

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

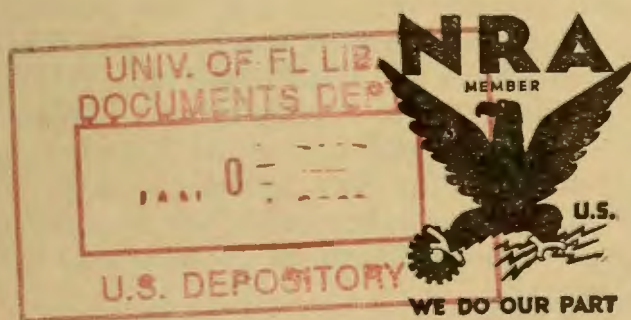
CORSET AND BRASSIERE

INDUSTRY

AS APPROVED ON AUGUST 14, 1933

BY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT



1. Executive Order
2. Administrative Order
3. Report of Deputy Administrator
4. Code

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1933

EXECUTIVE ORDER

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION, CORSET AND BRASSIERE INDUSTRY

An application having been duly made, pursuant to and in full compliance with the provisions of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, for my approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Corset and Brassiere Industry, and hearings having been held thereon and the Administrator having rendered his report containing an analysis of the said Code of Fair Competition together with his recommendations and findings with respect thereto, and the Administrator having found that the said Code of Fair Competition complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions of Title I of said Act and that the requirements of clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the said Act have been met:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, and otherwise, do adopt and approve the report, recommendations and findings of the Administrator and do order that the said Code of Fair Competition be and it is hereby approved.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Approval recommended.

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 14, 1933.

(III)

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION, CORSET AND BRASSIERE INDUSTRY

An application having been duly made by the Code Authority, pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the Corset and Brassiere Industry, approved August 14, 1933, for my approval of the inclusion of certain provisions in the Code, the Deputy Administrator having rendered his report together with his recommendations and findings with respect to the said provisions, and finding that the said provisions comply in all respects with the pertinent provisions of the Code as well as with Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the requirements of Clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3 of said Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, John M. Hancock, Acting Administrator of the National Recovery Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Executive Order of July 15, 1933, and otherwise, do adopt and approve the report, recommendations, and findings of the Deputy Administrator and do order that the said provisions be and they are hereby approved and shall have full force and effect as provisions of the said Code.

JOHN M. HANCOCK,
Acting Administrator.

Approval recommended.

EARL DEAN HOWARD,
Deputy Administrator.

AUGUST 28, 1933.

TO THE ADMINISTRATOR

A Code of Fair Competition for the Corset and Brassiere Industry has been heretofore approved by the President. The Code contains certain provisions concerning Fair Trade Practice Rules which were included in the Code in the form of recommendations to be made by the Code Authority for subsequent approval by the Administrator. The Code Authority, having appeared before me, has presented its recommendations as aforesaid. The recommendations were included verbatim in the proposed Code and full opportunity was afforded at the public hearing to all allegedly interested parties to present objections thereto.

No objections having been received, and certain modifications having been suggested by the Consumers Advisory Board, which modifications have been incorporated in the proposed final rules,

I recommend—

That the recommendations of the aforementioned Code Authority for approval of the Fair Trade Practice Rules to govern the Corset and Brassiere Industry, be granted by the Administrator.

EARL DEAN HOWARD,
Deputy Administrator.

AUGUST 28, 1933.

The Deputy Administrator finds that—

(a) The Code complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions of Title I of the Act, including, without limitation, subsection (a) of Section 7, and subsection (b) of Section 10 thereof; and that

(b) The Corset and Brassiere Association of America imposes no inequitable restrictions on admission to membership therein and is truly representative of the Corset and Brassiere Industry; and that

(c) The Code is not designed to promote monopolies or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them, and will tend to effectuate the policy of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

EARL DEAN HOWARD,
Deputy Administrator.

AUGUST 28, 1933.

