

**Directive 94/11/EC of the European  
Parliament and of the Council  
of 23 March 1994  
on the approximation of the laws,  
regulations and administrative  
provisions of the Member States  
relating to labelling of the materials  
used in the main components of  
footwear for sale to the consumer**



## Recitals:

Disparity of national Regulations risked creating **barriers to trade** within the Community and prejudicing the functioning of the internal market.

**Harmonization of national legislation** is the appropriate way of removing barriers to free trade.

**Reduce the risk of fraud** by indicating the exact nature of the materials.

**Labelling** to achieve **better information** and **transparency for the consumer** and to ensure that the internal market functions harmoniously.

The Directive establishes **only those requirements which are indispensable for the free movement of the products** to which it applies.



# Article 1

1. This Directive shall apply to the **labelling of the materials used in the main components of footwear** for sale to the consumer.

.....



2. Information on the composition of footwear shall be conveyed by means of labelling as specified in Article 4.

(i) The labelling shall convey information relating to the three parts of the footwear as defined in Annex I, namely:




- (a) the **upper**;
- (b) the **lining and sock**; and
- (c) the **outersole**.

(ii) The composition of the footwear shall be indicated as specified in Article 4 on the basis either of **pictograms** or of **written indications** for specific materials, as stipulated in Annex I.



# Pictograms

## 1. Definition and corresponding pictograms or written indications concerning the parts of the footwear to be identified

	<i>Pictograms</i>	<i>Written indications</i>
<p>(a) <b>Upper</b></p> <p>This is the outer face of the structural element which is attached to the outersole.</p>		<p>F Tige D Obermaterial IT Tomaia NL Bovendeel EN Upper DK Overdel GR ΕΠΙΑΝΩ ΜΕΡΟΣ ES Empeine P Parte superior</p>
<p>(b) <b>Lining and sock</b></p> <p>These are the lining of the upper and the insole, constituting the inside of the footwear article.</p>		<p>F Doublure et semelle de propreté D Futter und Decksohle IT Fodera e Sottopiede NL Voering en inlegzool EN Lining and sock DK Foring og bindsål GR ΦΟΔΡΕΣ ES Forro y plantilla P Forro e Palmilha</p>
<p>(c) <b>Outer sole</b></p> <p>This is the bottom part of the footwear article, which is subjected to abrasive wear and attached to the upper.</p>		<p>F Semelle extérieure D Laufsohle IT Suola esterna NL Buitenzool EN Outer sole DK Ydersål GR ΣΟΛΑ ES Suela P Sola</p>



2. Definition and corresponding pictograms of the materials

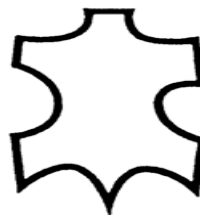
The pictograms concerning the materials should appear on the label beside the pictograms relating to the 3 parts of the footwear as specified in Article 4 and in part 1 of this Annex.

(a) (i) **Leather**

A general term for hide or skin with its original fibrous structure more or less intact, tanned to be rot-proof. The hair or wool may or may not have been removed. Leather is also made from a hide or skin which has been split into layers or segmented either before or after tanning. However, if the tanned hide or skin is disintegrated mechanically and/or chemically into fibrous particles, small pieces or powders and then, with or without the combination of a binding agent, is made into sheets or other forms, such sheets or forms are not leather. If the leather has a surface coating, however applied, or a glued-on finish, such surface layers must not be thicker than 0,15 mm. Thus, all leathers are covered without prejudice to other legal obligations, e.g. the Washington Convention.

Should the term 'full grain leather' be used in the optional additional textual information referred to in Article 5, it will apply to a leather bearing the original grain surface as exposed by removal of the epidermis and with none of the surface removed by buffing, snuffing or splitting.

*Pictogram*



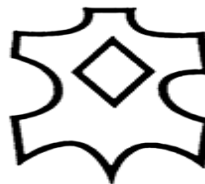
*Written indications*

- F Cuir
- D Leder
- IT Cuoio
- NL Leder
- EN Leather
- DK Læder
- GR ΔΕΡΜΑ
- ES Cuero
- P Couros e peles curtidas

(a) (ii) **Coated Leather**

leather where the surface coating applied to the leather does not exceed one third of the total thickness of the product but is in excess of 0,15 mm.

