

Island - märkning och produktkrav

The Consumer Agency is the competent market surveillance authority for textile rules and regulations.

In general EU legislation should apply in Iceland, since Iceland is a member of the European Economic Area. The following legislation applies in Iceland:

Regulation 1007/2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products

Regulation 286/2012

Transposed into Icelandic law with:

https://www.stjornartidindi.is/Advert.aspx?RecordID=20b8fd2a-85dc-46cb-846f-c6c4e89373b6

Textile markings should be in Icelandic, English or any Nordic language (excluding Finnish).

Directive 94/11/EC relating to labelling of the materials used in the main components of footwear for sale to the consumer

Transposed into Icelandic law with:

https://www.stjornartidindi.is/Advert.aspx?RecordID=7f7e3a48-bbcf-424e-be9c-631fdf55dd92

There are no specific rules on designation of country of origin on consumer products in Icelandic law. However according to the Icelandic Marketing Act No 57/2005 (http://www.althingi.is/lagas/nuna/2005057.html) information provided to consumers cannot be misleading.

Furthermore, according to the Marketing Act, when information is needed to evaluate the properties of a product or service, e.g. usability or durability, handling or danger, the product should have **instructions** and those should be in Icelandic, English or any Nordic language (excluding Finnish).

There are no specific **environmental** rules, regulations or marking that we know of that apply to textile marking in Icelandic law. However, illicit use of an environmental mark such as the Nordic Swan Ecolabel is unlawful according to the Marketing Act. You can ask the Environmental Agency for further information about environmental marking: www.ust.is.

There are no specific rules or regulations on **size marking** of clothing. However industry standards may apply.

However there are rules on the use of the **Icelandic flag** on consumer products in Article 12 of the Flag Act. (http://www.althingi.is/lagas/147/1944034.html). As a main rule the products should be Icelandic in origin. There are exceptions, such as when when a product is made out of foreign materials but produced in Iceland. If needed I can provide you with a more detailed explanation of the flag rules.

Dokumentet är författat av svenska ambassaden i Reykjavik. För mer information, kontakta ambassaden.