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE CORSET AND BRASSIERE INDUSTRY

1. PURPOSE

(a) The Corset and Brassiere Association of America, a national trade association representative of the industry throughout the United States, pursuant to the purpose of the Corset and Brassiere Industry to cooperate with the President of the United States in effectuating the policy declared in Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, does hereby recommend and submit for approval, pursuant to Section 3 of said Title, the following Code of Fair Competition and plans for its Administration for all corset and brassiere manufacturers and distributors in so far as it pertains to this industry.

This Code is set up for the purpose of increasing employment, establishing fair and adequate wages, eliminating wasteful practices destructive to the interests of the public, employees, and employers.

This Code shall become effective the second Monday following its approval by the President.

(b) *Definition*.—The term Corset and Brassiere Industry is used to cover persons, partnerships, and corporations, which manufacture and sell corsets, step-in-corsets, brassieres, bandeau-brassieres; corsets, girdle-corsets, or step-in-corsets attached to brassieres or bandeau-brassieres; all similar body-supporting garments.

(c) *Administration*.—For the purpose of administering this Code, the Corset and Brassiere Industry shall be divided into divisions as set forth below. Each such division may be independent and self-governing with respect to all conditions and problems relating exclusively to the said division. Proposals with respect to matters affecting more than one division may be initiated by any division, and shall be submitted for consideration to the Code Authority of the Corset and Brassiere Industry, hereinafter described, and its determination shall be binding upon said division and all other divisions affected thereby.

(d) "Person" as used herein includes any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation in the industry.

(e) *Division A*.—Persons who sell to retailers, jobbers, chain stores, catalog houses, and other distributors who resell.

Division B.—Persons who manufacture stock garments, or purchase them for sale, and distribute them by the direct-to-consumer method of selling.

Division C.—Persons who manufacture only made-to-measure (custom-made) garments, or purchase them for sale, which are distributed only by the direct-to-consumer method of selling.

2. MINIMUM AGE OF EMPLOYEES

Persons in the industry shall not employ anyone under sixteen years of age.

3. WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

(a) Except as hereinafter provided, on and after the effective date hereof, the minimum wage which shall be paid by persons in the Corset and Brassiere Industry to any of their employees shall be at the rate of \$14.00 a week, except that cutters shall not be paid less than at the rate of \$25.00 for a week of 40 hours.

(b) No person shall reduce compensation for employment now in excess of the minimum wages hereby agreed to (notwithstanding that the hours of work of such employment may be hereby reduced), but shall increase the pay for such employment by an equitable readjustment of all pay schedules, whether for time-work or piece-work.

(c) Learners or apprentices shall be paid a minimum of 27½ cents per hour, or at the rate of \$11.00 a week, for the first six weeks, and thereafter the minimum wage provided under Rule 3 (a). If the operation they are learning has a piece-work rate and the amount earned at piece-rate is more than \$11.00 a week, the learner or apprentice must be paid on a piece-rate basis. No person in this industry may knowingly employ as a learner or apprentice, an employee who has previously been employed in any plant in this industry on a similar operation as a learner or apprentice.

(d) To assure employment to workers who are physically handicapped and to avoid their becoming a burden to the state, such employees are exempted from the provisions of Rule 3 (a), provided such employees shall not exceed in number 5 percent of the total workers employed by a person.

(e) Persons in the Corset and Brassiere Industry shall comply with the requirements of the National Industrial Recovery Act as follows:

“(1) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; (2) that no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and (3) that employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President.”

4. HOURS OF LABOR AND OPERATION

(a) The maximum hours of productive operation for any plant in this industry shall be forty hours per week, provided, however, that no plant shall operate in excess of five days in any week.

(b) The maximum hours of work for any employee, except executives, executives' assistants, designers, office workers, shipping clerks, repair crews, watchmen, porters, salesmen, and truckmen, shall be forty hours per week.

(c) Each person shall post in a conspicuous place in each work room in his factory Sections 3 and 4 of this Code.

(d) The provisions for maximum hours set out in this article establish a maximum number of hours of labor per week for every employee covered, so that under no circumstances shall such an employee be employed or be permitted to work for one or more persons in the industry in the aggregate in excess of the prescribed number of hours in a single week.

5. SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

(a) Since the products of this industry are customarily worn next to the body, all persons shall conduct a clean, sanitary factory. The minimum standard shall be in compliance with the standards set in that part of the factory law of the State of New York, which is applicable to plants in this industry.

