



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4101:6-1-16 Synthetic fiber fillers.

Effective: November 5, 2021

Definitions:

(A) "Synthetic fibers" means long chain synthetic polymers and/or copolymers joined either chemically or physically to form a filament or fiber. A disclosure of polymers and/or copolymers contained therein shall be made in the descending order of their percentage by weight in the fiber, e.g., "Polystyrene Fibers," "Vinyl-Acrylic Fibers," etc.; or the fibers may be designated as "Synthetic Fibers." This applies to all synthetic fibers defined in this rule. The trade name of these fibers may be shown at the bottom of the label in the space for additional information.

(B) "Acrylic fiber" means the fiber formed from any long chain synthetic polymer containing not less than eighty-five per cent acrylonitrile.

(C) "Azlon fiber" means fiber formed from regenerated naturally occurring proteins.

(D) "Modacrylic fiber" means the fiber formed from any longchain synthetic polymer containing less than eighty-five per cent acrylonitrile units.

(E) "Nylon fiber" means the fiber formed from any longchain synthetic polymersamide which has recurring amide groups as an integral part of the main polymer chain.

(F) "Fiber nyril fiber" means the fiber formed from a synthetic polymer of at least eighty-five per cent vinylidene dinitrile content is no less than every other unit in the polymer chain.

(G) "Olefin fiber" means the fiber formed from any synthetic polymer composed of at least eighty-five per cent ethylene, propylene, or other olefin units.

(H) "Polyethylene fiber" means the fiber formed from polymers and/or copolymers of ethylene.



(I) "Polyester fiber polyester" means the fiber formed from a polymerized reaction product of esters and containing not less than eighty-five per cent of a dihydric alcohol and terephthalic acid.

(J) "Polyether fiber" means the fiber formed from a polymerized reaction product of ethers.

(K) "Polystyrene fiber" means the fiber formed from the polymerization product of styrene monomers.

(L) "Polyvinylidene fiber" means the fiber formed from copolymers of vinylidene chloride and other monomers.

(M) "Saran fiber" means the fiber formed from any longchain, synthetic polymer containing not less than eighty per cent of vinylidene chloride units.

(N) "Spandex fiber" means the fiber formed from any longchain synthetic polymer containing at least eighty-five of a segmented polyurethane.

(O) "Vinyl fiber" means the fiber formed from any longchain synthetic polymer composed of at least fifty per cent vinyl alcohol units, and in which the total of the vinyl alcohol units, and any one or more of the various acetal units is at least eighty-five per cent of the fiber.

(P) "Vinyon fiber" means the fiber formed from any synthetic polymer containing at least eighty-five per cent of the vinyl chloride units.