



Ministry of Industry
Investment & Commerce

Jamaica's Business Ministry

Ministry of Industry, Investment and Commerce (MIIC)

DRAFT TECHNICAL REGULATION FOR THE LABELLING OF PRE-PACKAGED GOODS, 2026

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Preamble

In line with Jamaica's assent to the World Trade Organization (WTO), and the requirements by which Jamaica shall adapt its relevant systems with principles of the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement (WTO/TBT), which stipulates that no unnecessary technical requirements shall impede the flow of commodities among the member states, and that technical requirements and methods of conformity assessment shall not discriminate between products on the basis of origin, through the issuance of Technical Regulations that include the essential requirements and standardized business.

Therefore, this Technical Regulation has been developed.

This Technical Regulation replaces the following compulsory labelling standards:

1. JS 1: Part 2: 1992 (2017) The labelling of footwear
2. JS 1: Part 3: 2017 The labelling of precious metals and alloys
3. JS 1: Part 6: 2017 The labelling of panty hose
4. JS 1: Part 8: 2017 The labelling of animal feeds
5. JS 1: Part 9: 2014 The labelling of toys and playthings
6. JS 1: Part 10: 2017 The labelling of adhesives (for wood) [synthetic resin (phenolic and amino plastic) and polyvinyl acetate]
7. JS 1: Part 11: 2014 The labelling of furniture
8. JS 1: Part 12: 2017 The labelling of industrial gloves
9. JS 1: Part 14: 2017 The labelling of staples and nails (previously labelling of fasteners)
10. JS 1: Part 15: 1992 The labelling of household chemicals
11. JS 1: Part 17: 1986 The precautionary labelling of hazardous industrial chemicals
12. JS 1: Part 18: 2017 The labelling of textiles and related products
13. JS 1: Part 22: 2017 The labelling of agricultural seed package
14. JS CRS 57: 2023/AMD 1: 2023 Jamaican Standard Specification for Energy labelling – Refrigerating appliances – Requirements
15. JS CRS 58: 2022 Jamaican Standard Specification for Energy Labelling – Compact fluorescent lamps and light
16. JS CRS 59: 2022 Jamaican Standard Specification for Air Conditioners
17. JS CRS 37: 2017 Labelling of retail packages of aerosol insecticides
18. JS 1: Part 23: 2017 The labelling of finishes
19. JS 1: Part 26: 2014 The labelling of tissue products and wipes
20. JS 1: Part 27: 2016 The labelling of retail packages of pesticides



21. JS 1: Part 29: 2016 The labelling of products and equipment containing or manufactures using ozone depleting substances and/or their substitutes
22. JS 349: 2020 Jamaican Standard Specification for Labelling of goods –: General requirements
23. JS 350: 2020 Jamaican Standard Specification for Labelling of goods –: Specific requirements for prepackaged goods

Note: This preamble and all the annexes of this technical regulation shall form an integral part thereof.

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Article 1

Subject-matter

- 1.1 This Technical Regulation lays down rules governing the labelling of pre-packaged goods, their importation, production and trade within Jamaica.
- 1.2 This Technical Regulation sets out the following:
 - a. General Labelling Requirements for Pre-packaged goods
 - b. Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-packages goods
 - c. Product Labelling requirements for:
 - Garments/Clothing and Textiles
 - Energy labelling - Appliances
 - Chemicals and Pesticides
 - Building and Construction Materials
 - Agricultural Products
 - Paper and Paper Products
 - Furniture
 - Toys
 - Articles of Precious Metals

Article 2

Scope

1. This Technical Regulation sets out requirements for pre-packaged goods circulating in Jamaica in terms of their labelling to prevent actions that mislead consumers about the enforcement of the rights of consumers to reliable information on goods.
2. This Technical Regulation is intended to:
 - a. assist the purchaser/consumer in making an informed decision with an understanding of the nature, quality or use of the goods;
 - b. enable the manufacturer or retailer to describe the goods at the point of sale in a truthful, informative and non-deceptive manner.
 - c. minimize the confusion that exists in the labelling of different classes of goods.
3. This Technical Regulation shall not apply to:
 - a. Goods that are sold unpackaged, or in an open or uncovered package;
 - b. Goods that are weighed, measured or counted in the presence of the purchaser with or without being packaged.
 - c. Goods in packages not intended for retail sale;
 - d. Goods intended for export only which comply with the requirements of standards or laws on labelling enforced in the country to which they are being exported;



- e. Gift-wrapped goods;
- f. Markings on shipping containers; and
- g. Goods in commercial quantities that are not for retail sale.

Article 3

Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Regulation, the following terms and definitions shall apply for products specified under Article 1:

3.1 accompanying instructions

document providing specifications, instructions and or information on the use of the aerosol insecticide and pesticide which is described on or supplied with the package of the aerosol insecticide or pesticide

3.2

activation temperature

temperature to which a finish is heated before use.

3.3

active ingredient

substance, which, when included in the aerosol insecticide or pesticide, is claimed to be responsible for the stated function of the product

3.4

additive

ingredient or combination of ingredients added to the basic feed mix or parts thereof to fulfil a specific need. It is usually used in microquantities and requires careful handling and mixing.

3.5

address

physical location (to include street address, city/town, state/parish, zip code, postal address as applicable) and may include contact details of any one or all of the following:

- (i) importer;
- (ii) exporter;
- (iii) packager;
- (iv) distributor;
- (v) manufacturer

3.6

adequate ventilation

A condition falling within either or both of the following:

- (a) ventilation to reduce levels of air contaminant below that which may cause personal injury or illness.
- (b) Ventilation sufficient to prevent accumulation of concentrations of contaminant vapor in air over 20% of the lower flammable limit.

3.7

adjusted volume (AV)

sum of the fresh food compartment volume in cubic feet and the product of an adjustment factor and the freezer compartment volume in cubic feet.

3.8

aerosol

suspension of very fine solid or liquid particles in a gas. Aerosol is also used as a common name for spray, or aerosol can, in which a container is filled with a product and a propellant and pressurized so as to release the product in a fine spray.

3.9

aerosol dispenser

non-refillable receptacle made of metal, glass or plastic and containing a gas, compresses, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with or without a liquid, paste or powder, and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquified particles in suspension in a gas, as a foam, paste or powder, or in a liquid or gaseous state.

3.10

alloy

substance composed of two or more metals intimately mixed and united usually by being fused together and dissolving in each other when molten.

3.11

amino plastic resins thermosetting polymer formed through the condensation reaction of amine-based compounds (typically urea or melamine) with formaldehyde. Common types include urea-formaldehyde (UF) and melamine-formaldehyde (MF) resins.

3.12

animal feed

feeds (forages, supplement or complete), whether mixed, cubed, pelleted or otherwise processed, and intended to be sold for the purpose of feeding animals.

3.13

annual operating cost.

The cost determined by multiplying the annual energy consumption of the appliance or other energy consuming product by the specified rate for that energy

3.14

antidote

specific therapeutic measure that may or may not require the services of a physician.

3.15

appliance, fixed.

An appliance which is fastened or otherwise secured at a specific location.

3.16

appliance, portable.

Either an appliance which is moved while in operation or an appliance which can be easily moved from one place to another while connected to the supply.

3.17

appliance, stationary.

Either a fixed appliance or an appliance which cannot be easily moved from one place to another.

3.18

apply

Relates to 'mark'. Describes whether the mark is punched, engraved or cast into the article.

3.19

aquatic toy

Article, whether inflatable or not, intended to bear the mass of a child and used as an instrument of play in shallow water.

NOTE. Bathroom toys and beach balls are not considered aquatic toys.

3.20

assembler

person or business who puts together components of a good

3.21

average foot

normal foot defined from the examination of statistical results and anatomical studies

3.22

backing

structure on which the piles face or surface to which a pile fabric or floor covering is fixed by weaving, hooking, tufting, knitting or otherwise.

3.23

badly contaminated refrigerant

refrigerant that contains acids.

3.24

brand

a unique name, term, symbol, design, any other feature or combination thereof used to identify a company, manufacturer's and/or a seller's product and distinguish it from others in the marketplace.

3.25

Carbon monoxide

colourless, odourless, toxic gas that is formed by the incomplete combustion of carbon.

3.26

CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons)

family of chemicals that contain chlorine, fluorine, and carbon; used as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, cleaning solvents and in the manufacture of foam. It is one of the main causes of ozone depletion. Chlorofluorocarbons are hydrocarbon compounds in which the hydrogen atoms are completely or partially

replaced by fluoride and chlorine compounds. When they break down, they deplete the ozone layer. CFC 12 – has high ozone depleting potential and is being phased out under the Montreal Protocol

3.27

classes of toxic substances.

A substance falling within any of the following categories:

3.27.1 Gas. A normally formless fluid that occupies the space of enclosure and that can be changed to the liquid or solid state by the effect of increased pressure or decreased temperature, or both. A gas diffuses.

3.27.2 Mist. Liquid droplets are suspended in air generated by condensation from the gaseous to the liquid state or by breaking up a liquid into a dispersed state such as splashing, foaming or atomizing.

3.27.3 Vapor. The gaseous form of substances which are normally in solid or liquid state and which can be changed to these states by either increasing the pressure or decreasing the temperature alone. Vapours diffuse.

3.27.4 Dusts. Solid particles generated by handling, crushing, grinding, rapid impact detonation or decrepitation of organic or inorganic materials such as rock, ore, metal, coal, wood and grain, etc. Dusts do not need tend to flocculate except under electrostatic forces. Dusts can be dispensed readily in air and settle slowly under the influence of gravity. Dust is normally characterized by an average particle size smaller than 74 μm (200 mesh).

3.27.5 Fumes. Solid particles generated by condensation from the gaseous state, generally after volatilization from molten metals and often accompanied by chemical reactions such as oxidation. Fumes may flocculate and sometimes coalesce.

3.28

coefficient of performance COP

ratio of the heating capacity to the effective power input to the device at any given set of rating conditions

NOTE This standard allows for the use of units expressed in either watts/watt or (BTU/h)/watt.

3.29

colour rendering index

CRI

measure of the degree to which the psychophysical colour of an object illuminated by the test illuminant conforms to that of the same object illuminated by the reference illuminant, suitable allowance having been made for the state of chromatic adaptation

3.30

combustible liquid

liquid having a flash point at or above 37.80°C (100°F) and below 93.3°C (200°F).

3.31

common name

name for the product that is commonly used in trade, art, craft, science, industry or occupation, in countries using the English language (whether or not the name is in English), in addition to any name used in a standard declared by the Bureau of Standards Jamaica or declared by the competent authority for those goods.

3.32 competent authority

The National Compliance & Regulatory Authority (NCRA) or any other body designated by law to implement and enforce this Technical Regulation.

3.33

complete feed

feed compounded from more than one ingredient, that when used with the consumption of water for the kind of animal and as directed on the label, will provide all of the nutritional requirements necessary for maintenance of the (animal's) health or for promoting production.

3.34

consumer textile

textile, fibre, yarn or fabric, or any product other than a garment, made in whole or in part from a textile fibre, yarn or fabric that is in the form in which it is to be sold to any person for consumption or use other than consumption or use in manufacturing, processing or finishing of any product for sale.

3.35

container

receptacle or enclosure that holds and protects goods during storage, transportation, and packaging.

3.36

controlled substance

chemical that is subject to control measures, for example a phase-out requirement.

3.37

compact fluorescent lamp

CFL

unit which cannot be dismantled without being permanently damaged provided with a lamp cap and incorporating a fluorescent light source and any additional elements necessary for starting and stable operation of the light source

3.38

corrosive chemical

substances or wastes which, by chemical action, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissues, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport; they may also cause other hazards.

3.39

country of origin

- a) country where the goods were wholly manufactured; or
- b) in cases where the composition of the goods was substantially transformed to a significant extent elsewhere (other than by packaging), the last country where such significant change occurred

NOTE

a significant change in the product refers to where the product was modified resulting in a change of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS Code). Or where a product has gone through a substantial transformation due to specific manufacturing processes without any alteration of the HS Code. e.g. in the case of moving from multiple nodules to soap.

3.40

dangerously reactive chemical

chemical that is able to undergo a violent self-accelerating exothermic chemical reaction with common materials, or by itself.

3.41

date mark

A stamp label or code on a merchandise that shows the date the item is manufactured, packaged or the date by which the item is to be used to ensure the best quality and safety.

3.42

date of minimum durability

any date after which the manufacturer or packager does not guarantee the intended quality of the goods by reason of the foreseeable deterioration due to age or normal handling and storage

EXAMPLE Expiry date or best before date.

3.43

defect

a characteristic causing the non-fulfilment of specific requirements

3.44

defective

containing one, or more defects

3.45

disposal

The destruction of used refrigerants, this may be necessary if refrigerants become badly contaminated with other products and no longer are of the acceptable specifications for reuse

3.46

distribute

to deliver goods to another person or entity in exchange for money, whether directly or indirectly, or other consideration or as samples or sampling

3.47

distributor

a person or entity that supplies businesses with goods

3.48

distortion factor

factor indicating the level of harmonic current distortion

3.49

double ply (two ply).

consisting of two sheets of paper

3.50

dusts

Solid particles generated by handling, crushing, grinding, rapid impact detonation or decrepitation of organic or inorganic materials such as rock, ore, metal, coal, wood and grain, etc. dusts do not tend to flocculate except under electrostatic forces. Dusts can be dispensed readily in air and settle slowly under the influence of gravity. Dusts are normally characterized by an average particle size smaller than 74 μm (200 mesh)

3.51

economic operator

any actor (such as a manufacturer, authorized representative, importer, or distributor) involved in the supply chain who is responsible for ensuring that products placed on the market meets with the requirements before reaching the end-user.

3.52

efficacy

Quotient of the lamp luminous flux by the lamp power consumption

NOTE Efficacy is calculated from the measured luminous flux of the individual lamp divided by the measured initial input power of the same lamp.

3.53

expiry date

Date on a product by which the product is safe to be consumed or used

3.54

ethical sourcing

responsibly sourced materials that supports fair trade

3.55

energy consumption

energy used by a refrigerating appliance over a specific period of time, or for a specified operation in kilowatt per hour

3.56

energy efficiency

measure, usually expressed as a percentage or a ratio, of the energy performance of a model

3.57

energy efficiency ratio

EER

ratio of the total cooling capacity to the effective power input to the device at any given set of rating conditions

NOTE This standard allows for the use of units expressed in either watts/watt or (BTU/h)/watt.

3.58

energy label

Any single sided printed information on paper or other acceptable material stating the annual energy consumption; energy cost; energy efficiency ratio; coefficient of performance; energy consumption comparison scales, bars or stars that is attached to an appliance or other energy consuming product to assist the consumer in deciding on the appliance or product to purchase.

3.59
estimated yearly operating cost

cost determined by multiplying the annual energy consumption by the specified rate for that energy

3.60
explosive

solid or liquid substance or waste [or mixture of substances or wastes] which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such temperature and pressure and at such speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.

3.61
extremely flammable

product having a flash point below 6.7 °C (44 °F)

3.62
facial tissue

tissue paper that is suitable for use as disposable handkerchiefs and as a general sanitary cosmetic tissue.

3.63
features

functions and characteristics which determine the performance of a refrigerating appliance and are used as selection options for purchase

EXAMPLE: Water and ice dispenser, lateral freezer, manual or digital settings.

3.64
fent

cloth or fabric which is between 0.9 m and 9 min length.

3.65
fibre content

indication of the amount and type of fibre which makes up the fabric in decreasing order of percentage, except for fibre below 5% which shall not be indicated or shall be represented as 'other fibre'.

3.66
fibre

A slender, single strand with a narrow diameter, the basic unit of a textile fabric. (Sometimes fibre is referred to as a filament).

3.67
findings

any textile product which may be used on garments or other consumer textile products for a functional or decorative purpose, inside or on the edge of the consumer textile product, and included belting, binding,

tape, stiffening, facing, interfacing, garters, leg and waist bands, pocketing and padding under floor coverings.

3.68

fineness

number of parts by weight of fine gold or silver or platinum in 1,000 parts by weight of alloy.

3.69

finish

any pigmented or clear coating formulation, liquid, liquefiable or mastic composition (e.g., enamel, lacquer, varnish) applied to a substrate as a surface treatment to enhance appearance or provide protection, forming a protective or decorative film.

3.70

finisher

one who prepared, packages or repackages any goods for retail.

3.71

first aid

immediate measures that can be taken in case of contact or exposure by the victim or other persons using materials generally available to reduce or eliminate adverse health effects.

3.72

first quality

textiles which are free from imperfections.

3.73

flame resistant

textile chemically treated to prevent the spread of flame.

3.74

flammable

Capable of being ignited and burning in air.

3.75

flammable chemical

substance falling within any of the following categories: flammable liquid, flammable solid, flammable gas.

3.76

flammable gas

gas having a flammable range with air at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

3.77

flammable liquid

Liquid having a flash point of not more than 93 °C

3.78

flammable solid

A solid which is readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction.

3.79

flash point

lowest temperature of the test portion, corrected to a standard barometric pressure of 101,3 kPa, at which application of an ignition source causes the vapour of the test portion to ignite and the flame to propagate across the surface of the liquid under the specified conditions of test.

3.80

footwear

shoes, boots, sandals and slippers of all kinds

3.81

formaldehyde

colourless, pungent gas (HCHO) used in adhesive resin synthesis.

NOTE 1 : Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 carcinogen.

NOTE 2: Should be labelled where residual free formaldehyde is present or released during curing.

3.82

frequency range, rated

frequency assigned to the appliance by the maker

3.83

fumes

solid particles generated by condensation from the gaseous state, generally after volatilization from molten metals and often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation. Fumes may flocculate and sometimes coalesce.

3.84

furniture

refers to free-standing or built-in units which are used for storing, lying, sitting, working and eating.

3.85

garments

articles of dress and articles (usually textile) designed to cover, protect, or adorn the body. These shall include diapers, gloves, mittens and mitts, handkerchiefs, head gear, hosiery, neckwear, waterproof rainwear.

3.86

gas

formless fluid that occupies the space of enclosure and that can be changed to the liquid or solid state by the effect of increased pressure or decreased temperature, or both. A gas diffuses.

3.87

germination

emergence of seedlings under normal favourable conditions at least 1 mm of length.

3.88

goods

any commodity, article, product or thing, which is the subject of trade or commerce.

3.89

halons

brominated chemicals related to CFCs, that are used in firefighting and have very high ozone-depleting potential (ODPs).

3.90

handkerchiefs

articles of the scarf type, square or approximately square, of which no side exceeds 600 mm.

3.91

harmful substance

chemical composition which, if inhaled, ingested or absorbed, may pose health risks to humans and animals

3.92

hazard class

category to which a pesticide is allocated based on the nature of the potential physical, health or environmental harm.

3.93

hazard statement

Phrase or statement assigned to a hazard class that describes the nature of the harm of the pesticide

3.94

hazard symbol

pictorial representation of the hazard class.

3.95

hazard

potential harm to the health or safety of a person, animal, or the environment, that may arise when pesticides and aerosol are handled, used or disposed of.

3.96

hazardous chemical

chemical (or mixture of chemicals) that is either toxic or highly toxic; an irritant; corrosive; a strong oxidizer; a strong sensitizer; combustible; either flammable or extremely flammable; explosive; dangerously reactive; pyrophoric or pressure – generating; or that otherwise may cause substantial acute or chronic personal injury or illness during or as a direct result of any customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use. If available data on human experience indicate results different from those obtained on animals, the human data shall take precedence.

3.97

HCFCs (Hydrochlorofluorocarbons)

family of chemicals related to CFCs which contain hydrogen as well as chlorine, fluorine and carbon. The hydrogen reduces their atmosphere lifetime making HCFCs less damaging than CFCs in the longer term.

3.98

Heating element, detachable (or part)

A heating element which can be removed without the aid of a tool.

3.99

HFCs (Hydrofluorocarbons)

family of chemicals related to CFCs, which contain hydrogen, fluorine and carbon, but no chlorine, and therefore, do not deplete the ozone layer.