*Pictograms*

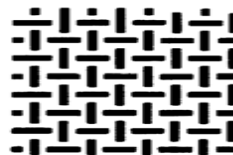


*Written indications*

- F Cuir enduit
- D Beschichtetes Leder
- IT Cuoio rivestito
- NL Gecoat leder
- EN Coated leather
- DK Overtrukket læder
- GR ΕΠΕΝΔΕΔΥΜΕΝΟ ΔΕΡΜΑ
- ES Cuero untado
- P Couro revestido

(b) **Natural textile materials and synthetic or non-woven textile materials**

'Textiles' shall mean all products covered by Directive 71/307/EEC and amendments thereof.



- F Textile
- D Textil
- IT Tessili
- NL Textiel
- EN Textile
- DK Tekstil-materialer
- GR ΥΦΑΣΜΑ
- ES Textil
- P Têxteis

(c) **All other materials**



- F Autres matériaux
- D Sonstiges Material
- IT Altre materie
- NL Overige materialen
- EN Other materials
- DK Andre materialer
- GR ΆΛΛΑ ΥΛΙΚΑ
- ES Otros materiales
- P Outros materiais



## Article 2

1. Where footwear **not** in conformity with the provisions regarding labelling requirements is placed on the market, the competent Member State shall **take appropriate action as specified in its national legislation.**
2. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that **all footwear placed on the market meets the labelling requirements** of this Directive without prejudice to other relevant Community provisions.

## Article 3

Without prejudice to other relevant Community provisions, Member States **shall not prohibit or impede the placing on the market of footwear which complies with the labelling requirements of this Directive**, by the application of unharmonized national provisions governing the labelling of certain types of footwear or of footwear in general.



## Article 5

**Additional textual information**, affixed, should the need arise, to the labelling may accompany the information required under this Directive. However, **Member States may not prohibit or impede the placing on the market of footwear conforming to the requirements of this Directive**, in accordance with Article 3.





## Article 4

5. **The manufacturer or his authorized agent established in the Community** shall be responsible for **supplying the label** and for the **accuracy of the information** contained therein. If neither the manufacturer nor his authorized agent is established in the Community, this obligation shall fall on the person responsible for first placing the footwear on the Community market. The **retailer** shall remain responsible for ensuring that the footwear sold by him **bears the appropriate labelling** prescribed by this Directive.



## Article 6

1. Member States shall adopt and publish the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive ..... **They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.**

2.....

3. When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain **a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference** on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.



## Article 4

1. The labelling shall provide information on the material, determined in accordance with Annex I, which constitutes **at least 80 %** of the surface area of the upper, and the lining and sock, of the footwear, and **at least 80 %** of the volume of the outsole. If no one material accounts for at least 80 %, information should be given on the **two main materials** used in the composition of the footwear.
2. The information shall be conveyed on the footwear. The manufacturer or his authorized agent established in the Community may choose either pictograms or written indications in at least **the language or languages which may be determined by the Member State of consumption** in accordance with the Treaty, as defined and illustrated in Annex I. Member States, in their national provisions shall ensure that consumers are adequately informed of the meaning of these pictograms, while ensuring that such provisions do not create trade barriers.



## Article 1 cont.

The following shall be **excluded from the Directive**:

- second-hand, worn footwear,
- protective footwear covered by Directive 89/686/EEC,
- footwear covered by Directive 76/769/EEC,
- toy footwear



# ANNEX II

## Examples of footwear covered by the Directive

'Footwear' may range from sandals with uppers consisting simply of adjustable laces or ribbons to thigh boots the uppers of which cover the leg and thigh.

Among the products included therefore are:

- (i) flat or high-heeled shoes for ordinary indoor or outdoor wear;
- (ii) ankle-boots, half-boots, knee-boots, and thigh boots;
- (iii) sandals of various types, 'espadrilles' (shoes with canvas uppers and soles of plaited vegetable material), tennis shoes, running and other sports shoes, bathing sandals and other casual footwear;

(v) dancing slippers;

(vi) footwear formed from a single piece, particularly by moulding rubber or plastics, but excluding disposable articles of flimsy material (paper, plastic film, etc., without applied soles);

(vii) overshoes worn over other footwear, which in some cases are heelless;

(viii) disposable footwear, with applied soles, generally designed to be used only once;

(ix) orthopaedic footwear.

..... products covered by **Chapter 64 of the combined nomenclature** may, as a general rule, be regarded as falling within the scope of this Directive.