(b) No person shall employ workers except in his own plant or plants. No home work shall be allowed.

(c) No person shall knowingly purchase materials to be used in his product which have not been made in a clean and sanitary factory, and it shall be stipulated on each purchase order that: "The material covered by this order must be manufactured in a clean and sanitary factory."

(d) No person shall purchase garments for resale which are manufactured wholly or in part under conditions which do not conform with the provisions of this Code.

(e) All persons shall insert on each invoice covering a shipment of their manufactured product, the following statement: "This merchandise was manufactured in compliance with the Code of Fair Competition of the Corset and Brassiere Industry."

6. MODIFICATION

This Code and all the provisions thereof are expressly made subject to the right of the President, in accordance with the provision of Section 10 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act, from time to time to cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule, or regulation, issued under Title I of said Act, and specifically to the right of the President to cancel or modify his approval of this Code or any conditions imposed by him upon his approval thereof.

7. MONOPOLY

Nothing in this Code shall be interpreted or applied in such a manner as to permit or promote monopolies, permit or encourage unfair competition, eliminate, oppress, or discriminate against small enterprises.

8. CODE AUTHORITY

(a) A Code Authority for the Corset and Brassiere Industry shall consist of eight to ten members. Two members shall be appointed by the Administrator and not less than six nor more than eight shall be appointed by the President of the Corset and Brassiere Association of America subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. Members of the Authority may be removed by the Board of Directors of the Association with the approval of the Administrator.

(b) The Code Authority shall elect such officers and shall assign to them such duties as it may consider advisable. The Code Authority may appoint subcommittees for the proper subdivision of its several functions and representative of such geographical sections of the country as it may designate. The Code Authority shall provide its own rules of procedure.

(c) The Code Authority shall have full and complete authority for the administration and enforcement of this Code, subject to an appeal to the Administrator.

(d) Any complaint concerning an alleged violation of the Code shall be submitted to the Code Authority in writing and by registered mail. The complaint shall contain a complete statement of the facts and shall refer specifically to that part of the code which is alleged to have been violated. The Code Authority shall obtain such information as, in its opinion, shall be necessary to establish the facts. If it shall appear to the Code Authority that there has been a violation of the Code, a statement of the charges shall be sent by registered mail to the person who is alleged to have committed the violation. The statement of charges shall fix the time and place for a hearing and at this hearing the person who is charged with the violation shall be given an opportunity of presenting his defense. If it is the decision of the Code Authority that a violation of the Code has been committed, it shall report the violation to the Administrator of the National Industrial Recovery Act or take such other action as the Administrator may approve to enforce the provisions of the Act.

(e) The cost of the supervision needed to secure proper observance of this Code and any additions thereto, compilation of statistical data and such other activities as may be necessary shall be apportioned pro rata so far as practicable to all persons in the industry whether or not they are members of the Corset and Brassiere Association of America.

(f) The Code Authority shall investigate the importation of competitive articles into the United States on such terms or under such conditions as to render ineffective or seriously endanger the maintenance of this Code and act as the agency for making complaint to the President on behalf of the Corset and Brassiere Industry.

(g) All disputes between a dealer and a person as to quality or as to whether or not merchandise delivered is comparable with original sample should be referred to the Code Authority for arbitration and if so referred, the Code Authority will conduct the proceedings to settle the dispute under the rules of arbitration of the Corset and Brassiere Association of America.

(h) It shall undertake any duties which may be required by the Administrator to carry out the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act and recommend to the Administrator any further requirements which may be necessary. Such recommendations, when approved by the Administrator shall have all the force of the provisions of the Code as originally approved.

(i) Any complaint, difference, controversy, or question of fair competition arising under or out of this Code, or relating to standards as to maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay or other working conditions provided for therein, or concerning the interpretation or application of any provision thereof, shall be submitted to the Code Authority and their decision shall be final, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

9. FAIR TRADE PRACTICE RULES

(a) *Advertising*.—1. No person shall contribute more than fifty percent (50%) of the net cost of the space to the retailer for any retailer's advertisement covering the person's product. No person shall pay any of the cost of advertising on corsets, combinations, girdle-corsets, or step-in-corsets which are advertised for retail sale at less than two dollars (\$2.00), or on brassieres or bandeaux-brassieres which are advertised for retail sale at less than one dollar (\$1.00), nor shall a person pay any part of the cost of advertising a retailer's own brand.