3.100

HCFCs (Hydrochlorofluorocarbons)

A family of chemicals related to CFCs which contain hydrogen as well as chlorine, fluorine and carbon. The hydrogen reduces their atmosphere lifetime making HCFCs less damaging than CFCs in the longer term.

3.101

high toxicity

Applies to those substances which cause death or permanent injury after very short exposure to small quantities.

3.102

household chemicals

Chemical products which under any foreseeable or customary conditions of purchase, storage or use may be brought into or around a dwelling or in or around any related building, including but not limited to a garage, carport or storage shed.

These products include such items as polishes, paints, varnishes, garden chemicals and cleaners designed primarily for professional use, but which may be available in retail outlets for purchase by non-professionals.

Suitability for household use shall not be determined only by size of container but also by whether under any reasonable, foreseeable conditions of purchase, storage and use, the product may be found in a dwelling.

3.103

Household electrical appliance

Any device intended to utilize power from electricity supply mains at more than 100 V, (unless such device is intended solely to connect the supply mains to an electric illuminating lamp) and intended for domestic use

3.104

hybrid

first-generation seed product of a cross of two parents genetically differing one or more characteristics and produced by controlling the pollination and by combining:

- a. two or more inbred lines;
- b. one inbred or a single cross with an open pollinated variety.

The second generation and subsequent generations from such crosses shall not be regarded as hybrid. Hybrid generations shall be treated as variety names.

3.105

imperfect

containing minor flaws but the product remains functional

3.106

importer

A person or an entity that purchases or receives goods from a foreign country into their own country



3.107

industrial gloves

a special covering of the arm and/or hand designed to protect the wearer against but not limited to mechanical hazards, ionizing radiation and radioactive contamination, dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms. Thermal risks/hazards, and exposure to cold and frostbite.

3.108

inert matter

all matter which is not the whole seed.

3.109

input, rated

The input under normal load or under adequate heat discharge and at normal operating temperature, assigned to the appliance by the maker.

3.110

insecticide

any substance that, by itself or in combination with other substances, represented or used for destroying or controlling insects.

NOTE. It does not include any antiseptic, disinfectant, drug or preservative used in foods in accordance with a product standard.

3.111

insole

non-removable component used to form the base of the shoe to which the upper is usually attached during lasting.

3.112

instructions for use

any information as to the method of storage, handling, use, installation, care, maintenance or repair that may assist a consumer, in using any goods.

3.113

intended

Designed, labelled or marketed.

3.114

irregular

article that has a defect but does not preclude the use of the article for its intended end use.

3.115

irritant

chemical, not a corrosive, which causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissues by chemical action at the site of contact.

3.116

irritant substance

chemical composition which through immediate, prolonged and or repeated contact, can cause inflammation

3.117

kind

group of things identifiable by being of a similar class, category or type

3.118

label

tag, brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter, written, printed, stenciled, marked, embossed or impressed on, or attached to, which provides pertinent information related to a product.

3.119

labelling

act of affixing a label to a product to provide information about the product

3.120

legible

written or printed matter that can be read without difficulty under the conditions in which the label is normally displayed to a consumer

3.121

length of the foot

horizontal distance between the perpendiculars in contact with the end of the most prominent toe and the most prominent part of the heel measured with the subject standing (the weight of the body equally distributed on both feet) and wearing hose appropriate to the type of boot or shoe as shown in figure 1.

3.122

light-emitting diode

LED

light-emitting diode light source provided with (a) cap(s) incorporating one or more LED module(s) and possibly including one or more of the following; electrical, optical, mechanical and thermal components, interfaces and control gear

NOTE LED lamps may be integrated (LEDi) or semi-integrated (LEDsi) or non-integrated (LEDni).

3.123

lot number

combination of letters, figures or both, by which a product can be traced from the manufacturer or distributor.

3.124

lumen maintenance

luminous flux at a given time in the life of a lamp, divided by the initial luminous flux of the lamp

NOTE Lumen maintenance is expressed as a percentage of the initial luminous flux.

3.125

magnetic toy

toy that contains or consists of one or more magnets or one or more magnetic components that are of ingestible shape and size and are accessible to children.

3.126

main display panel/principal display panel

That part of the package which is most likely to be displayed, shown or examined under customary conditions of display for retail sale

3.127

manufacturer

person or entity that uses or transforms raw materials, components, or other inputs to create finished goods for sale

3.128

manufacturing

Physical or chemical transformation of materials, components, or substances into new products through processes such as machining, fabrication, assembly, or processing

3.129

mark

Any visible impression on a good.

3.130

medicated feed

feed containing a medicating ingredient.

3.131

medicating ingredient

drug, hormone, antibiotic or other ingredient added to a feed for altering performance, production, or for the prevention of or the treatment of disease.

3.132

mist

liquid droplets suspended in air generated by condensation from the gaseous to the liquid state or by breaking up liquid into a dispersed state such as splashing, foaming, or atomizing.

3.133

mixture

combination of two or more chemicals not involving a chemical reaction

3.134

moderate toxicity

applies to those substances that may produce irreversible as well as reversible changes but are not severe enough to cause death or permanent injury.

3.135

mondopoint

size of a shoe expressed in millimetres based on the size of foot it is intended to fit.

NOTE: The mondopoint size marking using SI units will comprise two numbers, for example, 240/95. The first number is the size; it is an indication of the length of the foot fitted by the shoe, measured in millimetres. The second number is the width index; it is an indication of the joint girth of the foot fitted, expressed as a percentage of its length.

To arrive at the correct mondopoint size for a child's foot 3mm must be added to the measured length. This is a growth allowance. It is logical that a growing foot which measures, 240mm for example, at the time of a shoe purchase should have a larger shoe than an adult foot which measures 240mm.

3.136

montreal Protocol

Protocol to the Vienna Convention, signed in 1987, which commits Parties to take concrete measures to protect the ozone layer by freezing, reducing or ending production and consumption of controlled substances.

3.137

natural fibre

fibre which occurs in nature. natural fibres can be categorized according to their origin into animal, vegetable and mineral fibre.

3.138

name of feed

any legend, other than the brand name, which indicates the class of animal, the age of the animal or the type of production for which the feed is intended.

3.139

narrow fabric

textile which is less than 300 mm in width, and which is ordinarily used as trimmings or findings.

3.140

net contents

quantity of goods contained in a package as measured in terms of a specified unit of measurement, excluding packaging and packing materials.

3.141

non-ducted air-conditioner

encased assembly or assemblies, designed primarily to provide free delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone

NOTE 1 It can be either single-package or split-system with a primary source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidification. It can also include means for heating other than a heat pump, as well as means for circulating, cleaning, humidifying, ventilating or exhausting air. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly, the separated assemblies (split-systems) of which are intended to be used together.

3.142

no toxicity

designation is given to materials which fall into one of the following categories:

- (a) materials which cause no harm under any condition of use;
- (b) materials which produce toxic effects on humans only under the most unusual conditions or by overwhelming dosage.

3.143

organic fibre

fibre which occurs in nature and are cultivated and processed without the use of harmful chemicals pesticides or contaminants.

3.144

ornamental container

package or container in which the surfaces commonly displayed are used solely for decorative purposes and not for any advertising or promotional information other than the trade name and the common name of the goods

3.145

oxidizing substance

substance, while in itself not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other material.

3.146

ozone

A gas whose molecules contain here atoms of oxygen, and whose presence in the stratosphere constitutes the ozone layer.

NOTE. Ozone is toxic to humans, animals and plants at high concentrations, and so is a pollutant when it occurs in the lower atmosphere in smog.

3.147

ozone depletion

process by which stratospheric ozone is destroyed by man-made chemicals, leading to a reduction in its concentration.

3.148

ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

measure of substance's ability to destroy stratospheric ozone, based on its atmospheric lifetime, stability, reactivity and content of elements that can attack ozone such as chlorine and bromine. The ODP of the substances is calculated relative to the CFC 11 whose ODP is equal to 1.

3.149

ozone-depleting substance (ODS).

chemical that can deplete the ozone layer. Most ODS are controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol.

3.150

ozone-depleting substance (ODS) substitute.

alternate substances developed to replace ozone depleting substances.

NOTE. These are reviewed on the basis of ODP, global warming potential, toxicity and flammability. These may contain HCFCs and HFCs.

3.151

ozone layer

thinly scattered layer of ozone molecules found in the stratosphere. The ozone layer filters most ultraviolet radiation from the sun, preventing it from reaching the earth.



3.152

package

inner or outer receptacle, container, wrapper, box or confining band, including any labelling, in which goods are enclosed, protected or held for display, distribution or sale.

3.153

packager

person or organization that packages or assembles products for sale or for use

3.154

pantyhose

a one-piece, close-fitting legwear garment designed to cover the body from the waist to the toes.

3.155

paper hand towel

tissue product intended for wiping and drying hands

3.156

paper table napkin

tissue paper, plain or embossed, of variable sizes, intended for use during dining.

3.157

party

country that signs and/or ratifies an international legal instrument, indicating that it agrees to be bound by the rules set out therein. Parties to the Montreal Protocol are countries that have signed and ratified the Protocol.

3.158

pes planus

foot deformity that refers to the loss of the medial longitudinal arch of the foot, resulting in this region of the foot coming closer to the ground or making contact with the contacting the ground. This is commonly referred as "flat feet".

3.159

pest

insect, bird, rodent, mollusk, nematode, fungus, weed, alga, micro-organism or virus, and any other kind of plant or animal life that is injurious, troublesome, or undesirable to any crop, stored produce, food, feed, wood, clothes, textiles or other fabrics and any other inanimate objects, or which are objectionable from the point of view of public health or hygiene or aesthetics, and includes any ectoparasites of man and of animals, except any that may be specifically exempted or excluded by Regulations.

3.160

pesticide

product, organism, substance or thing that is manufactured, represented, sold or used as a means of directly or indirectly controlling, preventing, destroying, mitigating, attracting or repelling any pest, and included:

- (a) any compound or substance that enhances or modifies or is intended to enhance or modify the physical or chemical characteristics of a pesticide to which it is added; and any active ingredient used for the manufacture of a pesticide.

3.160.1

explosive pesticide

Pesticide that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of pressure, gas, heat and light when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, high temperature or applied electrical potential.

3.160.2

corrosive pesticide

Pesticide that may cause irreversible damage when in contact with living tissue or attack inorganic materials within four hours of continuous exposure

3.160.3

irritant pesticide

pesticide that can cause inflammation and or reversible damage within four hours of exposure through contact with the skin or mucous membrane.

3.161

phase-out

The ending of all production and consumption of a substance controlled under the Montreal Protocol.

3.162

phenol-formaldehyde resin (PF)

a thermosetting polymer formed by the condensation of phenol (C_6H_5OH) with formaldehyde (HCHO). Known for high heat resistance, bonding strength, and water resistance.

3.163

pile fabric

textile on which raised loops, cut interlacing or double cloths or tufts (cut loops) and other erect yarn or fibre, deliberately produced on the cloth, form part of all the surface of the fabric.

3.164

plated articles

article composed of any substance to which a layer of plating of a precious metal has been applied by means of chemical, electrical, mechanical or metallurgical process. This includes 'gold filled', 'rolled gold plate' and silver plated' articles.

3.165

plug

A device, provided with contact pins, which is intended to be attached to a flexible cable, and which can be engaged with a socket outlet or with connector.

3.166

ply of a tissue paper

base paper; independently formed fibrous web

NOTE 1 to entry: single plies can be combined with others to form a multi-ply product.

3.167

poison (toxic)

substance which when introduced into an animal organism by ingestion, inhalation or absorption, is injurious to its health, destroys or threatens to destroy life.

3.168

poisonous/toxic substance

substances which are liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled, or by skin contact.

3.169

polyvinyl acetate (PVAc)

a synthetic polymer produced by the radical polymerization of vinyl acetate monomer ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOCOCH}_3$). typically used in emulsion form for wood gluing applications.

3.170

power factor

ratio of the absolute value of the active power to the apparent power

3.171

precautionary pictogram

graphical composition which conveys specific information on the handling or use of pesticides without the use of words and includes symbols, borders and colour.

3.172

precautionary statement

phrase and pictogram that describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from the exposure to or handling of pesticide.

3.173

precious metal article

article wholly or partly or purporting to be wholly or partly made of a precious metal including plated articles.

3.174

precious metal

gold, platinum, palladium, rhodium and silver and any alloy of these metals and any other metal and an alloy thereof that is designed by this Technical Regulation.

3.175

premises

any identifiable physical space open to the public in which goods are offered for sale or facilitate any business operations

3.176

pre-owned

having had a previous owner, regardless of whether or not it has been used.

3.177

prepackaged goods

goods that are placed in the final package, are sold, used or purchased without further repackaging before retail sale.

3.178

pressure-generating chemical

A chemical falling within any of the following categories:

- (a) a chemical that generates pressure unless protected from spontaneous polymerization by the addition of an inhibitor, or by refrigeration or other thermal control;
- (b) a chemical that may decompose to release gas in its container;
- (c) a chemical that comprises the contents of a self-pressurized container.

3.179

projectile

Object intended to be launched into free flight, or trajectory, in the air.

Propellant

3.180

propellant

a liquid or gas used in aerosol spray cans to force the product out of the can in a fine spray when the valve is opened.

3.181

pulp

fibrous material in papermaking produced in a pulp mill either mechanically or chemically from fibrous cellulose raw material (wood being the most common).

3.182

quality mark

mark which when applied to an article indicates quality, fineness, weight, thickness or proportion of the kind of precious metal(s) used.

3.183

raw material

unprocessed or minimally processed material, or agricultural products, that are used for assembling or manufacturing

3.184

rated frequency

frequency marked on the CFL or LEDi lamp

3.185

rated life

<CFL> the length of time during which a complete lamp operates to burn-out

3.186

rated life

<LEDi> the length of time during which an LEDi lamp provides at least claimed percentage of the initial luminous flux, under standard conditions

3.187

rated capacity

the nominal rated capacity claimed by the manufacturer of an air conditioner model determined as follows, as applicable:

a) rated total cooling capacity as claimed by the manufacturer based on the T1 standard temperature conditions specified in Table 1 of ISO 5151;

b) rated heating capacity as claimed by the manufacturer based on the standard rating conditions specified in Table 6 of ISO 5151

3.188

rated operating time/duty cycle

proportion of time during which a component, device or system is operating.

3.189

rated voltage

voltage or voltage range marked on the CFL or LEDi lamp

3.190

rated wattage

wattage marked by the manufacturer on the CFL or LEDi lamp

3.191

reclaimed fibre

reused or reprocessed fibre.

3.192

reclaimed

substances or objects that would have otherwise been disposed of as waste, but have instead been collected and used in another process or product, requiring only minor alterations and or refinishing.

3.193

reconditioned

items undergo a more intensive process with worn parts replaced to meet strict operational standards

3.194

recovery

removal of refrigerants from equipment and collection in an approved external container. Recovery does not involve processing or analytical testing.

3.195

recycled materials

previously used materials which are re-introduced in the production process to reduce disposal in landfills. these materials reduce the consumption of water and electricity in the production process.

3.196

recycled paper

paper comprising 60% or more secondary fibres.

3.197

recycling

reduction of contaminants (including oil, water and particulates) in order to return refrigerants to acceptable standards. Recycling is usually conducted in the field with no analytical testing to verify the quality of the recycled refrigerants.

3.198

refrigerant

substances used in refrigerating mechanisms. It absorbs heat in an evaporator by change of state from liquid to gas and releases heat in a condenser as the substance returns from the gaseous state back to liquid state.

3.199

refrigerating appliance

insulated cabinet with one or more compartments controlled at specific temperatures and are of suitable size and equipped for household use, cooled by natural convection or a forced convection system whereby the cooling is obtained by one or more energy-consuming means.

NOTE. From the point of view of insulation, there are various types of household refrigerating appliances (free-standing, portable, wall-mounted, built-in, etc.)

3.200

refurbished

goods are generally cleaned, repaired and tested to ensure functionality often with minor cosmetic wear.

3.201

registered office

an official address of a person or entity registered by the relevant and/competent authority

3.202

relevant authority

any Ministry, Department or Agency (MDA) of Government authorized by legislation or regulation to issue determinants, orders or other instructions regarding the labelling of pre-packaged goods.

3.203

repackage

to take a product out of its original packaging and place it into new packaging.

3.204

retailer

business or person that sells goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than resale

3.205

reuse

using a good more than once either for its original purpose or for a different purpose without significantly altering it.

3.206

roll

continuous length of paper wound around a core.

3.207

run-up time

time required for a lamp to reach a specified percentage of its stable luminous flux, the time being measured from the moment the lamp circuit is energized

3.208

sale

exchange of products for pecuniary gain.

3.209

secondary display panel

any part of a product's packaging, other than the primary display which contains product information which is not stated in the primary display panel.

3.210

seconds or irregulars

goods which have minor flaws / defects but are still functional fulfil intended usage requirements.

NOTE. The classification of goods as "seconds" is greatly dependent on the manufacturer's own product specification or standard

3.211

seed

propagative unit of all plants including bulbs, bulblets, corms, roots, cuttings or any other propagative material.

3.211.1

seed, dormant

seed that fails to germinate under normal conditions

3.211.2

seed, hard

seed which due to hardness/impermeability does not absorb moisture or germinate under ordinary favourable conditions but remains hard during the expected period of germination.

3.211.3

seed, orthodox

seed capable of germinating under normal conditions.

3.211.4

seed, pure

seeds in a working sample which may be used for quality analysis after extraneous materials and inert matter have been removed.

3.212

sell

process by which goods or services are exchanged or transferred for money or other consideration.

3.213

sheet

comprised of one or more piles of lightweight paper

3.214

shipping container

container intended to protect goods during transport that is not customarily used to store the goods when displayed for sale

3.215

SI units

International System of Units (SI) based on the seven base quantities: length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamic temperature, amount of substance and luminous intensity and includes their names and symbols in addition to a series of prefixes and their names and symbols, together with rules for their use, adopted by the General Conference on Weights and Measures (CGPM).

3.216

single-package

set of components of a refrigeration system, assembled in a factory, in a common cabinet in order to compose one appliance

3.217

signal word

notice used to indicate and alert the reader to the relative level of toxicity of the active ingredient of a pesticide.

NOTE. Signal words include "Danger" and "Caution".

3.218

single ply

consisting of one sheet of paper.

3.219

size of the shoe

measurement or measurements of a foot deemed to be sufficient to provide a shoe what will fit a foot corresponding to that of those measurements.

3.220

slight toxicity

Applies to those substances which produce changes in the body which are readily reversible and which disappear after the end of exposure either with or without medical treatment.

3.221

split-system

an air conditioner with separate indoor and outdoor components that are connected with refrigerant piping

3.222

starting time

time required for a lamp to develop an electrically stable arc discharge, the time being measured from the moment the lamp circuit is discharged

3.223

strong oxidizer

chemical that promotes oxidation readily and on contact with combustible material may cause fire.

3.224

strong sensitizer

chemical that causes a substantial proportion of exposed people or animals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to the chemical.

3.225

supplement

mixture of one or more ingredients which supply nutrients and/or medicating ingredients in sufficient concentrations that, when mixed with other feeds according to the directions for use, will produce a complete or balanced feed.

3.226

synthetic resin adhesive

composition based on a synthetic resin of either phenolic or amino plastic type or mixtures of these two types, prepared for use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3.227

tar

raw anhydrous nicotine – free condensate of smoke

3.228

textile

product made from fibre by braiding, bonding, crocheting, felting, knitting, knotting, laminating, or weaving.

3.229

tissue

lightweight paper made of pulp that may be dry or wet creped or non-creped.

3.230

tissue paper

base paper taken from the tissue machine before conversion (typically between 10 g/m² and 50 g/m²).

NOTE 1 to entry: the base paper material is taken from the tissue machine as a single-ply web wound up on a roll/reel. the base paper is intended to manufacture single-ply or multi-ply tissue products.

3.231

tissue product

tissue paper that has been converted into a finished product for end-user purposes.

NOTE 1 to entry: Typical examples are toilet paper, paper towels, and napkins.

3.232

toilet tissue

tissue paper intended for sanitary use and suitable for disposal in sanitary systems.

