

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 14 April 1975

establishing a programme of technological research in the textile sector

(75/266/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, in particular Article 235 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(2)</sup>;

Considering the Council resolution of 14 January 1974 <sup>(3)</sup> on the coordination of national policies and the definition of projects of interest to the Community in the field of science and technology;

Whereas the final communiqué of the conference of Heads of State or of Government meeting in Paris on 19 and 20 October 1972 envisages the joint implementation of projects of interest to the Community in the context of the development of a common policy in the field of science and technology;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the Treaty, the Community shall have as its task *inter alia* to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities and a continuous and balanced expansion;

Whereas the research to which this Decision relates aims at a variety of objectives, such as the reduction

of manufacturing costs, the testing of new fibres, the solution of certain environmental problems, as well as consumer safety and protection, and represents a fundamental step in the development of the textile industry which is an important economic sector of the Community;

Whereas preliminary research carried out by the textile industry has demonstrated the value of a programme of technological research and whereas, therefore, the textile industry intends to join in the programme with a financial contribution twice that of the Community;

Whereas, therefore, this programme appears necessary in order to achieve the abovementioned Community objectives in the framework of the common market;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide all the powers necessary to achieve these objectives,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

A research programme for the European Economic Community in the textile sector as set out in the Annex hereto is hereby established for a period of three years commencing on 1 December 1974.

*Article 2*

An amount of 250 000 units of account shall be allocated for the realization of this programme, the

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 32, 11. 2. 1975, p. 8.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 16, 23. 1. 1975, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 7, 29. 1. 1974, p. 2.

unit of account being as defined in the Financial Regulation on the establishment and implementation of the budget of the European Communities and on the responsibility of authorizing officers and accounting officers.

*Article 3*

The Commission shall implement the programme by means of contracts.

*Article 4*

Inventions, whether patentable or not, and know-how resulting from the implementation of the

programme shall be subject to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2380/74 <sup>(1)</sup> of 17 September 1974 establishing the conditions of use of know-how applicable to research programmes undertaken for the European Economic Community.

Done at Luxembourg, 14 April 1975.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. FITZGERALD

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 255, 20. 9. 1974, p. 1.

## ANNEX

## PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL RESEARCH IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR

A maximum of 250 000 units of account shall be provided for implementing the programme which is concerned with the three following themes:

**1. Thermal treatment of chemical fibres***Main objectives:*

Optimization of production methods to improve the yield and the quality of products, especially in small- and medium-sized textile undertakings, which generally lack the required research facilities.

*Programme:*

Structural modification of chemical fibres, e.g. polyamides, polyester, acrylic and modacrylic, olefin, di- and tri-acetate, under different conditions of thermal treatment (under tension or not, under tension with twist).

Changes, as a result of thermal treatment, in dyeing, mechanical, physical and shape properties.

**2. Textile processing in organic solvents***Main objectives:*

Reduction of water pollution and energy consumption. Use of organic solvents instead of water in production methods.

*Programme:*

Fibre/solvent interaction:

types of fibre: polyester, polyamide, wool;

types of solvents: perchlorethylene, dichloromethan, hydrocarbon fraction, isopropyl alcohol.

Interactions: solubility of fibre in the solvent;

solubility of solvent in the fibre;

variation in fibre structure.

Rheology in the solvent medium: two-phase effects (fibre/solvent), three-phase (fibre/solvent/water — fibre/solvent/dyestuff), four-phase (fibre/solvent/water/dyestuff).

Mechanical, physical, shape and surface properties.

**3. Fireproofing of textile fibres by radiation grafting***Main objectives:*

Consumer protection by reducing flammability in clothing and household textiles.

*Programme:*

Types of fibre: cellulosic, wool, polyamide, polyacrylic.

Type of flame retardant: various monomers of vinyl, or acrylic groups, epoxides and others, halogenated, phosphorized or nitrogen-containing compounds.

Irradiation carried out on a pilot scale by electron accelerators.

Physico-chemical control of fire-retardant textiles, and tests of flammability and combustibility in accordance with methods and standards laid down by Member States and certain third countries.