



EU-Japan EPA
HELPDESK

THE EU-JAPAN EPA PREFERENTIAL ORIGIN OF GOODS

Specific Tolerances for Textiles and Textile Articles

This presentation has been prepared with the sole purpose of simplifying the understanding of some parts of the EU-Japan EPA and bears no legal standing.



EU-Japan Centre
for Industrial Cooperation
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Table of contents

1. Textiles tolerances – Legal basis
2. Tolerances applicable to products made of a mixture of textile materials
 - 2.1 List of basic textile materials
 - 2.2 Tolerance 1
 - 2.3 Tolerance 2
 - 2.4 Tolerance 3
 - 2.5 Tolerance 4
3. Tolerances applicable to certain textile products
 - 3.1 Tolerance 1
 - 3.2 Tolerance 2
 - 3.3 Tolerance 3

1. Textiles tolerances – Legal basis

Agreement

between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership

OJ – L330 – 27.12.2018

CHAPTER 3

RULES OF ORIGIN AND ORIGIN PROCEDURES

ANNEX 3-A

INTRODUCTORY NOTES TO PRODUCT SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

Note 7

Tolerances applicable to products containing two or more basic textile materials

Note 8

Other tolerances applicable to certain textile products

2. Tolerances applicable to products made of a mixture of textile materials

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2.1 List of basic textile materials

List of 32 basic textile materials can be found in Note 7 of Annex 3-A

Some of the most common materials:

Silk	Wool
Animal hair	Vegetable fibres
Cotton	Flax
Jute	
Synthetic and artificial filaments	
...	

2.2 Tolerance 1

If the non-originating materials used do not fulfil the conditions set out in column 2 of Annex 3-B, the product is nonetheless an originating product provided that:

1. The product is produced using two or more basic textile materials;
2. The weight of non-originating basic textile materials does not exceed 10 % of all the basic textile materials used.

2.2 Tolerance 1 - Example

Example

A woolen fabric (Heading 51.12), made from:

- Woolen yarn of heading 51.07 and
- Synthetic yarn of heading 55.09
- Materials other than basic textile materials

The rule for woolen fabric (Heading 51.12) is:

“Manufacture from natural fibres”

Therefore, non-originating woolen yarn and non-originating synthetic yarn may still be used if the total weight of the non-originating yarn does not exceed 10% of the weight of all the basic textile materials.

2.3 Tolerance 2

Products incorporating:

Non-originating yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether,

the tolerance for this yarn is max 20% of the weight of the product.

This has no influence on the tolerance for the other basic textile materials.

2.4 Tolerance 3

Products incorporating:

Non-originating strip consisting of a core of aluminum foil or of a core of plastic film, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or colored adhesive between two layers of plastic film,

the tolerance for this strip is max 30% of the weight of the product.

This has no influence on the tolerance for the other basic textile materials.

2.5 Tolerance 4

Products of

Headings 5106 to 5110 and headings 5204 to 5207.

5106 - 5110: Yarns of wool or of animal hair

5204 - 5207: Cotton yarns

The sufficient working rule is:

“Spinning of natural fibres”

As a tolerance, non-originating man-made fibres may be used in the process, provided that their total weight does not exceed 40% of the weight of the product.

3. Tolerances applicable to certain textile products

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3.1 Tolerance 1

Products of chapters 61 through 63:

Articles of apparel and clothing, and other made-up textile articles

If, in the production of one of these articles, the non-originating materials used do not fulfil the conditions set out in column 2 of Annex 3-B, the product can nevertheless benefit from the preferential origin provided that:

1. The non-originating materials are classified in a heading different from that of the product;
2. The value of the non-originating materials does not exceed 8% of the EXW or FOB selling price of the product.

3.2 Tolerance 2

Non-originating materials which are NOT classified in the textile chapters (50 to 63), may be used without restriction in the production of articles of apparel and clothing, and other made-up textile articles (chapters 61 to 63).

3.2 Tolerance 2

Example

If the requirement set out in Annex 3-B provides that yarn shall be used to manufacture trousers, this does not prevent the use of non-originating metal items, such as buttons.

Metal buttons are not classified in Chapters 50 to 63.

3.3 Tolerance 3

Where a requirement set out in Annex 3-B consists in a maximum value of non-originating materials,
all the materials are taken into account, even those that are not classified in the textile chapters.



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Thank you for your attention!

Additional questions ?

Mail them to the EU-Japan helpdesk

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