3.233

toxic (poison)

substance that, when introduced into an animal or an organism by ingestion, inhalation, or absorption is injurious to health, destroys, or threatens to destroy life.

NOTE. The word 'toxic' has the same meaning as the word 'poison'.

3.234

toxicity ratings

designation as to the degree of toxicity.

3.234.1 No toxicity. This designation is given to materials which fall into one of the following categories:

- a) materials which cause no harm under any condition of use;
- b) materials which produce toxic effects on humans only under the most unusual conditions or by overwhelming dosage.

3.234.2 Slight toxicity. Applies to those substances which produce changes in the body which are readily reversible and which disappear after the end of exposure either with or without medical treatment.

3.234.3 Moderate toxicity. Applies to those substances that may produce irreversible as well as reversible changes but are not severe enough to cause death or permanent injury.

3.234.4 High toxicity. Applies to those substances which cause death or permanent injury after very short exposure to small quantities.

3.235

toy

An object or {several} objects manufactured and designed and/or labelled and/or marketed for use by a child or children during play up to the age of 14 years.

3.236

trade name

Any internationally recognized or nationally registered commercial name under which a product is marketed.

3.237

treated

Given an application of a substance or subjected to a process designated to stimulate germination or reduce, control or repel disease organisms which attack seeds or both (i.e. any seed to which chemical substances such as a growth regulators, pesticides or rodenticides have been added).

3.238

Type A or type B feeds

The label of the feed for monogastric animals shall indicate whether the feed is Type A or Type B.

3.239

Type A

A feed which is designated Type A is formulated on the basis of protein. In this case the minimum crude protein values shall apply.

3.240

Type B

A feed which is designated Type B is formulated on the basis of protein supplemented with amino acids and with a corresponding decrease in crude protein levels. In this case the minimum crude protein values shall not apply, but essential amino acids shall not be less than those stipulated for each ration.

3.241

unit of measurement

any unit in the SI system of units or the Imperial System of units or any other unit prescribed by legal requirement for use in trade, or commonly used in trade, science, the arts, or other occupations to measure the properties of a good

3.242

upper

part or parts of a footwear that cover the toes, the top of the foot, the sides of the foot, and optionally the back of the heel; it is attached to the outsole of a footwear.

3.243

used

second-hand, not new

3.244

vapor

The gaseous- form of substances which are normally in the solid or liquid state, and which can be changed to these states by either increasing the pressure or decreasing the temperature alone. Vapors diffuse.

3.245

variety

A subdivision of a kind which is characterized by type- of growth, type of plant, type of fruit, type of seed and any other characteristic by which it can be differentiated from other sorts of the same kind.

for example:

- a. tomato (large red variety);
- b. beans (broad leaf variety).

3.246

vinyl acetate monomer (VAM).

a volatile liquid monomer used in the production of polyvinyl acetate and other copolymers toxic by inhalation.

3.247

voltage range, rated

The voltage assigned to the appliance by the maker, expressed by its lower and upper limits.

NOTE. Where the terms voltage and current are used, they imply the r.m.s. values, unless otherwise specified.

3.248

voltage, rated

The voltage at which the appliance is designed to safely operate. In the instance where the supply is three-phase it is the line voltage assigned to the appliance by the maker.

3.249

warning area

The surface area of the label of the package of cigarettes in which the health warning statement is to be placed.

3.250

warning mark

Recognizable symbol designed to give an indication of the effect of a hazardous material

3.251

warning phrase

Word, phrase or phrases accompanying each warning mark.

NOTE. The warning mark with its accompanying warning phrase(s) indicates the kind and degree of hazard or the aerosol insecticide which the user or handler is likely to encounter.

3.252

warranty or guarantee

a guarantee or promise from a manufacturer or seller about the condition and quality of their product. It outlines the terms under which repairs, replace, refunds, or any other remedial actions that is taken if a product fails to perform as intended.

3.253

waste

Term used to describe an article which has major defects that preclude the use of the article for its intended end use. Such articles should not be offered for sale as party hose.

3.254

waste reduction

ensures the minimal generation of waste throughout the supply chain, including the reduction of waste during production, recycling and upcycling materials.

3.255

weight

force exerted on a good due to gravity measured in g

3.256

wholesaler

One who sells goods in relatively large quantities, especially to retailers.

3.257

width of the food

horizontal distance between vertical lines in contact with the first and fifth metatarsophalangeal joints (see figure 2) under conditions identical with those previously used for measurement of length.



3.258

wipe

moistened piece of paper intended for cleaning purposes, including personal hygiene or general cleaning, which may come folded and/or individually wrapped

DRAFT Comment Period (12 May 11 July 2026)

Article 4 General Labelling Requirements for Pre-packaged goods

4.1 General

4.1.1 All pre-packaged goods shall be labelled.

4.1.2 A label affixed to, or marked on any goods, or its external packing or referring to any goods, shall conform to the following requirements:

- a) It shall provide a description of the goods and adequate information to a potential purchaser or consumer enabling the purchaser or consumer to select the goods best suited to their needs. This information shall include the weight, net weight, volume, net volume, measurement, specification, or size, as applicable, and shall give an accurate description of components of the goods as is necessary.
- b) It shall provide a purchaser or consumer with appropriate operating and safety instructions, and with information on care, maintenance and precautions in use, where:
 - 1) there is a risk to the health and safety of a consumer;

EXAMPLE The inclusion of health warnings or allergy risks.
 - 2) any significant deterioration of the quality, performance or life durability which may result, if the goods are not properly stored; and
 - 3) the good is handled, transported, used, installed, cared for, maintained or repaired, the appropriate hazard symbol and instructions for use shall be provided on the label, on the package or on the good.
- c) The name and identifiable address, the principal place of business or registered office of the manufacturer, agent, distributor, seller, re-filler, packer, importer or organization responsible for the product and the name of the country of origin. It shall be preceded by the words "manufactured by...", "packed by...", "distributed by...", "imported by...", as applicable, and the following words as appropriate:
 - 1) "made in (name of territory)";
 - 2) "product of (name of territory)";
 - 3) "packaged in (name of territory)";
 - 4) "manufactured in (name of territory)"; and
 - 5) "assembled in (name of territory)".

The label shall be legible and durable up to the point-of-sale to the ultimate consumer, and where appropriate, during normal working life and use. For legibility, the information appearing on a label shall be in minimum type size in accordance with 4.1.2 (d).

- d) The minimum type size shall be the smallest type size that is permitted, based on space available for labelling. The height of the type shall be determined by measuring the height of the lower case 'o' or its

equivalent when mixed upper and lower case letters are used, or the height of the upper case letters when only upper case letters are used. Minimum type size shall be as outlined in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Minimum type size

Minimum type size	Area of principal display panel
1.6 mm (1/16 in)	32 cm ² (5 in ²) or less
3.2 mm (1/8 in)	more than 32 cm ² (5 in ²)

- e) The label shall not be false, misleading or deceptive.
- f) The label shall provide information regarding any specific dangers which might be related to the use of the good and shall provide first aid instructions where necessary.
- g) The label shall not contain any information by words, pictorial or other devices which refer to, or are suggestive, either directly or indirectly, of another good with which such product might be confused. The label should not lead the purchaser, or consumer to suppose that the good is connected with such other products.
- h) All pre-packaged goods shall be labelled in compliance with this Technical Regulation.
- i) The label shall be firmly affixed to the container and be located in position such that it shall not be removed or damaged when the container is opened.

4.2 Prevention of deception

A claim shall not be made on the label unless it can be substantiated. A good shall not be described, or presented in a manner that is false, misleading or deceptive to create an erroneous impression regarding its character in any respect.

4.3 Language to be used on labels of pre-packaged goods

4.3.1 The wording on label for use in Jamaica shall be in the official language (English). Where a product label has multiple languages, the official language must be present.

4.3.2 All numbers relating to net contents stated on the label shall be given in Arabic numerals or in words.

4.4 Labelling of used, defective, seconds, irregular and imperfect goods

All goods which are used goods, defective, seconds, irregular or imperfect shall be cleared and conspicuously labelled with the words 'USED', 'DEFECTIVE', 'SECONDS', 'IRREGULAR', 'PRE-

OWNED', 'RECONDITIONED', 'REFURBISHED' or 'IMPERFECT', as appropriate, as long as the product remains marketable and safe.

Article 5 Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods

5.1 Each package of prepackaged goods shall be labelled with the following information:

- a) Any trade name or brand name controlled by the manufacturer;
- b) The common or usual name of the product, a generic name, or appropriately descriptive terms such as a statement of function or the name required by or specified in any applicable regulation;
- c) Net content
 - i. A correct statement of the net contents of the package, subject to such tolerance as may be allowed, in applicable units of measurement; This shall be stated in terms of 'NET COUNT', 'NET VOLUME' and 'NET WEIGHT' where similar terms are appropriate, followed by an accurate declaration of the quality of product contained in the package.
 - ii. It shall be expressed in terms of:
 - Fluid measure if the product is a liquid or weight if the commodity is solid, semi – solid, viscous, or a mixture of solid and liquid;
 - Numerical count, measure or a combination of numerical count, weight, size or measure;
 - Any firmly established general consumer usage or trade custom.
 - iii. The statement shall appear on the principal display panel in the lower third of the label and in lines generally parallel to the base on which the package rests. It shall be in a typed size not less than that specified in Table 2. Where statements are blown, embossed or moulded on a glass or plastic surface, the letter sizes specified in Table 2 shall be increased by 1.58 mm (1/16 in).

Table 2. Required minimum letter size for net quantity declaration

Area of principal display panel (in ²)	Minimum height of letters (taken as the lower case 'o') (in)
Less than or equal to 5 (≥ 5)	1/16
> 5 but < 25 ($> 5 < 25$)	1/8
Equal to or > 25 but < 100 ($\geq 25 < 100$)	3/16
Equal to or > 100 but < 400 ($\geq 100 < 400$)	1/4
Equal to or > 400 (≥ 400)	1/2

- iv. The statement shall be in clear contrast to the background on which it appears, and shall be clearly separated from other printed label information and graphic design above and below by a space not less than the height of the letter 'N' of the declaration, and to the side by a space not less than twice the width of the letter 'N' of the declaration.
- d) The name of the principal place of business or registered office

NOTE: For both imported and locally manufactured products, the manufacturer, agent, distributor, seller, re-filler, packer are required where appropriate. Additionally, for the imported products, the importer or local distributor shall also be identified.

- e) address of the principal place of business or registered office.

NOTE: This may be the address for the manufacturer, agent, distributor, seller, re-filler, packer, importer.

- f) Name and address of packaging entity (country/territory must be included)

NOTE: In instances where the product is packaged in a territory where the product was not manufactured, the country of origin must be stated.

- g) Name and address of assembling entity (country must be included).
- h) the country of origin.
- i) All ingredients or contents shall be listed in decreasing order of predominance by weight or volume. If applicable, 'Active Ingredients' shall be stated first, in decreasing order of weight, or volume, or percentage, followed by the 'Inert Ingredients', in decreasing order of weight or percentages.
- j) Date of minimum durability or date marks where an indication of the age of the goods is likely to be useful to the consumer or purchaser.
- k) A date of manufacture or packaging
- l) Batch number or lot number

5.2 Presentation of information on the package

5.2.1 The information required by 5.1 (b) and (c) shall be placed on the principal display panel of the package which may be the following areas in the case of:

- a) a box, the side or surface commonly displayed; a cylindrical container, an area covering an arc of 40% of the product of the height times the circumference circumstances of the cylindrical surface;
- b) a bag equal sides, one of these sides;
- c) a bag with sides of more than one size, the side with the largest area;
- d) a wrapper or confining band that is much narrower than the goods contained therein, the total area of a ticket or tag attached to the container or to the goods;

NOTE Swing tags and ribbons are considered applicable labelling methods.

- e) In the case of an article attached to a display card with which it is sold, the area of the display card and of the package; and
- f) In the case of an ornamental package, at the bottom of the package or any other available space including the principal display area in 5.2.1.

5.2.2 All labelling information required by this technical regulation shall be clearly presented under normal conditions of sale.

5.2.3 Where the standards of common name, manufacturer's name, manufacturer's address or country of origin consist of more than one word, the statements required by 5.1 shall be in letters of identical size and style of print.

5.2.4 The information required by 5.1 a,d,e,f,g,h and j shall be shown on any part of the label except that part of the label, if any, applied to the bottom of the container.

5.3 Prevention of deception

A label on package of pre-packaged goods may contain other information, designs, symbols or pictorial matter, provided that no words, illustration, symbols, or other matter are used to:

- a) give an erroneous impression as to the net contents of the package;
- b) give an erroneous impression as to any ingredient or component of the goods or that the goods contain an ingredient or component that is not in fact contained in it;
- c) refer to the nature, origin, type, quality, performance, function, or method of manufacture or production of the goods that is likely to give an erroneous impression as to the matter described or depicted;
- d) give an erroneous impression as to the country of origin of the goods;
- e) give an erroneous impression as to the price or unit price of the goods;
- f) give an erroneous impression as to the ease of maintenance or repair to the goods, or as to the availability of spare parts for the goods;
- g) give an undertaking or warranty, expressed or implied, which cannot be satisfied by the good or the manufacturer or distributor.

5.4 Warranties or guarantees

No reference shall be made on a label or on a package to any warranty or guarantee for any goods unless a copy of the warranty or guarantee is given to the purchaser or consumer at the time of purchase of the goods.

5.5 Date markings and expiry dates

5.5.1 Where goods are liable to deteriorate after the date of manufacture or packaging so that the quality, safety, hygiene or other desirable characteristics are not likely to be maintained, the expected shelf life shall be indicated with a date of minimum durability and it shall be placed on the goods, label or package. Such a date mark shall not be defaced or removed from the goods or from the label on the package before possession of the goods by the purchaser.

5.5.2 The format for the date markings shall be as follows:

- a) the day, month and the year for goods produced for consumption within a period of not more than three months; and

- b) the month and the year for goods produced for consumption within a period longer than three months.

NOTE The month shall be declared using the first three letters, first four letters, full word or numerical format.

5.5.3 The year shall be declared as follows:

- a) a two digit numerical representation is adequate when accompanied by the first three letters of the month; or

EXAMPLE JAN 19

- b) a four digit numerical representation, such as 2019, when the two digit numerical representation of the month is used.

EXAMPLE 01 2019

5.5.4 The date of minimum durability shall be declared by the words “best before” or words expressing similar intent including “expiry” or “use by”, “BB” or “EXP”. The words used to express date of minimum durability shall be accompanied by:

- a) either the date itself; or
- b) a reference to where the date is given.

5.5.5 In addition to the date of minimum durability if there are any special conditions for storage of the good, it shall be declared on the label if the validity of the date depends on it.

5.6 Instructions for use and information on source for spare parts

5.6.2 Instructions for use or care in handling shall be included on the label or accompanying document, as necessary to ensure correct utilization of the good.

5.6.3 Where components of goods are likely to become unserviceable before the expected life of the goods, and where such component are not commonly available, the instructions for use shall indicate the name or appropriate specification of the component or spare part.

5.6.4 Where instructions for use are given with the goods, the information on spare parts shall be supplied.

NOTE: The information may be provided with the product or separately.

5.7 Display of hazard warnings

5.7.2 If a product requires hazard warning, the warning including pictorials shall be displayed at point of sale when the goods are separated from the packaging.

5.7.3 Where any risk to the safety or health of a consumer or user, or where any significant deterioration of the quality, performance life, durability, or other property of the goods may result, any appropriate

hazard symbol and instructions for use, shall be in English, and shall be provided either on the label, on the package, on the goods, or on a card or paper accompanying the goods or package.

NOTE Hazard symbols may be prescribed in another product standard or internationally accepted standards.

The label shall highlight (separate from the ingredient list) any of the ingredients or manufacturing conditions which are likely to cause an adverse allergic reaction.

Article 6 Product Labelling Requirements

The provisions of Article 6 shall have effect as to the types of products which shall constitute the following categories of products;

- I. **Garments/Clothing/ Textiles**
 - FOOTWEAR
 - INDUSTRIAL GLOVES
 - PANTY HOSE
 - TEXTILE PRODUCTS
- II. **Chemicals and Pesticides**
 - PESTICIDES
 - HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS
 - HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
 - AEROSOL INSECTICIDES
 - Ozone depleting substances
- III. **Building & Construction Materials**
 - ADHESIVES
 - FINISHES
 - STAPLE AND NAILS
- IV. **Appliances**
 - HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
 - ENERGY LABELLING OF APPLIANCES
 - REFRIGERATING APPLIANCES
- V. **Agricultural Products**
 - ANIMAL FEEDS
 - SEED PACKAGES
- VI. **Articles of Precious Metals**
 - GOLD
 - SILVER
 - PLATINUM METALS
- VII. Paper and Paper Products
- VIII. Furniture
- IX. Toys

PART I- GARMENTS/CLOTHING/TEXTILES

6.1 Footwear

6.1.1 Labelling

Footwear shall be labelled in accordance with the requirements of Articles 4 & 5 and the following:

All footwear: shoes, boots, sandals and slippers of all kinds must have the following information:

- Size of the item, stated in mondopoint;
- Composition (materials from which the upper and sole are made)
- Materials from which the sole and the upper are made (for example, leather, genuine leather, synthetic or man-made materials)
- Colour
- Pictograms or written indications concerning parts of footwear to be identified.






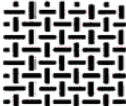

Footwear component		Material	
	Upper		Leather
	Lining and sock		Coated Leather
	Outer sole		Natural textile materials and synthetic or non-woven textile materials
			All other materials

Figure 1. Length of the foot

6.1.2 Sizing system

The sizing system shall be based on the length of the average foot fitted by the footwear.

NOTE: The sizing system may also include the width of the foot.

6.1.3 Each measurement shall be expressed as a whole number using millimetre units.

NOTE: This requirement does not preclude the use of codes as an additional means of expressing width.

6.1.4 Size marking

6.1.4.1 The size marking shall be expressed as specified in 6.1.4.2 or 6.1.4.3, using characters which shall be at least 3 mm in height.

6.1.4.2 Length measurement only. The length measurement shall be marked on the footwear. The number shall be enclosed in either a rectangular or oval figure for clarity and ease of recognition as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Marks expressing length measurement of shoe

6.1.4.3 Length and width measurements. The length measurement shall be stated first, followed by the width measurement and the two numbers shall be separated by a solidus or other line. The numbers shall be enclosed in either a rectangular or oval figure for clarity and ease of recognition as shown in Figure 3.

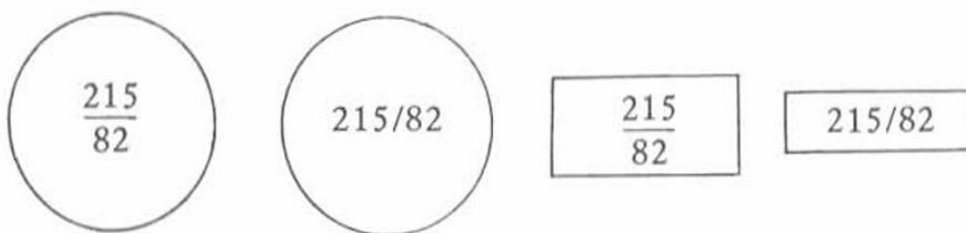


Figure 3 Marks expressing length and width measurements of shoe

6.1.5 Transitioning from existing systems

Any existing system of footwear sizing, other than the mondopoint system, shall be adapted to the mondopoint system by conversion of length (expressed in millimetres of the average foot fitted). Each size may also include a designation of the width in millimetres or by any means of a code.

6.2 Industrial gloves

6.2.1 In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following shall apply to any label affixed to, or marked on an industrial glove or its external packaging shall conform with the following requirements:

- a) Size of glove, whether extra small, small, medium, large or extra large
- b) Material from which the glove is made

6.2.2 The label shall provide such adequate information as is necessary to enable a potential purchaser to select the glove that best suits his needs. This shall include any safety feature or limitation of the glove

6.2.3 The label shall provide clear and accurate cleaning and care information for the gloves. Cleaning or care directions shall be stated in such a manner as not to impair the quality, performance, or protective properties of the glove.

