

<b>STN</b>	<b>Textílie. Syntetické vlákna. Generické názvy (ISO 2076: 2013).</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 2076</b>  80 1492
------------	---	---

Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO 2076:2013)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Obsahuje: EN ISO 2076:2013, ISO 2076:2013

**118714**

---

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, odbor SÚTN, 2014  
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. v znení neskorších predpisov sa môžu slovenské technické normy  
rozmnožovať a rozširovať iba so súhlasom Úradu pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR.

---

ICS 59.060.20; 01.040.59

English Version

**Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO 2076:2013)**Textiles - Fibres chimiques - Noms génériques (ISO  
2076:2013)Textilien - Chemiefasern - Gattungsnamen und Kurzzeichen  
(ISO 2076:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 November 2013.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3

## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 2076:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2076:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 2076:2013 without any modification.

---

---

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

*Textiles — Fibres chimiques — Noms génériques*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 General</b> .....	<b>1</b>
3.1 Introduction .....	1
3.2 Generic name (e.g. acetate).....	1
3.3 Other denominations.....	1
3.4 Code (e.g. CA) .....	2
3.5 Distinguishing attributes.....	2
3.6 Chemical formulae .....	2
<b>4 Generic names</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Designation of the bicomponent fibres</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Rules related to the creation of a generic name</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Fibres made of several components</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Annex C (informative) Modified fibres</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Annex D (informative) Index of generic names in English and in French</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Annex E (informative) Index of codes in alphabetical order with English and French equivalents</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Annex F (informative) Regional and national requirements related to generic names</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>24</b>

## Foreword

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Introduction

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

It is intended to be the reference for the ISO 1833 series[\[2\]](#) and the Technical Report ISO/TR 11827[\[3\]](#).

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

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

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



# Textiles — Man-made fibres — Generic names

## 1 Scope

This International Standard lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them. The term “man-made fibres”, sometimes also called manufactured fibres, has been adopted for those fibres obtained by a manufacturing process, as distinct from materials which occur naturally in fibrous form.

This International Standard presents recommendations of rules for the creation of the generic name ([Annex A](#)).

NOTE These rules have been introduced in this sixth edition of ISO 2076, and thus, they could not be applied to the existing generic names of the previous editions.

Annexes include the description of the fibre structures in case of fibre made of several components ([Annex B](#)) and the description of modified fibres ([Annex C](#)).

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**