2. No person shall pay any of the cost of an advertisement by a retailer which covers a special sale, i.e. merchandise advertised at a special price or at less than the price at which the merchandise is usually sold by the retailer.

3. No person shall pay any part of the cost of an advertisement by a retailer which advertises the product of more than one person in this industry in the same advertisement.

4. No person shall pay for any advertisement in any publication by a retailer which is issued less than twelve times a year.

(b) *Display forms*.—No person shall furnish a display form without his own brand name appearing prominently thereon. Nor shall any person furnish a display form advertising a corset, combination, girdle-corset, or step-in-corset retailing for less than two dollars (\$2.00), or a brassiere or bandeau retailing for less than one dollar (\$1.00).

(c) *Demonstrators*.—1. No person shall furnish to any retail store demonstrators for a period longer than one week nor oftener than twice each year, and persons shall not represent them to be employees of the retail store.

2. However, the foregoing paragraph is not applicable to a person who manufactures and/or sells surgical supports through retail distributors.

(d) *Delivery*.—On all orders for five dollars (\$5.00) or less there shall be a service charge of twenty-five cents (25¢).

(e) *Returns*.—1. No merchandise may be accepted for return except for defects in manufacture, delay in delivery, or errors in shipment.

Each invoice covering shipments will bear this imprint:

"The merchandise covered by this invoice left our factory in perfect condition. Please examine *immediately on receipt*. All claims for damages and shortages *must be made in writing within 10 days* from date of receipt of merchandise. No claims will be allowed at time of settlement.

"These goods *cannot be returned* unless by our written consent. Our salesmen *cannot* authorize the return of any merchandise, nor have they authority to make any allowances."

2. Worn Garments: (a) No credit will be allowed on any garment which has been worn for ten days or longer. (b) A garment which has been worn less than three months, and which in the opinion of the retailer has been damaged in wearing due to faulty material or workmanship may be returned for repair without charge, provided the garment has first been laundered. (c) No garment which has been altered may be returned if the damage was due to the alteration.

3. Any dispute between a dealer and a person arising under the operation of this provision should be settled by amicable adjustment, or, if it is not possible to reach an agreement, the dispute shall be referred to the Arbitration Association for final settlement.

(f) *Dating, discounts, rebates*.—1. The maximum terms for retailers and catalog houses shall be eight percent (8%) ten (10) days e.o.m., or six percent (6%) fifty (50) days from date of invoice, net fifty-one (51) days.

2. The maximum terms for jobbers and chain stores (chain stores selling up to one dollar (\$1.00) retail) shall be three percent (3%) ten (10) days e.o.m., net eleven (11) days e.o.m.

3. Shipments made on or after the twenty-fifth (25th) of any month on e.o.m. terms may be dated the first of the following month.

4. No trade discounts, rebates, or extra dating may be allowed.

5. No person or employee thereof may pay to any retailer or his employee any commission or premium money to secure preference for the purchase or sale of such person's merchandise.

(g) *Exchanges and consignments*.—No merchandise may be exchanged at any time, nor may it be consigned, nor may any method of selling be used which has the effect of selling on consignment or memorandum.

(h) *Cost finding*.—To assure fair competition and to prevent the selling of merchandise below cost:

1. The Code Authority will adopt a standard method of cost finding. It will be deemed a method of unfair competition to sell merchandise at less than the cost of production. No special concession in price or rebate of any description may be made on merchandise sold for special sale purposes.

2. Each person shall keep in his own office complete specifications and cost figures on every number in his line.

3. Any person may reduce the price of any number at any time provided the price reduction conforms to the intent of the Code of not selling below the cost of production. It is the meaning of this paragraph that the new price will be used for billing all customers for shipments made on or after the date when the new price went into effect and that it has not been made to circumvent the rules on discounts, dating, rebates, or consignments.