6.2.4 The label shall clearly state the intended use of the industrial glove. The stated use shall accurately reflect the level of protection provided and shall not be described in such a manner as to impair the quality or performance of the glove.

Table 3: Measurements of Categorical Sizes of Industrial Gloves

Hand size	Equals to	Hand circumference (mm)	Hand length (mm)
6	XS	152	160
7	S	178	171
8	M	203	182
9	L	229	192
10	XL	254	204

6.3 Panty hose

6.3.1 In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following shall apply for the labelling of pantyhose:

6.3.1.1 The label on the package in which panty hose are sold shall include the following information which shall be clearly visible at the point of sale:

- a. Descriptive terms such as small, medium, large may be used, as long as terms are clearly defined in the height/weight range chart on the package.
- b. Size – height and weight range of the person that the panty hose are intended to fit. This information may be displayed in the form of a chart or other suitable means. Such descriptive terms as “small”, “average”, “tall” shall not be used without further explanation or definition.
- c. Approximate fibre content by generic name and percentage composition by weight, e.g. 100% polyester.
- d. The colour of the panty hose shall also be displayed either by way of a plastic window or other suitable means.

6.3.2 The label on each pair of panty hose shall be permanently affixed and shall include the descriptive terms such as: “small”, “average”, “tall” may be used, as long as these terms are clearly defined in the height/weight range chart on the package.

6.3.3 Care Labelling. “Care” instructions shall be included on the label of the package. The label shall state the recommended frequency of cleaning or care for the pantyhose. The frequency stated shall be consistent with the intended use of the pantyhose and shall not be described in such a manner as to impair the quality, performance, or protective properties of the pantyhose.

Table 4: Numeric Range for Sizes

Size	Ankle	Calf	Thigh	Hip
Small	18-21	28-58	40-62	71-117
Medium	21-25	30-42	46-70	76-127
Large	25-29	32-46	54-78	81-137
X-Large	29-33	34-50	60-81	102-166

6.4 Textile products

6.4.1 In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5 the following shall apply for the labelling of garments, textiles and consumer textile products and thread sold for machine and hand sewing. This labelling requirements applies to:

- a) labels which are to accompany textiles, garments, or thread sold at retail or wholesale outlets;
- b) all household textile articles such as draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, bedding, accessories to the foregoing and other textile goods of a type customarily used in institutions and households;
- c) textiles sold by length (including narrow fabrics), articles used for stuffing, filling or padding, as well as threads and cordage.

The labelling requirements does not apply to:

- a) the labelling of hairpieces, costumes, accessories and fents.

- b) the sale of a textile product to any individual or any organization which under contractual arrangement has ordered the product to be made for their own use, where at the time of ordering a sample of the product to be used was shown to the purchaser and was accepted, such sample being labelled as required by this technical regulation.
- c) any article sold with a clear indication that it is a remnant, irregular, second, reject, or second-hand.

6.4.2 The label shall include statements providing information as follows:

- a) declaration of size or quantity. In the case of:
 - I) Garment, the appropriate garment size
 - II) Textile where the textile is precut or pre-packaged, the label shall be applied to each piece or on each package and shall include a statement of the length and width of the material in metric measure. In the case of textile sold by length from a bolt or roll, the label shall include a statement of the width of the material in metric measures.
 - III) Thread, the length or/and weight and size
- b) Composition of the garment or textile:
 - I) Fibre content, given in percentage, in descending order of quantity where these fibres constitute more than 5% of the fibre content of the garment or textile
 - II) Fibre contents of less than 5% shall be classified as "other fibres"
 - III) Fibres used for lettering labels woven into the selvedge, or for symbols or signs indicating brand manufacturer shall not be included in the composition listing, the words 'exclusive of ornamentation' shall be printed at the end of the composition table if the fibres used are not the same as those used on the body of the cloth
 - IV) Where the material used is not fibre (textile) state identity (e.g. plastic)

NOTE 1. The percentage of any fibre in a garment or textile shall be calculated on the total fibre content of the product.

NOTE 2. When a garment or textile is tested, it shall be said to comply with the requirements of this technical regulation if:

- The percentages found of each fibre present do not differ from the declared percentage by more than 5% and;
- The descending order of fibre content is found to be the same as the order declared on the label

c) Quality designation, 'seconds' or 'irregular' where applicable

d) care information as follows:

- I. necessary for proper maintenance of the garment or textile
- II. care labelling instructions described in words or symbols or a combination of words and symbols.
- III. care instructions permanently affixed on the existing label of the garment or textile.

e) For thread, in addition to the requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the label shall show ply and the type of thread (cotton, nylon, polyester, etc.).

6.4.3 Flame resistant textiles shall be clearly and prominently labelled with precautionary care and treatment instructions to protect them from any harmful agent or treatment that may cause deterioration of flame resistance.

6.4.5 Where the textile is sold by length from a bolt or roll, the label should be:

- I) Displayed to the purchaser on the end of any spool or bolt on which the textile is displayed for sale, and
- II) Displayed as a sign in the immediate vicinity of, or on the fabric at the point of display

6.4.6 Word on label

6.4.6.1 Where reference is made to one fibre, unqualified by any quantitative term, it shall indicate that the cloth so described is manufactured wholly from that fibre.

6.4.6.2 The term '**all X**' or '**pure X**' or '**100% X**' where **X** is the generic name of the fibre, may only be used on a label if no other fibre is present in the article labelled.

6.4.6.3 The term '**virgin**' or '**new**' shall only be used on articles containing no reclaimed fibre.

6.4.6.4 The term '**hand knitted**', or '**handcrafted**', or '**hand-woven**' shall only be used on the labels of textiles that have been knitted, spun or woven in part or whole, on manually or pedally operated machines.

6.4.6.5 The term '**hand printed**' shall only be used on the labels of textiles, which have been printed by manually operated screens, stencils or blocks.

6.4.6.6 The term '**hair**' or '**natural**' or '**fur**' or '**wool**' or any other term relating to the hair, fur or wool of an animal, shall only be used on a label of a garment or textile containing or simulating such animal products.

6.4.6.7 The word '**synthetic**', or '**imitation**', or '**substitute**' shall precede the words '**hair**', '**fur**', or '**wool**', or any other term relating to the hair, fur, or wool; of an animal, if a material which bears some resemblance to any of these products is used. It shall appear in immediate proximity, printed in type of the same size, colour, and design as the type used for the term '**hair**', '**fur**' or '**wool**'.
requirements

Part 2 Chemicals and Pesticides

6.5 Pesticides

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for labels of pesticide packages intended for retail trade and the information to be included in the instructions printed on any leaflets, brochures or inserts accompanying the packages.

6.5.1 Labelling requirements

6.5.1.1 Requirements for principal display panel

Every package of pesticide shall carry on its principal display panel the following information:

- a. the statements "READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE" (or similar wording) and "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN" (or similar wording), in bold type and prominent;

- b. the brand or trade name of the pesticide;
- c. the common name or the chemical name of all active ingredients where there is no common name;
- d. a statement of the concentration of each active ingredient in the pesticide, in terms of percentage by weight;
- e. a statement of the percentage by weight of the inert or other ingredients;
- f. where the active ingredient is a microbial agent, the genus and species shall be identified.
- g. the signal word based on the pesticide classification in accordance with the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification See Appendix K;
- h. the physical form of the pesticide;

NOTE Some physical forms include: emulsifiable concentrate, wettable powder, granules.

- i. a statement of the net content of the package in terms of SI Units of mass or volume, or in terms of number of pieces, as applicable; and
- j. an indication by hazard symbols and hazard statements of the appropriate hazard class of the pesticides in accordance with the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification See Appendix K, M and N.

6.5.1.1.1 The requirements of 6.5.1.1 shall be included in any accompanying instructions with the package of pesticide.

6.5.1.2 Requirements for secondary display panel

The secondary display panel shall contain the additional essential information as follows:

- (a) the name and address of the manufacturer or packager or distributor and shall be qualified by the appropriate wording;

NOTE. Appropriate wording includes: „packaged by“, „distributed by“, „sold by“.

- (b) any registration number or symbol assigned to the pesticide by the Relevant Authority;
- (c) the expiry date, shall be clearly legible in the format specified in Article 5
- (d) batch or lot number.
- (e) adequate directions as to the manner of use of the pesticide, including the following:
 - I. directions for mixing;
 - II. directions on the method of application and the stages of the life cycle of the target plant or animal for which the pesticide is recommended;
 - III. indication of any special equipment needed for application;
 - IV. indications of incompatibility with other pesticides or substances;
 - V. indications of possible adverse effects on crops or animals for which the pesticide is recommended;
 - VI. summary of uses (indications of the pests for which the pesticide is recommended) using the names in common use in Jamaica;

NOTE. Where the scientific names are used this should not be used to the exclusion of the names in common use in Jamaica.

- VII. statement(s) of any precautions to be observed to protect workers in contact with crops or

- VIII. animals on which the pesticides will be used, including statement of re-entry time; (statement(s) of any precautions to be used to protect consumers against harm from any crop or animal on which the pesticide has been used, including statement on pre-harvest interval; and
- IX. a statement of any precautions to be used to protect animals, birds, bees and other pollinators, fish or natural waters from contamination.
- X. Statement (s) regarding the type of personal protective equipment recommended to be used during mixing or application of the pesticide.
 - (f) the safety precautions required for the storage and any safety precautions required for transportation of the pesticide;
 - (g) a statement indicating methods of safe disposal of unused pesticide and of the used package and a warning in the words "DO NOT RE-USE THIS PACKAGE"; and
 - (h) a brief statement indicating procedures to be followed in case of spillage as appropriate to the nature of the product.

6.5.1.3 Where a pesticide is classified in Hazard Classes Ia, Ib, II, III, and IV, as outlined in table in Appendix K, the following information shall be included on the label and/or in any accompanying instructions when printed in Jamaica:

- (a) a statement of common symptoms arising from poisoning;
- (b) the directions for first aid or medical treatment;
- (c) a statement of any antidotes recommended for use in cases of poisoning by the pesticide; and (d) a statement of any restriction-on-use required to avoid occurrence of any residues on foods exceeding limits or tolerances set by guidelines of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO) or any other internationally recognized organization or body such as CODEX Alimentarius (optional).

6.5.1.4 Where applicable the requirements of 6.5.1.2 shall be given by one of the standardized precautionary statements in Appendix L.

6.5.1.5 Where a pesticide is toxic, explosive, flammable, corrosive, harmful or is an irritant, an indication of these hazards shall be given by the appropriate hazard statement and hazard symbol in Appendix M and Appendix N, respectively.

NOTE. Where the pesticide poses more than one hazard the most serious one takes priority for labelling. In some instances, it may be necessary to use two or more hazard symbols and hazard statements depending upon the seriousness of the hazard.

6.5.2 Prohibited terms

6.5.2.1 Words such as "SAFE", "HARMLESS", "NON-TOXIC", "NON-POISONOUS" or "NON-INJURIOUS" or any other such words or phrases in respect of hazards to humans or animals, either with or without qualifying phrases such as "when used as directed", shall not be used.

6.5.2.2 Superlatives such as "the best", "most effective", "superior control" or "unrivalled", shall not be used.

6.5.3 Label format

6.5.3.1 Presentation of information

6.5.3.1.1 The label may be presented as a one panel, two panels or three panels layout. See Appendix R.

6.5.3.1.2 The print shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The minimum type size in accordance with Article 5. See Appendix Q;
- (b) Be in a standard legible type; Appendix G;
- (c) To be placed on a contrasting background; and
- (d) Not be compressed, expanded or decorative.

6.5.3.1.3 The precautionary pictograms in Appendix D shall appear conspicuously on the label. They shall cover a prominent area of the main label and shall not be less than 10 mm x 10 mm.

6.5.3.1.4 Crops and animals shall be indicated by the names that are commonly used in Jamaica, but not to the exclusion of other names.

6.5.3.1.5 Reference shall be made to any measuring devices accompanying the retail package or sold with it when describing proportions for mixing or diluting a pesticide with other substances, before application.

6.5.3.1.6 Measures and quantities shall be referred to in SI units and the corresponding shortened form mL, L, g, kg, or any other SI units.

NOTE. SI units include milliliters, litres, grams, kilograms.

6.5.3.1.7 Inclusion of British or US avoirdupois equivalents in parenthesis alongside SI Units is optional.

NOTE. 10mL (0.4 fl. oz.), 200g (7.1 oz.) and 5 L (169.1 fl. oz., 1.3 gal.)

6.5.3.1.8 Rate of application shall be indicated as follows:

- (a) dilution for spraying: in g/L or mL/L, L/ha or in other permitted SI unit
- (b) dusting: in kg/ha, or in other permitted SI unit.
- (c) fumigation: in g/m³, or mL/m³, or in other permitted SI units;
- (d) soil fumigation: in g/m² of surface, or in any other permitted SI units; and
- (e) other cases, as appropriate, in SI units.

NOTE. Other appropriate cases include g per animal, g per nest.

6.5.4 Presentation of hazard symbols and hazard statements

6.5.4.1 All hazard symbols on the same label or in the accompanying instructions shall be of the same dimensions and shall be not less than 10 mm in height. See Appendix N.

6.5.4.2 Where two or more hazard symbols and statements from Appendix N are to be used, they shall be printed, horizontally, alongside each other; the most serious of the different types of hazards is to be placed first from the left-hand side.

6.5.4.3 The hazard symbols shall consist of a square set on a point, with a red border, white background and black symbols. See Appendix N.

6.5.4.4 The main hazard symbol shall be located at the centre of the colour band. See Appendix P.

6.5.4.5 The appropriate hazard statement shall be printed directly below the hazard symbol. see Appendix N.

6.5.4.6 The hazard statement shall be in bold type and prominent by its colour and size. A rhomboid surround is optional.

6.5.5 Presentation of colour band

6.5.5.1 The colour band shall be based on the hazard class of pesticide formulation, as in Appendix K.

6.5.5.2 The colour band shall be placed at the bottom of the label and shall not be less than 15% of the label area. See Appendix P.

6.5.6 Presentation of precautionary pictograms

6.5.6.1 Precautionary pictograms shall be featured on labels in the best way to suit the design of the labels, if applicable. See Appendix O and P.

6.5.6.2 Precautionary pictograms shall be printed in black and white and shall not be smaller than 7 mm x 7mm.

6.5.6.3 The precautionary pictograms shall appear within the colour band on the label. See Appendix O and P.

6.6 Household Chemicals

In addition to labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for the labelling of household chemicals sold in Jamaica, whether locally made or imported, and gives a series of warning labels corresponding to the designated classes of dangerous goods as detailed in Appendix H.

6.6.1 Labelling requirements

No words, illustrations or symbols referring to safety, nature, origin, quality or performance of the product that is likely to give an erroneous impression of the product shall be used.

6.6.1.1 The following shall appear on the label of all household chemicals with 6.6.1.1 (a) to (e) appearing on the principal display panel and 6.6.1.1 (f) to (j) appearing on any other panel:

- (a) the descriptive name of the product i.e. the common, generic or functional name of the product together with any brand name controlled by manufacturer or distributor;
- (b) the correct statement of net contents which shall be given in metric units;
- (c) the cautionary statement, "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN" shall be printed in red or in a strong contrasting colour and in a bold type face, and a size greater than or equal to 3.175 mm;

- (d) a warning statement of danger specific to the product if dangerous when mis-used, together with, the instructions, "READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE",
- (e) warning symbols corresponding to the designated classes of dangerous goods (if applicable), the designs of which shall be as illustrated in Appendix H;
- (f) the minimum dimensions of warning symbols appearing on the shipping container shall be 100 mm x 100 mm except in the case of packages of such dimensions that they can only bear smaller labels;
- (g) name of each active ingredient in decreasing order of percentages;
- (h) detailed instructions for use. These shall be clear and easily read;
- (i) other cautionary statements appropriate to the product;
- (j) first-aid instructions including the following subject matter:
 - I. precautionary measures;
 - II. instructions in case of contact or exposure;
 - III. antidotes;
 - IV. notes to physicians;
 - V. instructions in case of fire, spill or leak.

6.7 Hazardous industrial chemicals

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following precautionary labelling requirements shall apply for hazardous industrial chemicals sold or intended for sale in Jamaica whether locally made or imported.

6.7.1 No words, illustrations or symbols shall be used referring to the safety, nature, origin, quality or performance of the product that is likely to give an erroneous impression of the product.

6.7.2 The precautionary label for any hazardous chemical or mixture of chemicals shall be based upon the hazard it possesses (including those contributed by impurities) and not upon the hazards of the substances from which it is formed, nor upon hazards derived from analogies based upon chemical structure.

6.7.3 The following subject matter shall be considered for inclusion on precautionary labels:

- a) Identity of product or hazardous component (s)
- b) Signal word, that is, DANGER! WARNING! CAUTION!
- c) Statement of hazard
- d) Precautionary measures
- e) Instructions, in case of contact or exposure;
- f) Instructions in case of fire, and spill or leak
- g) Instructions for container handling, shipment and storage
- h) Antidotes and notes to physicians
- i) Symbols

6.7.4 Selection of precautionary label text

6.7.4.1 See Table 5 for classification of chemicals on the basis of the hazardous properties that are most frequently encountered.

The scope of Table 5 does not cover all possible label needs. Each hazardous substance must be considered in the light of its own characteristics. Suitable statements shall be developed to fit the situation.

6.7.4.2 When the texts for different classes of hazards are combined, it may be necessary to eliminate some redundancies that occur in precautionary measures or first aid statements.

6.7.4.3 Some statements of hazard and precautionary measures in Table 5 contain words in parentheses. These words represent choices that are to be made according to the facts in a particular situation.

6.7.4.4 Precautionary labelling detailed in Table 5 is directed primarily to the avoidance of injury from single accidental exposures to a chemical. Some chemicals, however, produce delayed cumulative or chronic effects. When a knowledge of such effects exists, a statement of the hazard (s) together with suitable instructions for the avoidance of such effect (s) shall be included with the other label information from Table 5.

6.7.4.5 Fire action and spill or leak action. Instructions in case of fire and spill or leak shall be included, to provide persons who handle containers during shipment and storage, with appropriate instructions for confining and extinguishing fires and for cleaning up spills or leaks. They shall be as simple and brief as possible and advise the use of suitable material for control (see tables 6 and 7)

DRAFT Comment Period (12 Nov 2017 - 12 Jun 2020)



Table 5: Selection of precautionary label text

	Class of hazard	Signal word	Statements of hazard	Precautionary measures	Instructions in case of contact or exposure
INGESTION	Highly Toxic [6 (a)]	DANGER!	MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED	Wash thoroughly after handling.	POISON Call a Physician FIRST AID: * If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Toxic [6 (a)]	WARNING!	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED	Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: * If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.
ABSORPTION	Highly Toxic [6 (a)]	DANGER!	MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN	Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.	POISON Call a Physician FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 min while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. (Destroy contaminated shoes.)† (Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.)†
	Toxic [6 (a)]	WARNING!	HARMFUL, IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 min while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. (Destroy contaminated shoes.)† (Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.)†

Table 5: Selection of precautionary label text (cont'd)

	Class of hazard	Signal word	Statements of hazard	Precautionary measures	Instructions in case of contact or exposure
INHALATION	Highly Toxic [6 (a)]	DANGER!	MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED	Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). † Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.	POISON Call a Physician FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
	Toxic [6 (a)]	WARNING!	HARMFUL IF INHALED	Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). † Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.	FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
	Strong Sensitizer, Lungs (2)	WARNING!	MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTION	Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). † Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.	FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
	Physiologically Inert Vapor or Gas (2)	CAUTION!	(VAPOR) (GAS) † REDUCES OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING	Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas unless adequately ventilated.	FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
CONTACT	Irritant, Eye (9)	WARNING!	CAUSES EYE IRRITATION	Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician.
	Irritant, Eye and Skin (9)	WARNING!	CAUSES IRRITATION	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician. Flush skin with water. (Wash clothing before reuse.)†
	Strong Sensitizer, Skin (9)	WARNING!	MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water.

