

Content

Title :	Labeling Criteria for Apparel And Garments Ch
Date :	2018.03.22
Legislative :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Promulgated on January 7, 19942.Amended on March 16, 19943.Amended on August 31, 19944.Amended on July 2, 20045.Amended on August 16, 20066.Amended on December 7, 20067.Amended on February 12, 20078.Amended on March 20, 20149.Amended on March 22, 2018
Content :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.This Criteria is stipulated pursuant to Article 11 of the Commodity Labeling Act.2.Apparel and garments referred to in these Criteria shall mean clothing products made of fabrics, down or leather (natural, man-made) that are worn by people or used in any part of human body.<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1)Its applicable categories are as follows:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a.Tops : shirts, suits, blazers, jackets, sweaters, vests and blouses.b.Bottoms : slacks, skirts, culottes.c.Long apparel : dresses, coats, windbreakers, robes, formal wear, jumpsuits.d.Swimsuits.e.Underwear.f.Bathrobes, pajamas.g.Hosiery.h.Accessories: handkerchiefs, face masks, eye masks, earmuffs, neckties, scarves, gloves, sleeves, hats.(2)Inapplicable categories:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a.Dramatic costumes.b.Tailor-made or made to measures.c.Footwear.d.Umbrellas.e.Belts.f.Handbags, briefcases, backpacks, purses, wallets.g.Wrist pads, knee pads.3.Items that should be labeled on the apparel and garments:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1)For domestic-made goods, the name, telephone and address of local manufacturer shall be labelled; for imported goods, the name, telephone and address of the importer shall be labelled.(2)Size or measurements.(3)Country of origin (the primary country of production).(4)The fiber or stuffing contents.(5)The care instructions.4.Fiber or stuffing contents of apparel and garments:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1)If the content of the fiber or stuffing exceeds 5%, the name and weight by percentage of the fiber or stuffing shall be stated on the label. Although the fiber or stuffing content is below 5% yet when it is sufficient to affect the care instructions, or when in order to show the features of the product, the name and weight percentage of the fiber or stuffing shall still be stated on the label.(2)The composition name of the fiber or stuffing shall be indicated in Chinese, and if necessary, the English name or its abbreviation shall be used. See examples in attachment 1.(3)The acceptable margin of error for percentage by weight of fiber and stuffing composition is $\pm 3\%$, but

where 100% is indicated, no margin of error is acceptable.

(4)Where the fiber contents of apparel and garments are wool and the weight by percentage is greater than

95%, the word "pure" can be used on the label.

(5)When the stuffing content is "down", its weight percentage may not be labeled as "100%" or the word "pure".

Its actual weight percentage shall be higher or equivalent to the labeled weight percentage.

(6)When the fiber composition is recycled wool, recycled silk or recycled down, the wording of "recycled

wool", "recycled silk" or "recycled down" and its weight percentage shall be labeled.

(7)When the apparel and garments can be separated into shell fabric, lining, stuffing, its content name and

weight percentage shall be labeled respectively in accordance with the provision of Article 4 (1).

(8)When apparel and garments in suit or set can be considered an individual product by itself, the name and

weight percentage of fiber or stuffing in each piece shall be labeled separately, regardless of whether the

individual pieces are made of different materials or sold separately or not.

(9)Accessories (e.g. lapel, cuff, waistband or label etc.) do not require labeling; ornaments (e.g. embroidery

or embroidery patch etc.) that the cover area is less than 15% of the apparel and garments or the weight is

less than 5% by weight do not require labeling.

5. The care instruction of apparel and garments:

(1)The care instruction label (washing label) shall base on the following items according to the care labeling

symbol of attachment 2 and may be supplemented with necessary wording to explain if necessary:

a. Washing.

b. Bleaching.

c. Drying.

d. Ironing and pressing.

e. Professional maintenance of textile product.

(2)There are two kinds of drying methods: tumble drying and natural drying, state one or both methods on care

instruction label after testing the performance of materials.

(3)Suits or ensembles which may be sold separately or cared in different methods must be labeled by pieces.

6. Labeling method of apparel and garments

(1)The labeling requirements of Article 3 (1) and (2) shall be provided with sewing tags, hanging-on or on the

inner and outer wrappers.

(2)The labeling requirements of Article 3 (3) to (5) shall be provided with tags which are not damaged and do

not fade after wash, to be sewed, stamped, thermoprinted or printed on a conspicuous part of the commodity.

The following items may, however, be otherwise labeled in other obvious method including attachment, referring

to brochure or simply hanging-on.

a. Infant wear.

b. Swimsuits.

c. Underwear (except bra).

d. Accessories.

e. Reversible apparel without pockets.

f. Import commodity that has been sewn, stamped, thermoprinted or printed with label shall be regulated by the

export country.

(3)When the apparel is packaged commodity, the labeling requirements of Article 3 (3) to (5) shall be indicated

on its outer wrapper.

(4)For any pair of hosiery product that does not have a sew-on label, its smallest selling unit should have an

uneasily dismantle hanging-on tag, attached card or be put in a box that state the required information as provided in Article 3 instead of having a sticker label on the hosiery.

(5) Labeling of the country of origin of specific imported fabrics shall be provided based on the public announcement of the Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

7. The criteria shall become effective one year after promulgation. Business owners may voluntarily enforce the criteria from the date of promulgation.

Data Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs R.O.C.(Taiwan) Laws and Regulations Retrieving System