4. If a number cannot be sold at the regular price and must be closed out, a person may reduce his price provided he previously notifies the Code Authority of his intention to do so, accompanying this statement with the number of dozens which he has for sale. No number which has been reduced in price for the purpose of close-out may be put back into a line, nor may any additional quantity of the same number be manufactured after it has been reduced for close-out.

(i) *Wholesale prices.*—To maintain established trade practice, and to limit the multiplication of numbers, but without any attempt at price fixing, each person being free to determine the value to be given at each price, the following shall be the wholesale prices, per dozen, for sale to retailers (except chain stores selling up to one dollar (\$1.00) retail), and no intermediate prices may be used:

\$2.00 per Dozen	\$8.50 per Dozen	\$27.00 per Dozen
2.25	10.50	30.00
3.25	12.00	33.00
4.00	15.00	36.00
4.25	16.50	42.00
4.50	18.00	48.00
6.00	21.00	54.00
7.00	22.50	60.00
8.00	24.00	66.00 and up

All merchandise shall be shipped in standard containers. No person may use more than one standard container for any number. If a customer orders merchandise to be put up in a special container, there shall be charged at least five cents (5¢) additional for each container. This charge is to appear as a separate item on the invoice.

(j) *Packing.*—1. Corsets and combinations selling for less than eight dollars (\$8.00) a dozen wholesale shall be packed not less than twelve (12) of one size in a container.

2. Corsets and combinations selling for eight dollars (\$8.00) a dozen wholesale and less than twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be packed not less than six (6) of one size in a container.

3. Corsets and combinations selling for twelve dollars (\$12.00) a dozen wholesale may be packed not less than three (3) of one size in a container.

4. Corsets and combinations selling for over twelve dollars (\$12.00) a dozen may be packed one in a container.

5. Brassieres and bandeaux selling for less than four dollars (\$4.00) a dozen wholesale shall be packed not less than twelve (12) of one size in a container.

6. Brassieres and bandeaux selling for four dollars (\$4.00) a dozen wholesale and not more than seven dollars (\$7.00) shall be packed six (6) of one size in a container.

7. Brassieres and bandeaux selling for eight dollars (\$8.00) a dozen wholesale and less than twelve dollars (\$12.00) shall be packed not less than three (3) of one size in a container.

8. Brassieres and bandeaux selling for twelve dollars (\$12.00) and over a dozen wholesale may be packed one in a container.

9. Corsets and combinations regularly packed in bulk may be packed in single containers if priced and billed at not less than fifty cents (50¢) per dozen above the bulk packing price.

10. Corsets and combinations regularly packed one in a container may be packed in bulk in three (3), six (6), or twelve (12) of a size in a container, at a reduction from the regular list price for single packing of not more than twenty-five cents (25¢) per dozen if packed three (3) in a container, or fifty cents (50¢) per dozen if packed six (6) or twelve (12) in a container. No garment packed in bulk may be packed in other quantities than three (3) of a size or multiples thereof.

11. Nothing in Provision (j) is applicable to any shipments made to jobbers, catalog houses, or chain stores selling up to one dollar (\$1.00) retail.

(k) *Piracy*.—The Code Authority shall set up a bureau for the registration of original and unique designs and it shall adopt such regulations as the Administrator may approve for the purpose of eliminating style piracy.

DIVISIONS B AND C

Only the persons classified as members of Divisions B or C as defined herein, are subject to provisions (l) to (s), inclusive.

(l) 1. Persons shall not entice away nor endeavor to entice away any sales employee, representative, agent, or exclusive distributor of any competitor with the purpose or effect of unduly hampering or injuring such competitor, or with the purpose of benefiting by the training and experience of such sales employees, representatives, agents, or exclusive distributors, and to this end each person shall include in every contract of employment, agency, or distribution (with the exception of the contracts with salespeople exclusively contacting the consumer) a clause forbidding all such activities.