Table 5: Selection of precautionary label text (cont'd)

	Class of hazard	Signal word	Statements of hazard	Precautionary measures	Instructions in case of contact or exposure
CORROSIVE	Corrosive, Eye (8)	DANGER!	CAUSES (SEVERE) † EYE BURNS	Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). † Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician.
	Corrosive, Eye and Skin	DANGER!	CAUSES (SEVERE) † BURNS	Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). † Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.	FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water for at least 15 min while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. (Destroy contaminated shoes.) † (Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.) †
FLAMMABILITY	Extremely Flammable Liquid or Flammable Gas (2 or 3)	DANGER!	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.	
	Flammable Liquid (3)	WARNING!	FLAMMABLE	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.	(See table 2 for selection of appropriate fire-extinguishing statement.)
	Flammable Solid (4)	WARNING!	FLAMMABLE	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.	
	Combustible Liquid [4 (b)]	CAUTION!	COMBUSTIBLE	Keep away from heat and flame.	
	Pyrophoric Chemical [4 (b)]	DANGER!	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE CATCHES FIRE IF EXPOSED TO AIR	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed.	
	Strong Oxidizer	DANGER!	STRONG OXIDIZER CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE	Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not store near combustible materials. Store in tightly closed container.	Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

Table 6. Fire action

Type of product	Fire extinguishing statements *
For water-soluble or dilutable liquids	In case of fire, use water (flood with water) dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol foam.
For water immiscible liquid	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO ₂
For solids such as oxidizing agents where water is appropriate and not dangerous	In case of fire, soak (flood) with water.
For solids or liquids where water may cause dangerous reaction	In case of fire, smother with dry sand, dry ground limestone, or dry powder-type agents specially designed for metal powder fires. Do not use carbon tetrachloride, CO ₂ , extinguishers, or water.
For flammable gases	In case of fire, allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area.

*Substitute or add appropriate words in parentheses.

Table 7. Spill or leak action

Type of chemical	Spill or leak statements *
For most liquids	Flush spill (area) with water (spray)
For liquids where water may cause dangerous reaction or otherwise create further hazard	In case of spill, do not use water. Soak up with sand or earth.
For materials that generate vapour or fumes with water	In case of spill flush away with water applied quickly to entire spill. (Neutralize (washings) (spill area) with soda ash, or lime).
For most solids (when appropriate, add instructions for disposal of swept-up material)	In case of spill sweep up and remove. Flush spill with water.

*Substitute or add appropriate words in parentheses.

6.7.5 Instructions for container handling, shipment and storage

6.7.5.1 Containers, with chemicals requiring special or unusual handling and storage procedures shall carry additional instructions. For example, additional information for glass carboys shall include:

- (a) Before moving carboy be sure closure is securely fastened.
- (b) Avoid rough handling or dropping.
- (c) Keep carboy out of sun and away from heat
- (d) Never use pressure to empty, carboy is not a pressure vessel.

6.7.5.2 Containers shall be clearly marked with the following statement:

‘Do not store near food’.

6.7.5.3 Antidote statement. Antidotes that may be administered by a lay person shall be included on the label under the designation ‘Antidote’.

Antidotes that must be administered by a physician as well as other therapeutic measures, other than purely supportive treatment, shall be included on the label under the designation ‘Note to Physicians’.

6.7.6 Symbols

6.7.6.1 The labels or symbols set out in Appendix J, corresponding to the designated classes of dangerous goods, shall be used in the precautionary labelling of hazardous industrial chemicals. Many

materials possess characteristics that would justify their being placed in two or more of the given classes, for example:

- (a) Some compressed gases may also be corrosive;
- (b) Some flammable liquids may also be toxic or corrosive or both; and
- (c) Many, if not most, corrosive materials may technically be toxic.

As far as possible, particular materials shall be assigned to the class that may reasonably be regarded as representing their major hazard under expected conditions of transport, handling and storage. Thus, materials shall be classified unilaterally according to their major hazard, but they may bear more than one class symbol if this is warranted by the hazards they are likely to present under these conditions.

6.7.6.2 The designs of the standard symbols to be used on containers for indicating the classes of dangerous goods shall be as illustrated in Appendix J.

6.7.6.3 The colours used on the symbols shall be as indicated in the key to colours in Appendix J.

6.7.6.4 The size of the symbols for the labelling of shipping cartons shall be as follows:

- (a) for packages containing 20 L of liquid or 25 kg (55.12lb) solid, or more, the size of the symbol shall be not less than 100 mm (3.937 in) square;
- (b) for freight containers, the size of the symbol shall be not less than 200 mm (7.874 in) square;
- (c) for smaller containers than in (a) above, it is recommended that the symbol bear an appropriately scaled-down version of the pertinent class symbol or at least the wording appearing on the appropriate class symbol and be of such size and colour as to be prominent on the container.

6.8 Aerosol insecticides

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for aerosol insecticides in pressurized dispensers intended for household use.

6.8.1 Labelling Requirements

6.8.1.1 The labels on all the retail packages of aerosol insecticides shall comply with the following requirements:

- a) a label shall be affixed to every package of aerosol insecticide with the following information on its main panel:
 - I. the statements "READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE"; and "KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN", or similar statement, in bold type and of conspicuous prominence;
 - II. the brand name or trade name of the aerosol insecticide;
 - III. the approved or recommended use of the aerosol insecticide;
 - IV. the common names of all active ingredients and a statement of the concentration of each active ingredient in the aerosol insecticide in terms of weight in volume for liquid aerosol insecticides;
 - V. an indication by warning marks incorporating warning phrases, in the official language of Jamaica, of the appropriate hazard class of the aerosol insecticide

- b) the label whether printed on or affixed to the package of the aerosol insecticide shall also bear the following information along with the requirements of Articles 4 & 5:
- I. instructions for use;
 - II. the safety precautions required for storage, transportation and use;
 - III. the warning statement "DO NOT REUSE PACKAGE" (or other similar statement);
 - IV. a statement on the safe and proper means for disposal of the package after the contents have been used;
 - V. first-aid instructions including precautionary statements and instructions in case of contact or exposure;
 - VI. a warning statement indicating that the container is pressurized and should not be punctured; EXAMPLE "This container is pressurized. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty."
 - VII. a statement of environmental, physical and chemical hazards associated with the use of the insecticide;
 - VIII. a warning statement indicating that the container should be kept away from heat, including direct sunlight;

6.8.1.2 The information required in 6.8.1.1 shall be included in any instructions which accompany the aerosol insecticide.

EXAMPLE booklet, pamphlet

6.8.1.3 The safety information and first aid instructions required in 6.8.1.1 shall be given in the most appropriate of the standardized phrases set out in Appendix G. The manufacturer may provide additional information on the label.

6.8.2 Terms to be avoided

6.8.2.1 Words such as "SAFE", "HARMLESS", "NON-TOXIC", "NON-POISONOUS" or "NON-INJURIOUS" or any such words or phrases in respect of risks to humans, animals or plants, either with or without qualifying phrases such as "when used as directed", shall not be used.

6.8.2.2 Superlatives such as "the best", "most effective", "superior control" or "unrivalled" shall not be used.

6.8.3 Warning marks and warning phrases

6.8.3.1 The main panel of the label and any accompanying instructions applying to every retail package of aerosol insecticide shall carry the warning marks incorporating warning phrases, as detailed in Figure 4 and Figure 5, and meet requirements stated in 6.8.3.2 to 6.8.3.3.



Figure 4 — Warning mark for flammable gas



Figure 5 — Warning mark for harmful or irritant

6.8.3.2 Warning marks shall be conspicuously prominent as stated in 6.8.3.5 and shall be in accordance with the recommendations stated in Table 8.

Table 8 — Approved warning marks

Figure	Hazard statement	Symbol	Border	Background
1	Flammable gas	Flame, text, numbers	Black or white	Red (Pantone Colour No. 186U)
2	Harmful or irritant	X, text, numbers	Black or white	White or contrasting background

6.8.3.3 All warning marks in the same label or in the accompanying instructions shall be of the same dimensions and shall be not less than 10 mm x 10 mm as illustrated in Figure 6.

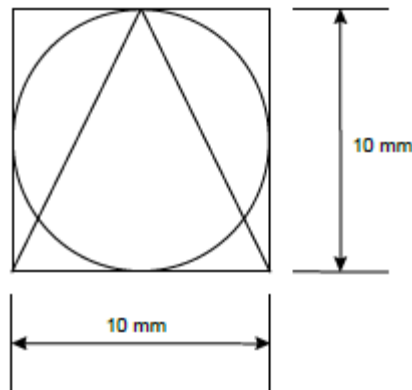


Figure 6 — Minimum dimensions for warning marks

NOTE The dimensions indicated above do not include the warning phrase

6.8.3.4 Where two or more warning marks are to be used, they shall be printed in close proximity to each other.

NOTE The use of rhomboid surround for warning marks instead of the square surround is optional and acceptable.

6.8.3.5 The warning marks incorporating the warning phrases on every label or accompanying instructions shall be conspicuously prominent by its size and colour. The height of each letter shall not be less than 2.7 mm.

6.8.3.6 The corresponding hazard warning colour band shall be placed at the bottom of the label, and shall not be less than 15 % of the label area.

6.8.3.7 The colour code of the hazard warning colour band shall be based on the hazard class of the formulation, as shown in Table 9.

Table 9 — Colour codes applicable to aerosol insecticides of hazard classes II, III, IV

Hazard class	II	III	IV
Warning phrase	Danger	Caution	Caution
Colour code	Pantone yellow (Colour No. 109U)	Pantone blue (Colour No. 285U)	Pantone green (Colour No. 335U)

6.9 Products and Equipment containing or manufactured using ozone depleting substances and/or their substitutes

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for the equipment and products that utilize ozone depleting substances or their substitutes.

The equipment includes, but not limited to:

- a) Cleaning solvents
- b) Vehicular air conditioning units
- c) Halon based firefighting equipment
- d) Domestic, commercial and industrial air conditioning units
- e) Domestic, commercial and industrial refrigeration units
- f) Recovery/recycling cylinders

6.9.1 Labelling requirements

6.9.1.1 Products and equipment, including retrofitted equipment, using ozone depleting substances and/or their substitutes shall be labelled with the name of the specific substance either present in the product or used in its manufacture.

6.9.1.2 They may either be the common name, (e.g. R or CFC, HCFC), chemical name and/or trade name.

6.9.1.3 Hazard symbols shall be used if the refrigerant is flammable, toxic or hazardous to health or the environment. Hazard symbols, if used, shall be in conformance with the latest version of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

6.9.1.4 Labels for retrofitted equipment shall be in conformance with the template provided in Appendix F. The information shall be printed in black on a yellow background as specified in Appendix F.

6.9.2 Location of label and prominence

The label must be prominently and conspicuously displayed on the outside of retrofitted equipment. The label shall also be placed on the inside of the equipment to prevent loss of information from the elements.

6.9.3 Claims

It shall be deceptive to misrepresent a product as not harmful to the ozone layer or the atmosphere if these products contain any ozone depleting substance or have any ozone depleting potential.

PART 3 Building & Construction Materials

6.10 Labelling of Adhesives (for wood) (Synthetic resin (phenolic and aminoplastic) and polyvinyl acetate)

6.10.1 In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling information shall be provided for urea-formaldehyde adhesives, melamine-urea-formaldehyde adhesives, epoxy adhesives, hot melt adhesives, polyurethane adhesives, polyvinyl acetate (pva) adhesives, cyanoacrylate adhesive, thermoset adhesives, amino-formaldehyde resin adhesives, melamine- formaldehyde resin adhesives, phenolic-formaldehyde resin adhesives, thermoplastic adhesives, silicone adhesives, ms polymers (hybrid) adhesives for wood when offered for sale in Jamaica, whether of local manufacture or imported . The label securely affixed to the container shall contain:

- (a) The name or trade symbol and identifiable address of the principal place of business responsible for the product;
- (b) The number of the manufacturer's batch constituting a unit in production;
- (c) The date by which the contents shall be used;
- (d) The identification of the contents of each container;
- (e) Detailed instructions for the preparation, storage and use of the adhesive, including the lowest temperature at which it may be used;
- (f) Precautionary instructions for usage and handling.

6.10.2 Detailed requirements

6.10.2.1 The information required under (a), (d) as well as the net weight shall appear on the principal display panel. For non-rigid or irregular containers, the principal display panel shall be located on the front-facing surface when the container is placed in its standard retail orientation.

6.10.2.2 All other labelling requirements of clause 6.10.1 shall be placed on the subsidiary display panel. For non-rigid or irregular containers, the subsidiary display panel may be placed on the rear, side, or bottom panels, provided it does not obstruct the principal display panel or other mandatory labelling elements.

6.10.2.3 Requirements under clause 6.10.1(e) shall be precise and accurate.

6.10.2.4 Requirements under clause 6.10.1 (f) shall be printed in a contrasting colour clearly distinguishable from the background.

6.10.2.5 All users of hazardous adhesives must be instructed to wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after use.

6.10.2.6 All required markings shall contrast sharply with their background and shall be readily visible and legible.

6.11 FINISHES

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following shall labelling requirements shall apply for locally made and imported finishes:

6.11.1 Labelling Requirements

6.11.1.1 No label declaration, method of presentation or publicity concerning the finish shall be expressed in such a manner as is likely to mislead a purchaser and/or consumer of the true nature of the composition of the finish.

6.11.1.2 A label affixed to, or marked on the container in which the finish is sold shall bear the following information:

- a) Colour of the product. The colour name shall reference a recognized standard system e.g. ral, pantone or manufacturer's proprietary system.
- b) Pre-cautionary instructions for usage and handling. Refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional safety and first-aid information.
- c) A description of the product. This shall provide information to a potential purchaser enabling him to select the product best suited to his needs and may include properties of the finish. This shall include product type, intended substrate and finish sheen.
- d) Directions for use
- e) Cleaning instructions
- f) Conditions for storage and use (temperature, humidity)
- g) Recommended activation temperature, if applicable
- h) Recommended finishing system, if applicable

6.11.2 Detailed Labelling requirements

6.11.2.1 The name of the finish, net contents, colour of the product and precautionary instructions for usage and handling shall appear on the principal display panel.

6.11.2.2 The name and identifiable address of the principal place of business responsible for the product, country of origin along with c – h shall appear on any other part of the label.

6.11.3 Precautionary warning

6.11.3.1 The label of all finishes shall carry the following warning statement 'KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN'.

6.11.3.2 The label of a finish containing dangerous materials shall carry a warning statement of the danger and the corresponding symbol as detailed in Appendix C and in accordance with Globally Harmonized System (GHS) standards. It shall also bear the instruction 'READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE'. This statement shall be prominently displayed.

6.11.3.3 The label of hazardous finishes shall carry a listing of the hazardous material (s)

6.11.3.4 The label shall list each such ingredient in decreasing order of percentages. Only substances present at concentrations $\geq 1.0\%$ or (0.1% for carcinogens) need to be listed.

6.11.3.5 Aerosols. In addition to the requirements of 6.11.1, the labels of aerosol containers shall carry the following warning statement:

'THIS CONTAINER IS PRESSURIZED, KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT INCLUDING DIRECT SUNLIGHT. DO NOT PUNCTURE, BURN OR INCINERATE EVEN WHEN EMPTY'.

6.11.4 Directions for use. The directions for use shall give information on:

- (a) the preparation of old and new surfaces;

- (b) the preparation of the finish;
- (c) method of application;
- (d) recommended additives;
- (e) thinning instructions, if any;
- (f) refinishing instructions as applicable;
- (g) drying time. Drying time shall be stated along with temperature and humidity conditions under which it applies.

6.11.5 Optional requirements

6.11.5.1 For specialized and bulk finishes, the information required in d and e may be provided with the finish in leaflet form or as a brochure. Where such a substance is classified as a hazardous industrial chemical, it shall be labelled in accordance with the requirements of Article 6.7. All hazardous industrial finishes shall be accompanied by a Safety Data Sheet irrespective of the information provided via leaflet or brochure.

6.11.5.2 Such finishes shall have cautionary statements and symbols as required by Articles 6.6 and 6.7 and where applicable.

6.12 STAPLES AND NAILS

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for staples and steel nails (including loose, collated, and coil-format air-driven staples and nails).

6.12.1 Labelling Requirements

6.12.1.1 The label shall bear the following information:

- (a) type of nail or staple for e.g. brad, finish, common, roofing, concrete.
- (b) material from which nail or staple is made

6.12.1.2 In addition to the requirements given in 6.12.1.1, the following shall be included:

Staples and air-driven nails

- (a) use;
- (b) number in each container;
- (c) length of leg;
- (d) crown width;
- (e) type of point;
- (f) dimensions of wire by coding or otherwise (for staples)
- (g) diameter of shank (for air-driven nails)
- (h) type of casting or corrosion resistant finish, if applicable

All other nails

- (a) length of leg;
- (b) diameter of shank;
- (c) batch or code number (where code number refers to a batch).
- (d) Recommended application: framing, furniture and finish work

NOTE Measurement shall be stated in metric units.

6.12.1.3 Where coating or treatment includes potentially hazardous substances, safety data sheets (SDS) must be provided and referenced on primary packaging or insert.

Part 4 Appliances

6.13 Energy labelling - Refrigerating appliances

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for energy label requirements for refrigerating appliances, the minimum energy performance standards (MEPs) and relevant test method to specify the energy label.

The following standards are indispensable for the implementation of energy labelling requirements for refrigerating appliances:

American National Standards Institute

AHAM HRF-1-2016, Energy and internal volume of refrigerating appliances

International Electrotechnical Commission

IEC 62552-1, Household refrigerating appliances – Characteristics and test methods – Part 1: General requirements.

National Commission for the Efficient Use of Energy, Official Mexican Standard

NOM-015-ENER-2012, Energy efficiency of refrigerator and freezers appliances. Limits, test methods and labelling

For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including amendments) applies.

6.13.1 Labelling requirements

6.13.1.1 The energy label declared on refrigerating appliances shall be affixed to each unit adjacent to the purchase price, clearly visible and easily read at point-of-sale.

EXAMPLE The energy label can be affixed on the upper right corner of the appliance door.

6.13.1.2 The energy label shall include a statement that the energy label shall not be removed except by the consumer.

6.13.1.3 The following information shall be required on the energy label:

- a) The programme name
- b) The type of refrigerating appliance e.g. refrigerator, wine cooler
- c) The measured capacity, or size in SI units or a combination of SI and imperial units
- d) Special features which will categorize it in a product type
- e) The measured energy consumption
- f) The brand name of the refrigerating appliance
- g) The model identification number
- h) The name of the manufacturer
- i) The country of origin

6.13.1.4 The following information may be placed on each energy label:

- a) Estimated yearly operating cost on the currency of the country of sale

NOTE Estimated yearly operating cost should be displayed where the purchase price or financing terms are also quoted.

- b) The current energy rate used to calculate the estimated yearly operating cost in the currency of sale per kWh
- c) A validity period for the information on the energy label
- d) A statement indicating "Your cost will vary with electricity rates and use"

6.13.1.5 Test methods

- a) Energy consumption shall be determined in accordance with AHAM HRF-1-2016

NOTE The ambient temperature shall be in accordance with that country for which the refrigerator is to be used.

- b) The refrigerated appliances shall be tested at the supply voltage and frequency of the country for which it is being used.

6.13.1.6 Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)

Refrigerating appliances shall meet the maximum energy consumption limits as defined in Table 10 for the particular refrigerating appliance.

