirts
- Dresses
- Dressing gowns
- Shirts and blouses
- Underwear
- Nightwear (excluding dressing gowns)
- Socks, stockings and tights
- Leggings
- Multi-piece garment sets (including suits and costumes)
- Accessories (hats, scarves, gloves, ties).

Woven garments

- Coats (including waistcoats)
- Jackets
- Suits (ie jacket plus trousers)
- Costumes (ie jacket plus skirt)
- Trousers
- Skirts
- Dresses
- Dressing gowns
- Kimonos
- Shirts and blouses
- Nightwear (excluding dressing gowns)
- Accessories (hats, shawls, scarves, gloves, ties).

Semi-processed products

- Woven fabrics for the apparel applications listed above
- Knitted fabrics for the apparel applications listed above
- Yarns
 - o weaving yarns for apparel only
 - o machine knitting yarns for apparel only
 - o hand knitting yarns.

Furnishing fabrics covered by Specification IF-1

Specifications

Property	Test method	Pass level
Wool content (%)		
Minimum	TWC-TM155	30% New Wool
Maximum		50% New Wool
Non-wool fibre content (%)		
Maximum		70%

• The above specification must be read in conjunction with the notes overleaf.

NOTES

- 1. Wool Blend products must meet the specifications detailed in product specifications AK-1, AW-1, SF-1, SF-2, IF-1 and SY-1, as appropriate.
- 2. Wool Blend must not be used on pile garment shells.
- 3. Wool Blend must not be used on bedding products covered by product specifications IB-1, IB-2, IB-3 and IB-5.
- Wool Blend must not be used on floor-covering products covered by product specifications IC-1, IC-2
- 5. Where a product specification specifically excludes the use of the Wool Blend label, it shall not be used on that product.
- 6. **'New wool'** includes fibre from the fleece of the sheep or lamb (wool). The fibres must not previously have been spun into yarn, felted nor previously have been incorporated into a finished product.
- 7. Included are fleece wool, skin wool, wool fibres from soft untwisted wastes, such as loosely connected wool fibres obtained as a by-product of the carding or combing of previously unprocessed wool, broken tops, noils, roving wastes and roller wastes. It is not permitted to include ginned wools, flocks recovered from wet or dry finishing processes, nor fibres reclaimed from wool-filled mattresses.
- 8. 'Other fibres' includes any type of natural-polymer (e.g. viscose, lyocell) or synthetic-polymer (ie polyester, polyamide) or natural fibre (includes silk or vegetable fibre) in the new state. Re-used fibres are not permitted, nor are reprocessed fibres that have previously been spun into yarn or felted or previously have been incorporated into a finished product.
- 9. Only one non-wool fibre ('man-made' or 'other natural fibre') may be used in intimate blend with wool in an individual (ie. single) yarn. The Woolmark Management Group may authorise requests to use more than one non-wool fibre in an intimate blend for good reasons.
- 10. If two or more single yarns are twisted together it is permitted to have different non-wool fibres in each of the single yarns.
- 11. Only one non-wool fibre ('man-made' or 'other natural fibre') may be used in intimate blend with wool in non-spun products like: filling layers or nonwoven fabrics.
- 12. Products composed of 100% non-wool warp or weft are permitted if the overall product fibre content is at least 30% new wool.
- 13. 'Fine animal hairs' includes angora goat (mohair), cashmere goat (cashmere), camel, alpaca, llama, vicuna and angora rabbit. However, angora rabbit may not be described as wool in Canada, Mexico, South Africa and USA.

- 14. If fine animal hairs are included in a product no mention of the fact may be made on the label; the product must be labelled as x% new wool (ie wool plus fine animal hair), y% non-wool fibre. The presence of fine animal hair may be mentioned on an additional (non-Woolmark Blend) label.
- 15. In Australia and New Zealand, fine animal hairs must not be described as wool and, if included in blends with wool, must be described by their generic name(s) to distinguish between sheep's wool and other fine animal hair (e.g. cashmere).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

- A tolerance of ±3.0% is permitted between the nominal (stated) blend ratio and the ratio measured using Woolmark TM155. However, there is an absolute minimum wool fibre content of 30% when tested using TM155.
- An allowance of 0.3% of adventitious fibrous impurity is permitted. This is acceptable only if it is
 fibrous (i.e. where the non-wool fibre is in the form of separate fibres). It is not acceptable if the
 impurity occurs as yarn or in a form where it is obvious that the fibres have been twisted together
 previously.

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