

Content

Title :	Labeling Criteria for Apparel And Garments <b>Ch</b>
Date :	2022.10.24
Legislative :	<p>1.As promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of January 7, 1994 (Ref. No. Chin (82) Shan 231500);</p> <p>2.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of March 16, 1994 (Ref. No. Chin (83) Shan 203867);</p> <p>3.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of August 31.1994 (Ref. No. Chin (83) Shan 216195);</p> <p>4.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of July 2.2004.(Ref. No. Chin (93) Shan 09302108710);</p> <p>5.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of August 16.2006.(Ref. No. Chin Shan 09502423710);</p> <p>6.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of February 12.2007.(Ref. No. Chin Shan 09602403450)</p> <p>7.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of March 20.2014.(Ref. No. Chin Shan 10302401700)</p> <p>8.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of March 22.2018.(Ref. No. Chin Shan 10702404840)</p> <p>9.As amended by the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the public notice of October 24.2022.(Ref. No. Chin Shan 11102427620)</p>
Content :	<p>1.This Criteria is stipulated pursuant to Article 12 of the Commodity Labeling Act.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(1)Its applicable categories are as follows:</p> <p>(a)Tops : shirts, suits, blazers, jackets, sweaters, vests and blouses.</p> <p>(b)Bottoms : slacks, skirts, culottes.</p> <p>(c)Long apparel : dresses, coats, windbreakers, robes, formal wear, jumpsuits.</p> <p>(d)Swimsuits.</p> <p>(e)Underwear.</p> <p>(f)Bathrobes, pajamas.</p> <p>(g)Hosiery.</p> <p>(h)Accessories: handkerchiefs, face masks, eye masks, earmuffs, neckties, scarves, gloves, sleeves, hats.</p> <p>(2)Inapplicable categories:</p> <p>(a)Dramatic costumes.</p> <p>(b)Tailor-made or made to measures.</p> <p>(c)Footwear.</p> <p>(d)Umbrellas.</p> <p>(e)Belts.</p> <p>(f)Handbags, briefcases, backpacks, purses, wallets.</p> <p>(g)Wrist pads, knee pads.</p> <p>3.The label of the apparel and garments shall include the following:</p> <p>(1)Commodities manufactured domestically, the name, address and service telephone number of the manufacturer, contractor or distributor shall be labeled. Imported commodities, the name, address and service telephone number of the importer or distributor and the foreign name of the foreign manufacturer or foreign contractor shall be labeled;</p> <p>(2)Place of origin;</p> <p>(3)The fiber or stuffing contents;</p> <p>(4)Size or measurements;</p> <p>(5)The care instructions.</p> <p>4.Fiber or stuffing contents of apparel and garments:</p>

- (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 written primarily in Chinese, and if necessary, the English name or its abbreviation shall be used. The central competent authority may issue public notice of example table of the composition name of the fiber or stuffing.
- (3) The acceptable margin of error for percentage by weight of fiber or 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, and may be supplemented with necessary wording to explain if necessary. The care instruction label of washing label shall be publicly announced by the central competent authority.
  - (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 methods for the apparel and garments are as the following:

- (1) The labeling requirements of Article 3 (1) and (4) shall be provided on the body of the commodity, internal or external packages, or the instruction.
- (2) The labeling requirements of Article 3 (2), (3) and (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 (2), (3) and (5) shall be indicated on its outer wrapper.
- (4) For any pair of hosiery commodity that does not have a sew-on label, the required information as provided in Article 3, which should use an uneasily dismantle hanging-on tag, attached card or be put in a box on its smallest selling unit, should not use a sticker label on the body of the commodity.

#### 7. The Criteria shall take effect on May 18, 2023.

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Attachments :	Examples of the fiber and stuffing contents for apparel and garments.pdf Washing label of care instructions for apparel and garments.pdf
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Data Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs R.O.C.(Taiwan) Laws and Regulations Retrieving System