Table 10 — Maximum energy consumption limits for refrigerators and freezers

Number	Electrical household appliance description	E_{max}
1	Refrigerator only, conventional and refrigerator-freezer (R/F) with manual or semiautomatic defrosting	$0.31 AV + 248.4$
2	Refrigerator-freezer with partially automatic defrosting.	$0.31 AV + 248.4$
3	Refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and top-mounted freezer, without ice dispenser, and refrigerator only with auto-defrosting	$0.35 AV + 276.0$
4	Refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and side-mounted freezer, without ice dispenser	$0.17 AV + 507.5$
5	Refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and bottom mounted freezer, without ice dispense	$0.16 AV + 459.0$
5A	Refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and bottom mounted freezer, with door ice dispense	$0.18 AV + 539.0$
6	Refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and top-mounted freezer, with ice dispenser	$0.36 AV + 356.0$
7	Refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and side-mounted freezer, with ice dispense	$0.36 AV + 406.0$
8	Vertical freezer with manual defrosting	$0.27 AV + 258.3$
9	Vertical freezer with auto-defrosting	$0.44 AV + 326.1$
10	Horizontal freezer and all other freezers, except compact freezers	$0.35 AV + 143.7$
10A	Horizontal freezer with auto-defrosting	$0.52 AV + 211.5$
11	Refrigerator and compact refrigerator-freezer with manual defrosting	$0.38 AV + 299.0$
12	Compact refrigerator-freezer with partially automatic defrosting	$0.25 AV + 398.0$
13	Compact refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and top mounted freezer and compact refrigerator only with auto defrosting	$0.45 AV + 355.0$
14	Compact refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and side mounted freezer	$0.27 AV + 501.0$
15	Compact refrigerator-freezer with auto-defrosting and bottom-mounted freezer	$0.46 AV + 367.0$
16	Compact vertical freezer with manual defrosting	$0.35 AV + 250.8$
17	Compact vertical freezer with auto-defrosting	$0.40 AV + 391.0$
18	Compact horizontal freezer	$0.37 AV + 152.0$

Where,

E_{max} is Maximum energy consumption per year, in kWh/year

AV is Adjusted volume, in dm^3

6.13.1.7 Annual Energy Consumption

The Annual Energy Consumption (AEC) shall be calculated in kilowatt hour per year and rounded to two decimal places. The AEC formula is given as:

$$AEC = E \times 365$$

Where:

E is the total per-cycle energy consumption in kilowatt hour per day as given in clause 5.9 of AHAM HRF-1-2016

6.13.1.8 Energy Efficiency Classification

Annex ZA The energy efficiency class specified in Table 11, is determined by the applicable Energy Efficiency Index to which the refrigerating appliance conforms. The Energy Efficiency Index is calculated as follows:

$$[(AEC \div E_{max}) \times 100] \%$$

Annex ZBEEI =

NOTE: The Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) is a ratio that compares the measured energy consumption of a model to a standardized energy consumption that factors in the storage volume of the refrigerator and freezer compartments.

Table 11 – Energy Efficiency Index and Classification

Energy Efficient Index (EEI) / %	Energy efficiency class
≤ 60	A
60 < EEI ≤ 70	B
70 < EEI ≤ 80	C
80 < EEI ≤ 90	D
90 < EEI ≤ 100	E
> 100	F

6.13.2 Energy Labelling – Compact fluorescent lamps and light emitting diode lamps

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for energy efficiency label design for the following:

- a) Self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) of voltages > 50 V;
- b) Integrated light-emitting diode lamps (LEDi) for stable operations, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having a:
 - 1) rated power up to 60 W;
 - 2) rated voltage of > 50 V a.c up to 250 V a.c.

The following standards are indispensable for the implementation of energy labelling requirements for compact fluorescent lamps and light emitting diode lamps:

IEC 61000-3-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase) IEC 62560, Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications IEC 62612, Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements IEC 60969, Self-

ballasted compact fluorescent lamps for general lighting services - Performance requirements CFL and LEDi shall meet the requirements of Table 12.

Table 12 — Performance and safety requirements for CFL and LED

Characteristic requirements	Lamp type	Requirement	Reference standard
Efficacy	LEDi	$\geq 75 \text{ lm/W}$	IEC 62612
	CFL	$P \leq (0,24 \cdot \sqrt{\Phi}) + 0,0103 \cdot \Phi$ where P = Power of lamp, in Watts (W) Φ = Luminous flow of lamp, in lumens (lm)	IEC 60969
Safety	LEDi	All safety specifications in IEC 62560	IEC 62560
	CFL	All safety requirements in IEC 60968	IEC 60968
Colour rendering index (CRI)	LEDi	$R_a \geq 80$	IEC 62612
	CFL	$R_a \geq 80$	IEC 60969
Power factor (PF)	LEDi and CFL	No limit at $P \leq 2W$ $PF \geq 0.4$ at $2W < P \leq 5W$ $PF \geq 0.7$ at $5W < P \leq 25W$ $PF \geq 0.9$ at $25W < P$	IEC 61000-3-2
Harmonic distortion	LEDi and CFL	IEC 61000-3-2	
Lumen maintenance	LEDi	At 6,000h $\geq 86.7\%$ of initial	IEC 62612
	CFL	At 2,000h: $\geq 83\%$; at 6,000h: $\geq 70\%$	IEC 60969
Start time	LEDi	$< 0.5 \text{ sec}$	IEC 62612
	CFL	$< 1.5 \text{ sec}$ if $P < 10W$; or $< 1.0 \text{ sec}$ if $P \geq 10W$	IEC 60969
Run-up time	LEDi	N/A	N/A
	CFL	$\leq 40s$ to $60\% \Phi$ or $\leq 100s$ to $60\% \Phi$ for lamps containing amalgam Hg	IEC 60969

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Characteristic requirements	Lamp type	Requirement	Reference standard
Switching cycles	LEDi	\geq lamp lifetime hours / 2	IEC 62612
	CFL	\geq lamp lifetime in hours; \geq 30,000 if lamp starting time > 0.3 sec	IEC 60969
Premature failure rate	LEDi	N/A	N/A
	CFL	\leq 2.0% at 200 hours	IEC 60969
Flicker	LEDi	[To be determined]	
	CFL	N/A	
Rated life	LEDi	Shall be in accordance with IEC 62612	IEC 62612
	CFL	Shall be in accordance with IEC 60969	IEC 60969

6.13.2.1 Labelling requirements

In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following shall apply:

6.13.2.1.1 The energy label shall contain the following elements:

- a) Rated wattage (watt);
- b) Efficacy (lumens/watt);
- c) Light output (lumens); and
- d) Rated life (hrs)

6.13.2.1.2 The energy label may contain the following elements:

- a) Estimated yearly energy use (based on 3 hours/day); and
- b) Beam angle (for LEDi) (degrees)

6.13.2.2 Energy label

CFL and LEDi shall contain the following additional labelling requirements, which may be located on the product itself or packaging:

- a) Mark of manufacturer;
- b) Country of origin;
- c) Rated voltage (volts);
- d) Light colour;
- e) Colour temperature (Kelvin);

- f) CRI (Colour Rendering Index);
- g) Cap type; and
- h) Frequency (hertz)

6.13.2.3 Location and Permanence

6.13.2.3.1 The label shall be affixed to or printed on any of the external faces of the individual packaging of the lamps.

6.13.2.3.2 The label shall not be obscured by anything that is in place, printed, or adhered to the external part of each package of the lamp which prevents or reduces the visibility of the label.

6.13.2.3.3 The label shall remain on the packaging, at least, until the product has been purchased by the final consumer.

6.13.3 Energy labelling requirements – Air Conditioners

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for energy labelling and minimum energy performance (MEPS) requirements for non-ducted air-conditioners, single-package or split-system, with only one interior unit, via the following parameters:

- Energy efficiency ratio (EER)
- Coefficient of performance (COP)

The following standards are indispensable for the application of energy labelling requirements for air conditioners:

ISO 5151, Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance

ISO 817, Refrigerants – Designation and safety classification American National Standards Institute

ANSI/ASHARE Standard 34-2010

For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

6.13.3.1 Labelling requirements




In addition to the labelling requirements in Articles 4 & 5, the following shall apply:

6.13.3.1.1 The label shall contain:

- a) name or registered trade mark of the manufacturer or responsible local distributor;
- b) country of origin;
- c) model number or other indication of the model of the appliance;
- d) serial number where applicable;

NOTE Serial numbers are usually found on electrical appliances with timers (not including clocks), transformers, heating elements and electronic components such as circuit boards.

- e) indication of whether the electrical appliance was reconditioned, remanufactured or refurbished, where applicable;
- f) nature of the voltage supply to the appliance as appropriate, unless the rated frequency is marked as follows:

- 1) a.c. or A.C. or the symbol  ;
- 2) d.c. or D.C. or the symbol  ; or
- 3) a.c./d.c. or A.C./D.C. or the symbol 

- g) the rated voltage or rated voltage range; h) the rated current or the rated power input
- i) refrigerant used;
- j) a certification mark or safety certification mark;
- k) a hazard or caution warning.

6.13.3.2 Refrigerants

Air-conditioning units shall bear an indication of the following:

- a) common name or chemical name of the refrigerant in accordance with ISO 817 or the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2010;
- b) composition in accordance with ISO 817 or the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 34-2010;
- c) mass or pressure characteristics either in words or symbols;
- d) any special hazards, warnings and precautions;
- e) any special handling requirements

6.13.3.2.1 In addition to items in 6.13.3.2, appliances containing flammable refrigerants shall, bear a flammability warning either in words or symbols on or near to the compressor.

NOTE Where the flammability warning is not easily visible to the consumer, it is recommended that a second easily-visible warning be placed on the appliance.

6.13.3.3 Energy labelling requirements

6.13.3.3.1 The energy label shall contain the following elements:

- a) the name or registered trade mark of the manufacturer or responsible local distributor;
- b) model number;
- c) EER (in w/w or ((Btu/h)/w).

6.13.3.3.2 The energy label may contain an annual energy consumption, calculated in accordance with **6.13.3.9.3**.

6.13.3.4 Positioning

6.13.3.4.1 The energy label shall be placed or fixed on the external part of the air-conditioning unit.

6.13.3.4.2 In case of split-system appliances, the energy label shall be placed on the exterior unit and clearly visible

6.13.3.5 Permanence

Everything that is placed, printed or fixed to the appliance shall not obstruct or reduce the visibility of the energy label.

6.13.3.6 Particular requirements

The energy efficiency class shall be in colours, as indicated in Table 13.

Table 13 — Colours for the energy efficiency class

Energy efficiency class	Red	Green	Blue
A	0	146	63
B	31	157	56
C	157	205	23
D	242	239	0
E	255	188	3
Text	30	25	22
Background	255	255	255

6.13.3.7 Testing conditions

The test temperatures for the assessment of EER and energy consumption shall be in accordance with the T1 temperatures assigned to moderate climates in ISO 5151.

6.13.3.8 Energy efficiency class and energy consumption

Split system – Cooling and heating modes

6.13.3.8.1 Cooling mode

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the EER as defined in Table 14 for a given model for the cooling mode. The EER shall be derived in accordance with the cooling capacity test requirements in Clause 5 of ISO 5151.

Table 14: Cooling mode for Energy Efficiency class for split-system with one interior unit and one exterior unit

Energy efficiency class	EER w/w	EER (Btu/h)/w
A	$3.80 < \text{EER}$	$12.92 < \text{EER}$
B	$3.80 \geq \text{EER} > 3.60$	$12.92 \geq \text{EER} > 12.24$
C	$3.60 \geq \text{EER} > 3.40$	$12.24 \geq \text{EER} > 11.56$
D	$3.40 \geq \text{EER} > 3.20$	$11.56 \geq \text{EER} > 10.88$
E	$3.20 \geq \text{EER} > 3.00$	$10.88 \geq \text{EER} > 10.2$

NOTE: Conversion 1 w = 3.4 Btu/h

6.13.3.8.2 Heating mode

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the COP as defined in Table 15 for a given model for the heating mode. The COP shall be derived in accordance with the heating capacity test requirements in Clause 6 of ISO 5151.

Table 15 — Heating mode for Energy Efficiency class for Split-system with one interior and one exterior unit

Energy efficiency class	COP w/w	COP (Btu/h)/w
A	$3.60 < \text{COP}$	$12.24 < \text{COP}$
B	$3.60 \geq \text{COP} > 3.40$	$12.24 \geq \text{COP} > 11.56$
C	$3.40 \geq \text{COP} > 3.20$	$11.56 \geq \text{COP} > 10.88$
D	$3.20 \geq \text{COP} > 2.80$	$10.88 \geq \text{COP} > 9.52$
E	$2.80 \geq \text{COP} > 2.60$	$9.52 \geq \text{COP} > 8.84$

NOTE: Conversion 1 w = 3.4 Btu/h

6.13.3.9 Single-package, window or room – Cooling and heating modes

6.13.3.9.1 Cooling mode

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the EER as defined in Table 14 for a given model for the cooling mode. The EER shall be derived in accordance with the cooling capacity test requirements in Clause 5 of ISO 5151.

6.13.3.9.2 Heating mode

The energy efficiency class shall be determined by the COP as defined in Table 15 for a given model for the heating mode. The COP shall be derived in accordance with the heating capacity test requirements in Clause 6 of ISO 5151.

6.13.3.9.3 Calculation of energy consumption

The calculation for the indication of energy consumption shall be done in accordance with one of the two following methods, which would be most representative for the current use and practice.

a) Indication of annual energy consumption

It shall be calculated with the total input power, in accordance with ISO 5151, multiplied for an average of 2000 hour per year in the cooling mode at full - load, determined using to the test procedures from Clause 5 of ISO 5151.

NOTE Combined annual energy consumption may also be utilized at the discretion of the Member State.

b) Based on the results of normalized cycle

The normalized cycle is considered as 1 hour per day per month, and it is gotten based on the measured power per hour/month (30 days) in refrigerating cycle with attenuation of 30 %.

PART 5 - Agricultural Products

6.14 Labelling of Animal Feeds

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for animal feeds.

6.14. 1 Subject to 6.14.2, sealed packages or containers of animal feed shall be labelled with the following information:

- a) Brand of the feed, if any;
- b) Name of the feed;
- c) Form of the feed, for example, mashed, crumbled, pelleted or any other form
- d) Term 'supplement feed' when the feed is not a completed feed
- e) Species of animal for which the feed is intended
- f) Purpose for which the feed is to be used
- g) Directions for using the feed
- h) Common or usual name of each ingredient of the feed in descending order of proportion
- i) Name and amount of additive
- j) Maximum moisture content expressed as a percentage by weight of the feed
- k) In the case of a medicated feed:
 1. Name and quantity of the active medicating ingredient
 2. Precautions to be observed in using the feed
 3. Withdrawal time, if applicable
- l) Guaranteed proximate analysis (dry matter or moisture basis) listing:

1. Minimum percentage crude protein (% nitrogen * 6.25)
2. Minimum percentage crude fat
3. Maximum percentage crude fibre, and
4. Percentage total ash

6.14.2 When a feed is sold in bulk the information required in 6.14.1 shall be shown on the shipping bill or on an invoice delivered with the shipment to the purchaser.

6.15 Labelling of agricultural seed packages

6.15.1 In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following information shall be included on the label of every seed package:

- a) kind and variety of seeds;
- b) country of origin of the seeds;
- c) minimum percentage germination;
- d) datemark or date of minimum durability;
- e) minimum percentage purity;
- f) minimum possible germination period;
- g) percentage noxious weed;
- h) percentage of hard seed and inert matter (if any);
- i) substance used for treating seeds, if they have been so treated, in the form 'treated **with...**'

NOTE. If seed packages contain seeds of more than one kind or variety, those shall be stated (hybrid component if any shall be included with kind and variety of seeds).

6.15.2 Where seeds have been treated with toxic substances harmful to the health of humans or animals, the label shall include skull and cross bones with a diamond surround*, accompanied by the word 'POISON' and below it in readily visible position the words:

'TREATED WITH TOXIC SUBSTANCES'; 'NOT TO BE USED FOR FOOD' or 'UNFIT FOR CONSUMPTION BY HUMANS OR ANIMALS'.

6.15.3 Where descriptions and graphic representations of seeds, seedlings, plants and vegetables appear on a label they shall be truthful and not misleading.

6.15.4 Wherever there are suggestions and/or recommendations for sowing of the seeds, planting of seedlings, cultivating the plants or harvesting and packaging the produce derived therefrom, they shall be truthful and not misleading.

6.15.5 Seeds shall be placed in any container which adequately protects them and does not affect the compositional characteristics or viability of the seeds nor makes them harmful to health.

6.15.6 Packaging material shall be approved by the relevant authority.

PART 6 Articles of Precious Metals

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following information shall apply for articles of precious metals:

6.16.1 Articles of Gold

6.16.1.1. "Fine Gold," "Pure Gold," "Gold" means gold with a minimum of 99.9% purity.

6.16.1.2 "Karat," "carat," "Ct," "Kt," "C," "K" means the quality of gold of an article having a minimum quality of nine carat (9K). One carat (1K) is one twenty-fourth part gold; thus an article labelled or marked as being 14 carat shall have a minimum gold content of 14 parts of gold in 24 parts of the alloy, i.e. 58.33% purity.

6.16.1.3 Quality marks expressed in parts by weight are also permitted, for example, "583" to indicate 583 parts of fine gold in every 1,000 parts of alloy. Where both the karat and parts by weight marks are used, they shall be expressed together (e.g. "14K / .583" or ".583 (14K)") with equal prominence.

6.16.1.4 "Rolled Gold," "Filled Gold" or "GF" means a plated article in which silver or base metal is covered by sheets of gold sweated or soldered to each surface, the gold quality being a minimum of 9K (or 375 parts by weight) and the weight of such gold being at least one twentieth of the gross weight of the alloy/article.

6.16.1.5 "Rolled Gold Plate" or "RGP" means a plated article in which a base metal or silver component is covered by soldering or sweating with a layer of gold of quality not less than 9K (or 375 parts by weight).

6.16.1.6 With respect to plated articles of **6.16.1.4** and **6.16.1.5**, if a karat or parts-by-weight designation is used, it must be preceded by the fraction when used in conjunction with the quality marks, for example, "1/20 10K GF" or "1/20 417 GF." Each numeral in the fraction used must be in the same size of type and prominence as the remainder of the quality mark.

6.16.1.7 "Gilded" means a plated article in which a base metal or silver article is covered by a layer of gold of at least 990 parts by weight (99.0% purity), the thickness of the coating being a minimum of 2 microns.

6.16.1.8 "Gold Plated," "GP" or "Gold Electroplated" or "GEP" means a plated article in which silver or base metal components are coated with gold of quality not less than 625 parts by weight (15K) purity and a minimum thickness of 2 microns by any suitable process in the case of "Gold Plated" and by an electroplating process for "Gold Electroplate."

NOTE: The use of a karat mark in conjunction with the above quality marks is allowed, for example, 24K Gold Plated.

6.16.1.9 "Gold Front" means an article made from gold sheet of a standard not lower than 9 carat (or 375 parts by weight) which is made as a separate portion and afterwards attached to a silver or base metal in such a manner that it may be removed from the silver or base metal.

6.16.2 Articles of Silver

6.16.2.1 'Fine Silver', 'Pure Silver' or 'Silver' means Silver with a minimum purity of 99.9%.

6.16.2.2 'Sterling Silver' or 'Sterling' means silver alloy with minimum of 925 parts silver in every 1,000 parts of (92.5%) of alloy.

6.16.2.3 'Silvered' means a plated article in which a base metal component is covered with a layer of silver alloy containing not less than 925 parts silver in 1,000 parts alloy and the thickness of silver alloy shall not be less than 2 microns.

6.16.2.4 'Silver Plated' or 'Silver Electroplate' means a plated article in which the base metal components are coated with silver of purity not less than 990 parts silver in 1,000 parts (99%) and minimum thickness of 3 microns by any suitable plating process in the case of 'Silver Plated' and by an electroplating process for 'Silver Electroplate'.

NOTE: The term sterling is not used with Silver Plated and Silver Electroplate for 6.16.2.3 and 6.16.2.4.

6.16.2.5 'Silver Alloy' means an article made from silver of lower silver content than sterling silver. This is in conjunction with a mark, e.g. 85% silver alloy indicates that the minimum silver content is 850 per 1,000 parts alloy. No article of this nature shall contain less than 800 parts of silver in 1,000 parts alloy.

6.16.3 Articles of Platinum Metals

6.16.3.1 'Platinum' or 'Plat' means an article with a minimum metallic content of 95.0% composed of:
(a) platinum either alone; or
(b) platinum in conjunction with iridium or ruthenium.