2. Should any person possess reasonable proof that infraction of this provision has occurred, he shall notify and submit such proof to the person whose employee, representative, agent, or exclusive distributor has committed said infraction, and a copy of such complaint and supporting evidence shall be filed with the Code Authority. Should thereafter the Code Authority decide upon receipt of a complaint and evidence, and after prescribed hearings, that a second infraction of this provision has been committed by the same employee, agent, representative, or exclusive distributor of a person, such person will, upon receipt of notice from the Code Authority and subject to a review by the Administrator, terminate the employment and/or contract and/or all relationship with the offending individual.

3. Nothing in this provision shall be deemed to hinder or in any way obstruct the right on the part of any sales employee, agent, representative, or exclusive distributor to seek and accept on his or her own initiative, employment, or association with a competitor.

(m) Persons shall refrain at all times and shall order their employees, agents, representatives, and exclusive distributors to agree in writing to refrain from issuing or making knowingly false statements in regard to the dependability, financial standing, product, or repute of any competitor.

(n) No person shall represent by design, picture, or statement that such person occupies or utilizes a factory or business space other than is actually occupied or utilized, or represent in advertisements

or otherwise that such person is a manufacturer or owner or operator of a mill or factory when in fact such person does not own, operate, or possess such mill or factory.

(o) In advertising for dealers or sales people, no person shall knowingly make claims of earning power which are exaggerated and misleading, nor shall any person in such advertisements, willfully misrepresent the source of profit, income, commissions, earnings, or compensation the dealer or sales people shall receive. When a person directly or indirectly holds out as an inducement to dealers or sales people or prospective dealers or salespeople a refund of deposit for samples or sales outfits, either upon return of such outfits or upon completion of a predetermined volume of business, said refund shall be promptly made when such conditions are met.

(p) Persons will provide to all their exclusive dealers and sales people, and will require them to use in every transaction a receipt form which shall clearly indicate the name of the product and the person, and which shall provide a space for the full name and address of the dealers or sales people, and a clear and concise statement of the terms of the sale.

(q) Persons shall refrain from and shall order their employees, agents, representatives, and exclusive distributors to agree in writing to refrain from inducing, or attempting to induce, the breach of existing contracts of purchase, or the countermanding of existing orders between competitors and the consumer, by any false or deceptive means whatsoever, or interfering with the performance or fulfillment of any such contracts, or orders, by any such means.

(r) Persons shall furnish to sales employees, other employees, agents, representatives, or exclusive distributors only information and instructions that correspond with facts and are not deceptive or misleading in any respect, and shall expressly inform them at the time of their employment or association with the person (or in the case of present associates shall immediately so inform them) of all the provisions of this Code, or subsequent additions thereto, which regulate the activity and business conduct of such sales employees, other employees, agents, representatives, or exclusive distributors, and that any violation of such provisions will result in immediate dismissal or termination of relationship, and shall further expressly inform them that they have no authority to make statements or promises of any kind inconsistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of the text books, literature, and advertising materials published by the persons.

(s) All provisions of the general Code are applicable to members of Divisions B and C except that the following sections shall not apply to them: Section 9 (a), Section 9 (b); Section 9 (c); Section 9 (d); Section 9 (e); Section 9 (f); Section 9 (g); Section 9 (h) 2 and 3 only; Section 9 (i); Section 9 (j).

(t) *Label provision.*—All garments manufactured or distributed shall bear an NRA label, which shall remain attached to such garments. Such labels shall bear a registration number specially assigned to each manufacturer in the Industry. The privilege of using such labels shall be granted and such labels shall be issued to any person from time to time engaged in the Industry upon application therefor to the Code Authority, accompanied by a statement of



compliance with the provisions of this Code. The privilege of using such labels and the issuance thereof may be withdrawn and cease or may be suspended in respect to any such persons whose operations, after appropriate hearing by the Corset and Brassiere Code Authority and review by the Administrator, shall be found to be in substantial violation of this Code. Persons shall be entitled to obtain and use such labels if they comply with the provisions of this Code.

The Corset and Brassiere Code Authority may establish appropriate machinery for the issuance of such labels in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

(u) *Partial invalidity*.—If any provision of this Code is declared invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions thereof shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect in the same manner as if they had been separately presented for approval, and approved by the President.

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