6.16.3.2 'Palladium' or 'Pall' means an article with a minimum metallic content of 95.0% composed of:
(a) palladium alone; or
(b) palladium in conjunction with platinum, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, osmium or gold so that the palladium content is not less than 90% of the whole (metallic) content of the article.

6.16.3.3 'Rhodium Plated' means an article with silver or base metal components coated with rhodium of 95% minimum purity to a thickness of not less than 1 micron by electroplating or other plating process.

Table 16 Minimum Requirements of Articles of Precious Metals

Type of Article	Required Marks / Quality Marks	Precious Metal Minimum Quality or Quantity
Articles of Gold	"Fine Gold", "Pure Gold", "Gold"	Must denote a minimum purity of 99.9%.
	"Karat", "carat", "Ct", "Kt", "C", "K"	Indicates at least 9K gold, with each carat representing 1/24 part gold; e.g., 14K = 58.33% gold.



	"Rolled Gold", "Filled Gold", "G F"	Gold-sheathed article with gold quality \geq 9K; gold must be at least 1/20 of the total weight.
	"Rolled Gold Plate", "R.G.P"	Base metal covered with \geq 9K gold via soldering/sweating. When using karat markings with fractional designations, the fraction should be clearly indicated (e.g., 1/20 10K GF).
	"Gilded"	Base metal covered with at least 99.0% purity gold; minimum layer thickness of 2 microns.
	"Gold Plated", "GP", "G.E.P"	Coated with \geq 62.5% (15K) gold, \geq 2 microns thick, by suitable plating/electroplating.
	"Gold Front"	Gold sheet of \geq 9K attached removable from base metal.
Articles of Silver	"Fine Silver", "Pure Silver", "Silver"	Minimum purity 99.9%.
	"Sterling Silver", "Sterling"	92.5% silver alloy.
	"Silvered"	Base metal coated with \geq 925 parts silver in 1,000; thickness \geq 2 microns.
	"Silver Plated", "Silver Electroplate"	Coating of \geq 99% silver with \geq 3 microns thickness.
	"Silver Alloy"	Silver content less than sterling, e.g., 85% silver alloy means 850 parts silver out of 1,000. Minimum 800 parts silver.
Articles of Platinum Metals	"Platinum" or "Plat"	Minimum 95% platinum content, alone or with iridium/ruthenium.
	"Palladium" or "Pall"	Minimum 95%; with at least 90% palladium in conjunction with other platinum group metals.
	"Rhodium Plated"	Coated with rhodium (\geq 95%) thickness \geq 1 micron.

6.16.4 Accepted Variations

The tolerances specified in this clause define the permissible variations in fineness or plating thickness from the stated quality marks. These allowances recognize minor manufacturing deviations while ensuring that the overall quality and integrity of the article remain in compliance with the minimum standards set out in clauses 6.16.1 – 6.16.3.

6.16.4.1 For articles produced in gold, 9K to 24K:

- (a) 3 parts per 1,000 parts by weight, where no solder is used;
- (b) 7 parts per 1,000 parts by weight, where solder is used.

6.16.4.2 For articles produced in silver, 92.5% or better:

- (a) 2 parts per 1,000 parts by weight, where no solder is used;
- (b) 6 parts per 1,000 parts by weight, where solder is used.

TABLE 17 - Tolerance Limits for Gold and Silver Articles

Precious Metal	Purity Range / Standard	No Solder Used (Tolerance)	Solder Used (Tolerance)
Gold	9K to 24K	3 parts per 1,000 parts by weight	7 parts per 1,000 parts by weight
Silver	92.5% or better	2 parts per 1,000 parts by weight	6 parts per 1,000 parts by weight

6.16.5 Presentation of Labelling Information

6.16.5.1 The mark shall be punched, engraved or cast onto the article.

Designation of a precious metal article by attachment of any other material to the precious metal shall not be deemed as proper labelling of the precious metal article.

6.16.5.2 No term listed in clauses 6.16.1 – 6.16.3 shall be used in the labelling or marking of any commodity unless the definition of that term in that paragraph is truly applicable to that article.

6.16.5.3 No label shall be used which states or implies that a precious metal article or that precious metal part of a composite article is made from a precious metal or permitted alloy unless that soldering, bronzing, welding or any means are of similar composition.

6.16.5.4 Uncoated base metal part in precious metal articles shall be stamped or engraved 'metal' where practicable. Where this is impractical, the uncoated base metal parts shall be readily distinguishable by colour from the previous metal.

6.16.5.5 The use of non-metallic parts in precious metal articles shall be permitted without labelling, provided these are clearly distinguishable from the previous metal.

6.16.6 Other Marks

In addition to the quality marks required by this Technical Regulation, an article may:

- (a) be hallmarked in accordance with the international treaty of Convention on the Control and Marking of Articles of Precious Metals; or
- (b) have applied to it by the Government of any foreign country a mark authorized to be applied thereto under the law of that country that truly and correctly indicates the quality of the precious metal of which the article is in whole or in part composed.

6.16.7. Exemptions

6.16.7.1 The following articles of precious metals shall be exempt from the requirements of this Technical Regulation:

- (a) Any article which has been used or is intended to be used for medical, dental, veterinary, scientific or industrial purposes.
- (b) Any battered article of gold, silver or platinum fit only to be re-manufactured.
- (c) Any article of gold or silver thread.
- (d) Any raw material (including any bar, plate, sheet, foil, rod, wire, strip or tube) or bullion.
- (e) Any manufactured article which is not substantially complete and which is intended for further manufacture.

6.16.7.2 The following articles of precious metals shall carry the required label information by means other than that stated in 6.16.5.1.

The following articles of gold:

- (a) articles so heavily engraved or set with stones that it is impossible to mark them without damage, can be marked by plate;
- (b) articles so small that the mark could be seen only with a magnifying lens.

The following articles of silver:

- (a) articles consisting entirely of filigree;
- (b) articles of which the weight is less than 15.55 g.

PART 7- Paper and Paper Products

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following information shall apply for tissue products and wipes:

6.17.1 Tissue products

- (a) the common or usual name of the commodity, a generic name, or appropriately descriptive term such as a statement of function or the name required by or specified in any applicable regulation together with any trade name or brand name controlled by the manufacturer. *Example:* "Disinfecting Surface Wipes – Citrus Scent" or "Heavy-Duty Industrial Cleaning Wipes"

- (b) the number of sheets on the roll or in the package;
- (c) for multi-unit packages, the number of units in each package;
- (d) the size of each sheet;
- (e) the ply of the tissue paper;
- (f) the colour, if not visible through the package;
- (g) % recycled paper, if used.
- (h) indication of scented or unscented;
- (i) ingredient list to include chemical additives/perfumes.

6.17.2 Wipes

The label of wipes shall include the information stated in Articles 4 & 5, the common or usual name, the size of each sheet, % recycled paper, if used, indication of scented or unscented, ingredient list to include chemical additives/perfumes and the following additional information:

- a) the number of wipes;
- b) for multi-unit packages, the number of units in each package;
- c) intended use;
- d) suitability for disposal in sanitary systems;
- e) indication of wet or dry;
- f) active ingredient, if applicable;
- g) directions for use and dispensing;
- h) expiration date.
- i) product warning

6.17.3 Disinfecting wipes

In addition to the labelling requirements of 6.17.2 the label of cleaning or disinfecting wipes shall include the following:

- (a) the following warning statement:

WARNING! Keep out of reach of children. Do not use as a baby wipe.

- (b) the directions for first aid or medical treatment.

(c) any applicable product warnings, including but not limited to the presence of potential allergens, carcinogenic chemicals, intended use limitations, or expiry dates in the case of wet wipes.

6.17.4 Tissue products for institutions

6.17.4.1 Packaged tissue products, intended for the hospitality industry, schools, hospitals and other such institutions shall be appropriately packaged in paper or plastic.

6.17.4.2 The package shall be labelled with any of the following phrases:

- (a) for institutional use;

- (b) for hospitality industry;
- (c) not for retail sale.

6.17.4.3 The package shall be labelled in a bold print in letter size not less than 10 mm.

6.17.4.4 The transit container with the rolls of tissue products shall display on its principal display panel the following information:

- (a) The common or usual name of the commodity, a generic name, or appropriately descriptive term such as a statement of function or the name required by or specified in any applicable regulation together with any trade name or brand name controlled by the manufacturer
- (b) The name of the manufacturer and his identifiable address, the principal place of business or registered office of the manufacturer, packer or importer and the name of the country of origin. It shall be preceded by the words 'manufactured by', 'packed by.....', 'distributed by....', 'imported by.....', as applicable, and the words:
 - (1) 'made in (name of territory)';
 - (2) 'produce of (name of territory)';
 - (3) 'packaged in (name of territory)';as appropriate,
- (c) net quantity;
- (d) if perforated, the number of sheets on the roll or in the package and the size of each sheet;
- (e) where the tissue is not perforated, the total length of each roll;
- (f) the colour.

6.17.5 Presentation of information

6.17.5.1 The labelling information required by clauses 16.7.1 – 16.7.4 shall be clearly and prominently displayed and readily legible and shall not be obscured by designs or other written, printed or graphic matter.

6.17.5.2 The following information shall be placed on the principal display panel of the package:

- a) the common or usual name of the commodity
- b) The number of sheets on the roll or in the package
- c) For multi-unit packages, the number of units in each package
- d) The size of each sheet
- e) The ply of the tissue
- f) Indication of scented or unscented

6.17.5.3 The following information required by 6.17.4.4 (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) shall be placed on the principal display panel of the package.

PART 8- FURNITURE

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply for furniture when offered for sale:

6.18.1 Labelling Requirements

- a) Common name or type of furniture;
- b) Type of predominant material (s) which dictates the nature of the furniture, such as type of wood: e.g. bamboo, mahogany, cedar, guango, veneered particle board, plastic etc.;
- c) Type of fabric and material used for the frame and the filling, for upholstered furniture;
- d) Statement of flammability for furniture made using fabric (all upholstering material);
- e) Type of finish, for example. lacquer, varnish or paint;
- f) Precautionary note for general usage and care, for example, "Do not scrape, scratch or scour; clean with soap and water only; protect from cosmetics and alcohol";
- g) Maximum weight restriction

6.18.2 In addition to the requirements in 6.18.2, the number of pieces in a set should be identified and stated.

NOTE. When labelling sets, only one item in the set needs to be labelled, implying that this item is a representative sample of the lot.

6.18.3 When an upholstered item is covered by a given material such as tapestry, velvet, cotton or leather; it is implied that the entire exposed surface is covered with the said material. If, however, any part of the exposed surface is not so covered, the type of the other material shall be clearly stated on the label.

6.18.4 All labels shall be securely affixed to the furniture by whatever method the distributor or retailer chooses. It shall be of such permanency as to remain on or attached to the product until the completion of sale to the consumer.

PART 10- TOYS

In addition to the General and Specific Labelling Requirements for Pre-Packaged Goods in Articles 4 & 5, the following labelling requirements shall apply to locally made and imported toys:

6.19.1 Information on labels

- a. name and/or description of item;
- b. Warnings and precautionary instructions as specified in JS ISO 8124 Parts 1-7 and section 6.19.2 shall be given with toys that are inherently hazardous because of their nature or design
- c. The age of the intended user
- d. For stuffed or soft toys, the label shall include the requirements of Article 4, 5, 6.19.1 and a statement indicating the type of stuffing and material used to make the toy.
- e. The shelf package of toys and playthings shall show the required markings in 6.19.1a, b and c.
- f. If the toy is not packaged, the required information shall appear on the toy itself, or on a tag or swing tickets securely attached to it.

6.19.2 Durability of labels

6.19.2.1 All required markings shall be of a permanent nature whether painted, stencilled, dye stamped, moulded or indelibly stamped.

6.19.2.2 The permanent labels of stuffed or soft toys shall be sewn into a seam of the toy.

6.19.2.3 Where the toy is too small for the requirements of 6.19.2 to be practicable, the information shall appear on a tag or a swing ticket securely attached to it.

6.19.3 Age grading

6.19.3.1 Each toy package shall be legibly labelled with the appropriate age grading if the toy is specifically:

- a) intended for use by a child or children of a certain age group, for example: 'For a child aged 8 years or more'; or
- b) not intended for use by a child or children of certain age group, for example: 'Not suitable for a child 3 years or less'.

NOTE: Variation of this wording is permitted if the wording clearly conveys the same message.

For certain toys such as costumes or riding toys, it may also be appropriate, from a safety point of view, to label the toy, its packaging or both in terms of size or weight limitations.

6.19.4 Precautionary instructions and warnings

6.19.4.1 Where instructions, precautions and warnings for assembly, maintenance and use are provided on the toy, package or leaflet, such instructions shall be in readily understandable English and /or illustrations. Warnings and precautionary instructions shall be given with toys that are inherently hazardous because of their nature or design.

6.19.4.2 Manufacturers shall give adequate and easily understood instructions for erection, maintenance and use, for example, periodic lubrication.

6.19.4.3 A warning shall be given in the case of toys that are inherently dangerous because potentially dangerous materials are required in their function. For example, instructions for the handling of chemicals, precautions with regard to electrical fittings and gas connections, the flammability of fuel for model engines, solvents and paints. If the toy's composition contains harmful or carcinogenic materials (e.g., short chain chlorinated paraffins, lead, phthalates, naphthalene, etc.) this information should be stated on the label.

6.19.4.4 Packages, literature and point-of-sale presentations shall not use words, statements, or other graphic material that is inconsistent in any way with the precautionary labelling or instructions for use of the toy.

6.19.4.5 Mechanical and electrical toys. Each toy shall be provided with adequate instructions to describe the applicable installation, assembly, use, cleaning, maintenance and other functions, as appropriate.

6.19.4.6 Chemical based toys. Chemical based toys such as chemistry sets, science education sets and paint sets that contain chemicals and replacement containers of chemicals shall be accompanied with instructions. The following precautionary statement shall be conspicuously and legibly stated:

'WARNING - THIS SET CONTAINS CHEMICALS THAT MAY BE HARMFUL IF MIS- USED. READ PRECAUTIONS ON INDIVIDUAL CONTAINERS CAREFULLY. NOT TO BE USED BY CHILDREN EXCEPT UNDER ADULT SUPERVISION'

6.19.4.7 Toys for connection to electricity supplies. Toys not suitable for direct connection to the electricity mains supply, shall have a label either across the low voltage terminals, or the end or plug, or any flexible cord or other connecting point intended for low voltage stating: **'THIS MUST NOT BE CONNECTED DIRECT TO THE FULL MAINS VOLTAGE'**.

6.19.4.8 Attention shall be drawn to highly flammable adhesives used in construction kits, by a clear warning label on the container or tube. The assembly instructions shall also bear a warning. The hazard from non-combustible adhesives containing trichloroethylene or dichloromethane shall also be pointed out by a label warning clearly against contact of the adhesive with the eyes and against continued inhalation.

6.19.4.9 Projectile toys. With toys, such as those discharging a missile, a warning that the article may be dangerous in the hands of children too young to fully understand its use shall be given on the package. Toys with projectiles shall be accompanied by instructions for use which draw attention to the hazards of aiming at eyes or faces and of using projectiles other than those supplied or recommended by the manufacturer.

6.19.4.10 Toys which may be dangerous for children under 3 years old. Small toys and toys, toys containing small parts and toys which might be dangerous for children under 36 months of age shall bear a warning, together with a brief indication of the specific hazard, which may also appear in instructions for use or packaging, of the specific risk calling for this restriction, for example, '

'WARNING! NOT SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS. CONTAINS SMALL PARTS'

The words 'WARNING! NOT SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS' may be substituted by a graphical symbol as shown in figure 7 below:



Figure 7- Toy age-restriction symbol

The details of the design of the graphical symbol shall be as follows:

- (a) the circle and the stroke shall be red;
- (b) the background shall be white;
- (c) the age range and the outline of the face shall be black;
- (d) the symbol shall have a diameter of at least 10 mm and the proportions between its different elements shall be such as those prescribed in figure7;
- (e) the age range for which the toy is not suitable shall be expressed in years, e.g. 0-3.

6.19.5 Balloons. The packaging of balloons shall carry a statement similar to the following:

'WARNING! CHILDREN UNDER 8 YEARS CAN CHOKE OR SUFFOCATE ON UNINFLATED OR BROKEN BALLOONS. ADULT SUPERVISION REQUIRED. KEEP UNINFLATED AND BROKEN BALLOONS FROM CHILDREN. DISCARD BROKEN BALLOONS AT ONCE.'

6.19.6 Small balls and marbles. The packaging for small balls and marbles shall carry statements comparable to the following:

- (a) If the toy is a small ball or the toy contains a small ball, the toy or its packaging shall carry a statement similar to the following:

'This toy is a small ball which may present a choking hazard. Not suitable for children under 3 years.'

Or

'This product contains a small ball which may present a choking hazard. Not suitable for children under 3 years.'

(b) If the toy is a marble or the toy contains a marble, the toy or its packaging shall carry a statement similar to the following:

'This toy is a marble which may present a choking hazard. Not suitable for children under 3 years.'

Or

'This product contains a marble which may present a choking hazard. Not suitable for children under 3 years'.

6.19.7 Toys with functional sharp edges and functional sharp points. Toys that incorporate functional sharp points or cutting edges shall incorporate a statement that a sharp edge or point, or both exists which draws attention the potential hazards of such points and edges in the instructions for use accompanying the toy.

6.19.8 Functional toys. Functional toys shall when appropriate bear the warning:

'WARNING! USE UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF AN ADULT'

In addition, these toys shall be accompanied by directions giving working instructions as well as the precautions to be taken by the user with the warning that failure to take these precautions would expose the user to the hazards. This should be pointed out normally with the toys associated with appliance or product of which the toy is a scale model or an imitation. It should also be indicated that the toy be kept out of reach of very young children.

6.19.9 Toy kites and other flying toys. Toy kites and other flying toys shall carry a warning not to be used near overhead power lines or during thunderstorms as follows:

'WARNING! DO NOT USE NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES AND DURING THUNDERSTORMS'

6.19.10 Riding toys. Toys that a child can ride such as roller skates, inline skates, skate boards, wagons, bicycles, tricycles, scooters and shoes with wheels shall bear the following warning:

'WARNING! PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE WORN'

6.19.10.1 Toy roller skates and inline skates. Toy roller skates, toy inline skates and toy skateboards are products which are intended for children with a mass of 20 kg maximum. Toy roller skates, toy inline skates and toy skateboards should carry a label indicating that the product is intended for children with a mass of 20 kg maximum, recommending the user to use protective equipment such as a helmet, wrist-pads, knee-pads and elbow-pads and to not use the product on roads where motorized traffic can be expected.

6.19.10.2 Toy scooters. Toy scooters shall be labelled as follows:

(a) Toy scooters intended for children with a body mass of 20 kg or less shall carry the statement: '20 kg max';

(b) Toy scooters intended for children with a body mass of 50 kg or less shall carry the statement: '50 kg max'

In addition, the packaging, if present, and the instructions for use, shall carry the following warning:

'WARNING! PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE WORN'

Not for children with a body mass of more than 20 kg (or, as appropriate, "of more than 50 kg")."

The instructions for use shall contain a reminder that the toy shall be used with caution, since it requires great skill, to avoid falls or collisions causing injury to the user and third parties. They shall also, as appropriate, include information such as:

- (a) the warnings indicated above;
- (b) how to safely fold or unfold foldable scooters;
- (c) the necessity to pay attention that all locking devices are engaged;
- (d) the dangers of using it on public highways or public roads;
- (e) a recommendation to use protective equipment such as a helmet, gloves, knee-pads and elbow-pads.

6.19.10.2 Toy bicycles. Toy bicycles should carry a label recommending the use of a protective helmet when cycling. In addition, the instructions for use should contain a reminder that this bicycle is not permitted for use on public highways. Moreover, parents or carers should ensure that children are properly instructed in the use of toy bicycles, particularly in the safe use of the braking systems.

6.19.11 Aquatic and flotation toys. Flotation toys and aquatic toys designed for recreational use, and their packages, shall be clearly labelled so that the purchaser is informed that they are not life saving devices and that they should be used in shallow water only and under parental supervision.

The labelling or marking on the toy shall be conspicuous and shall read **'CAUTION, THIS IS NOT A LIFE-SAVING DEVICE'** and shall resist normal use and reasonable foreseeable abuse.

Aquatic toys also shall bear the following warning:

'WARNING! ONLY TO BE USED IN WATER IN WHICH THE CHILD IS WITHIN ITS DEPTH AND UNDER SUPERVISION'

This warning shall be durable and in a colour which contrasts with the body of the toy.

No advertising copy or graphics shall imply that the child will be safe with such a toy if left unsupervised.

6.19.12 Toys which produce high impulse noise. Toys that produce high impulse sound levels or their packaging shall bear the following warning:

'WARNING! DO NOT USE CLOSE TO THE EAR! MISUSE MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO HEARING'

For toys using percussion caps, add:

'DO NOT FIRE INDOORS!'

6.19.13 Simulated protective equipment. Toys that simulate safety protective equipment (examples include, but are not limited to, construction helmets, sports helmets and fire-fighter helmets), as well as their packaging, shall carry a statement informing the consumer that they are toys and do not offer protection.

6.19.14 Toys in contact with food. The packaging, instructions, or both, for toys and their components intended to be used in contact with food, should carry a statement to alert adults to wash the product thoroughly before and after use.

6.19.15 Crib, playpen toys and mobiles. The crib, playpen toys and mobiles and accompanying packaging should carry a statement drawing attention to the possible entanglement or strangulation injury if the toy is not removed when a baby begins to push up on hands and knees (see also 6.19.19.2 and 6.19.19.3).

6.19.16 Crib gyms and similar toys. Crib gyms and similar toys intended exclusively to be strung across a crib, playpen or perambulator by string, cord, elastic or straps, as well as their packaging, should carry a statement drawing attention to the possible entanglement or strangulation injury if attached to crib, playpen or perambulator and not removed when a baby begins to push up on hands and knees (see also 6.19.22.2 and 6.19.22.3)

6.19.17 Toys intended to be assembled by an adult. The packaging of toys that are intended to be assembled by an adult should be so labelled.

6.19.18 Magnetic toys. Magnetic toys, toys that contain or consist of loose or detachable magnets, or magnetic components of such size and shape that they can be swallowed by children, shall carry the following warning statement on the packaging or otherwise attached to the toy:

'WARNING! SWALLOWED MAGNETS CAN STICK TOGETHER, ACROSS INTESTINES CAUSING SERIOUS INFECTIONS AND DEATH'

or with an equivalent easily understandable wording that clearly conveys the same content.

6.19.19 Instructional literature

6.19.19.1 Information and instructions. Information and instructions provided for the safe use or assembly, or both, of a toy, whether on the packaging or in leaflet form, should be easy to read.

6.19.19.2 Crib, playpen toys and mobiles. Mobiles intended to be mounted on a crib, playpen, wall or ceiling should be provided with instructions for proper assembly, installation and use to ensure that the product does not present an entanglement hazard.

The instructions should include at least the following information:

- (a) a crib mobile is not intended to be grasped by a child;
- (b) if attached to the crib or playpen, remove when a baby begins to push up on hands and knees; (c) if mounted on a wall or ceiling, install the mobile clearly out of a standing baby's reach; (d) always attach all provided fasteners (strings, straps, clamps, etc.) tightly to a crib or playpen; (e) according to the instructions and check frequently; (f) do not add additional strings or straps to attach to a crib or playpen.

6.19.19.3 Crib gyms and similar toys. Toys intended to be strung across a crib or playpen by means of string, cords, elastic, or straps (including, but not limited to, crib exercisers, crib gyms, and activity toys) should be provided with instructions for proper assembly, installation, and use to ensure that the product does not present an entanglement or strangulation hazard.

The instructions should include at least the following information:

- (a) this toy is not intended to be "mouthed" by a baby and should be positioned clearly out of reach of the baby's face and mouth;
- (b) on cribs with adjustable mattress levels, the highest position can cause the toy to be too close to the baby;
- (c) the drop side of the crib should never be lowered with the toy in place and a baby left unattended;
- (d) always attach all provided fasteners (strings, straps, clamps, etc.) tightly to a crib or playpen according to the instructions and check frequently;
- (e) do not add additional strings or straps to attach to a crib or playpen.

6.19.19.4 Toy chests. Instructions for proper assembly and maintenance of toy chests should be provided in sufficient detail to describe the correct assembly of components, the resulting hazard if the lid support device is not installed, and a description of how to determine whether the support is working properly.

6.19.19.5 Liquid-filled teethers and liquid-filled teething toys. Liquid-filled teethers and teething toys should be accompanied by instructions that they should not be placed in the freezer compartment.

6.19.19.6 Toys intended to be assembled by an adult. Assembly instructions that accompany toys, which are intended to be assembled by an adult and that contain potentially hazardous sharp edges or sharp points, or contain small parts if the toy is intended for children under 3 years of age, should carry a statement stating this and also that it is to be assembled by an adult (see also 6.19.17).

6.19.20 Packaging

Where a flexible film bag is used for the packaging of toys, and the perimeter or the opening circumference is 35.5 cm or more, the bag shall be fabricated of film at least 1 mm thick. A suitable warning shall be legibly printed on the bag, for example,

'PLASTIC BAGS CAN BE DANGEROUS. TO AVOID DANGER OF SUFFOCATION, KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM BABIES AND CHILDREN'

NOTE. Variation of this wording will be permitted if the wording clearly conveys the same message.

Article 7 Conformity Assessment Procedures

7.1 Conformity assessment under this Technical Regulation shall be proportionate to risk, non-discriminatory, and no more trade-restrictive than necessary to achieve legitimate objectives (health, safety, prevention of deceptive practices). Where relevant international standards exist or their completion is imminent, they shall be used as a basis for procedures and criteria.

7.2 (a) The competent authority (see clause 3.32) is responsible for overall implementation and enforcement.

(b) The Bureau of Standards Jamaica (BSJ) receives and evaluates label designs.

7.3 Submission and completeness checks

(a) Submission, the manufacturer or its authorized representative (or, where applicable, the importer) shall submit applications (including label artwork and supporting technical documentation) electronically or in another format specified by the competent and/ relevant authority.

(b) Acknowledgement. The BSJ shall acknowledge the application and confirm whether it is complete. If incomplete, the applicant shall be notified of deficiencies and given 20 working days to remedy them, during which the decision period is suspended.

7.4 Assessment and decision

(a) Timeline. A reasoned decision shall be issued within 60 working days of a complete application; on justified extension of up to 30 working days may be notified.

(b) Criteria. Assessment shall verify conformity of labels and accompanying information with Articles 4-5 and the applicable product-specific provisions of Article 6 and Annexes.

(c) Outcome. Decisions granting, conditioning, refusing, suspending or withdrawing approval shall be reasoned and indicate review/appeal routes.

7.5 Use of competent Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) and accreditation. Where testing/inspection is required, the NCRA and BSJ shall rely on competent and impartial conformity assessment bodies (CABs) accredited to relevant ISO/IEC standards by an accreditation body operating in accordance with ISO/IEC 17011.

7.6. Test reports and certificates issued by foreign CABs shall be accepted where equivalence is demonstrated or under mutual-recognition arrangements, consistent with TBT Article 6. Any refusal shall be reasoned and proportionate.

7.7 Sampling and follow-up. The competent authority may conduct risk-based sampling, testing and inspections after approval to verify continued compliance. Economic operators shall co-operate and provide samples/records on request.

7.8 Any fees for assessment/approval shall be transparent, non-discriminatory and cost-based and shall be published with the basis of calculation and payment terms.

Articles 8 Responsibilities of regulators

8.1 The competent authority shall plan and conduct risk-based market surveillance of pre-packaged goods made available on the market, including documentary checks, field inspections, sampling and testing, to verify compliance with this Technical Regulation. Measures shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, and applied non-discriminatorily.

8.2

(a) The competent authority shall cooperate and exchange information necessary for enforcement while protecting confidential information.

(b) Draft technical regulations/conformity-assessment procedures and urgent measures shall be notified to the WTO with a typical 60-day comments period, unless urgent safety/health problems arise; final texts shall be published and notified.

8.3 The competent authority shall publish: (i) guidance on compliance; (ii) contact details and procedures for enquiries; and (ii) any lists of applicable standards conferring presumption of conformity where relevant.

8.4 Jamaica shall maintain and publish contact details for its TBT Enquiry Point to answer reasonable enquiries and provide non-confidential documents, consistent with TBT Article 10.

8.5 In case of non-compliance, NCRA may require corrective actions, restrict/prohibit supply, or order withdrawal/recall, and may impose penalties according to applicable law. Decisions shall be reasoned and indicate review/appeal routes.

Article 9 Obligations of manufacturers

9.1 Before placing a pre-packaged good on the market, manufacturers shall ensure that the product and its labelling comply with this Technical Regulation and applicable Annexes.

9.2 Manufacturers shall compile technical documentation sufficient to demonstrate compliance (including label artwork, formulations/specifications where relevant, test reports, approvals) and retain it for 10 years after the product is placed on the market, making it available without undue delay to the competent authority upon request (See Article 13 for content).

9.3 All labelling and claims shall be truthful, clear, and not misleading, and shall meet the content and presentation requirements of Articles 4-6 and the product-specific provisions in Article 6.

9.4 Manufacturers shall ensure that pre-packaged goods bear a type, batch, serial or model identifier enabling traceability, and the name and address of the manufacturer (or authorized representative), as required by Article 5.

9.5 Goods shall be accompanied by instructions for use, safety information and any required warnings/pictograms in accordance with this Technical Regulation and applicable standards.

9.6 Manufacturers shall keep series production in conformity, investigate complaints, maintain a register of non-conforming goods and recalls, and where a product is non-compliant or presents a risk,

immediately take corrective measures (including withdrawal/recall as appropriate) and inform NCRA of details of the non-compliance and measures taken.

9.7 Further to request from the competent authority, manufacturers shall provide all information necessary to demonstrate compliance and cooperate on actions to eliminate risks.

Article 10 Authorised representatives

10.1 A manufacturer may appoint an authorized representative in Jamaica by written mandate. The obligations related to design and manufacture and the preparation of technical documentation remain the responsibility of the manufacturer.

10.2 The mandate shall specify the tasks to be performed. At minimum, the authorized representative shall:

- (a) keep the declaration/approval and technical documentation available to the competent authority for 7 years after the product is placed on the market;
- (b) further to request, provide the competent authority with all information required to demonstrate conformity; and
- (c) cooperate with the competent authority on any action taken to eliminate risks posed by product under the mandate.

Article 11 Obligations of importers

11.1 11.1 Importers shall place on the market only pre-packaged goods compliant with this Technical Regulation. Prior to placing on the market, importers shall verify that:

- ((a) the manufacturer has performed the applicable conformity assessment and, where required, obtained label approval.
- (b) the product is labelled in accordance with Articles 4-5 and the product-specific clauses in Article 6;
- (c) technical documentation is available and can be provided on request; and
- (d) the product bears the manufacturer's and the importer's name/address as required.

11.2 Importers shall ensure that storage and transport conditions under their responsibility do not compromise compliance (e.g. date-marking integrity).

11.3 Importers shall ensure that mandatory information is available in English. Where another language is present, English Language should be present.

11.4 Where an importer considers or has reason to believe that a product is not in conformity, it shall not place it on the market; where already placed, it shall take corrective measures (including withdrawal/recall as appropriate) and immediately inform the competent authority if a risk is present.

11.5 Importers shall:

(a) retain the declaration/approval and technical documentation for 7 years after placing on the market; and

(b) further to a reasoned request, provide the competent authority with required information and cooperate on actions to eliminate risks.

Article 12

Obligations of distributors

12.1 Distributors shall act with due care to ensure that, while under their responsibility, goods remain compliant. Before making goods available, distributors shall verify that required labelling/information is present, legible and indelible; that date-marking/lot identification is intact; and that any required warnings/pictograms are visible and not obscured.

12.2 Distributors shall ensure storage and handling conditions consistent with the storage instructions and date-marking.

12.3 If a distributor has reason to believe a product is non-compliant, it shall not make it available; it shall inform the manufacturer or importer and the competent authority and cooperate in corrective actions including withdrawal/recall.

12.4 Distributors shall be able to identify the economic operators from whom they received a product and to whom they supplied it for a reasonable period consistent with Article 11 or applicable law and shall provide information to the competent authority upon request.

Article 13

Technical Documentation

The technical documentation referred to in Article 9 shall contain, in particular, so far as relevant for assessment shall include:

(a) Copies of documents that the economic operator has submitted to the competent authority;

(b) Compliance/Quality Certificates/Statement of Conformity to include product certificates, label approvals, test results from an accredited laboratory

Article 14

Transitional periods

The following requirements will not be in force, until 6 months before entry into force.

Article 15

Repeal

The following labelling standards are repealed with effect from the date of entry into force of this Technical Regulation:

1. JS 1: Part 2: 1992 (2017) The labelling of footwear
2. JS 1: Part 3: 2017 The labelling of precious metals and alloys
3. JS 1: Part 6: 2017 The labelling of panty hose
4. JS 1: Part 8: 2017 The labelling of animal feeds
5. JS 1: Part 9: 2014 The labelling of toys and playthings
6. JS 1: Part 10: 2017 The labelling of adhesives (for wood) [synthetic resin (phenolic and amino plastic) and polyvinyl acetate]
7. JS 1: Part 11: 2014 The labelling of furniture
8. JS 1: Part 12: 2017 The labelling of industrial gloves
9. JS 1: Part 14: 2017 The labelling of staples and nails (previously labelling of fasteners)
10. JS 1: Part 15: 1992 The labelling of household chemicals
11. JS 1: Part 17: 1986 The precautionary labelling of hazardous industrial chemicals
12. JS 1: Part 18: 2017 The labelling of textiles and related products
13. JS 1: Part 22: 2017 The labelling of agricultural seed package
14. JS CRS 57: 2023/AMD 1: 2023 Jamaican Standard Specification for Energy labelling – Refrigerating appliances – Requirements
15. JS CRS 58: 2022 Jamaican Standard Specification for Energy Labelling – Compact fluorescent lamps and light
16. JS CRS 59:2022 Jamaican Standard Specification for Air Conditioners
17. JS CRS 37: 2017 Labelling of retail packages of aerosol insecticides
18. JS 1: Part 23: 2017 The labelling of finishes
19. JS 1: Part 26: 2014 The labelling of tissue products and wipes
20. JS 1: Part 27: 2016 The labelling of retail packages of pesticides
21. JS 1: Part 29: 2016 The labelling of products and equipment containing or manufactures using ozone depleting substances and/or their substitutes
22. JS 349: 2020 Jamaican Standard Specification for Labelling of goods –: General requirements
23. JS 350: 2020 Jamaican Standard Specification for Labelling of goods –: Specific requirements for prepackaged goods

Article 16
Entry into force

This Technical Regulation shall enter into force on the XXth day of XXxx, 2026, following its publication in the Jamaica Gazette.

DRAFT Comment Period (12 May 11 July 2026)



Appendix A List of Related Standards

No.	Standard No.	Standard Title.	Classification of Pre-packaged Good
1	AHAM HRF-1-2016	Energy and internal volume of refrigerating appliances	Refrigerating Appliances
2	IEC 62552-1	Household refrigerating appliances – Characteristics and test methods – Part 1: General requirements.	Refrigerating Appliances
3	NOM-015-ENER-2012	Energy efficiency of refrigerator and freezers appliances. Limits, test methods and labelling	Refrigerating Appliances
4	IEC 61000-3-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)	Compact fluorescent lamps and Light emitting diode lamps
5	IEC 62560	Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications	Compact fluorescent lamps and Light emitting diode lamps
6	IEC 62612	Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements	Compact fluorescent lamps and Light emitting diode lamps
7	IEC 60969	Self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps for general lighting services - Performance requirements	Compact fluorescent lamps and Light emitting diode lamps
8	ISO 5151	Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance	Air Conditioners
9	ISO 817	Refrigerants – Designation and safety classification	Air Conditioners
10	ANSI/ASHARE Standard 34-2010	Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants	Air Conditioners
11	JS ISO 8124 Parts 1-7	Jamaican Standard Specification for Toy safety	Toys

Appendix B

List of Prepackaged Goods and HS Codes

No.	Category	Products	HS Codes
1.	Garments/Clothing/ Textiles	Footwear	6401-6406
		Industrial Gloves	6216, 4015
		Panty Hose	6115
		Textile Products	6115
2	Chemicals and Pesticides	Pesticides	3808
		Aerosol Insecticides	3808
		Household chemicals	3402
		Hazardous Industrial Chemicals	3824
		Ozone depleting substances	2903
3	Building and Construction Materials	Adhesives	3506
		Finishes	3210,3208
		Staples and Nails	7317
4	Appliances	Household Electrical Appliances	8509
		Energy Labelling of Appliances	8418, 8539, 8509
		Refrigerating Appliances	8418
5	Agricultural Products	Animal Feeds	2309
		Seed Packages	1209
6	Articles of Precious Metals	Gold	7108
		Silver	7106
		Platinum	7110
7		Paper and Paper Products	48
8		Furniture	9403
9		Toys	9503

Appendix C

Labelling of Finishes

Appendix C - Classification and symbols for finishes containing dangerous material

C.1 Finishes containing dangerous materials shall be divided into the following classes:

Class 1 *Explosives*. Any finish that may or may not detonate, which exhibits in-can instability at room temperature.

Class 3 *Flammable finishes*. Finishes with flash point below 61°C (closed cup).

Class 6 *Poisonous finishes*. Industrial coatings, marine finishes, primers.

Class 8 *Corrosive finishes*. Any finish, by chemical action, that will cause irreversible damage to living tissue and other materials upon contact or upon leakage {E.G. ACIDIC RUST REMOVERS AND CAUSTIC STRIPPERS}.

NOTE. Classification is based on that specified in the UN Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

C.2 Symbols



Key to background colours

Class 1 Bright orange (Pantone basic 021)

Class 3 Bright red (Pantone basic 032)




Class 6 White.

Class 8 White with black symbol

Labelling of finishes

Appendix D

Hazard class requirements

	HAZARD CLASS				
	Class Ia	Class Ib	Class II	Class III	Class U
	Extremely hazardous	Highly hazardous	Moderately hazardous	Slightly hazardous	Unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use
Hazard Symbol				No symbol	No symbol
Signal Word	Very toxic	Toxic	Harmful	Caution	No signal word
Colour band	PMS red 199 C	PMS red 199 C	PMS Yellow C	PMS Blue 293 C	PMS Green 347 C

NOTE 1 Referenced from the World Health Organization. The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification. WHO: Geneva.

NOTE 2 The Pantone Matching System (PMS) is a colour matching system patented by Pantone. Any other colour matching system that correlates to the PMS can be used for the colour band.

Appendix E: IUPAC names for chemical coatings applied to staples and nails

Coating Type	IUPAC or Technical Name	Function / Notes
Hot-Dip Galvanizing	Zinc coating via molten zinc immersion ("Zinc (Zn)" layer)	Sacrificial corrosion protection; metallurgical bond
Electro-Galvanizing	Electrodeposited zinc (Zn) layer with chromate conversion	Cosmetic finish; minimal corrosion protection
Mechanical Galvanizing	Mechanically applied zinc (Zn) via peen plating	Sacrificial protection; less durable than hot-dip
Phosphate Coating	Zinc phosphate ($Zn_3(PO_4)_2$) layer	Lubricates installation; improves corrosion resistance
Chromate Conversion Coating	Chromium-based conversion layer (e.g., Cr^{6+}/Cr^{3+} compounds)	Passivation; corrosion inhibition via chromate chemistry
Vinyl Coating	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), chemical name: Polychloroethene	Lubrication; ease of driving; little corrosion protection

Labelling of products and equipment containing or manufactured using ozone-depleting substances and/or their substitutes

Appendix F: HCFC Retrofit label

<u>HCFC Retrofit Label</u>	
Name of Importer:.....	
Address:.....	
Serial Number:.....	
Country of Export:.....	
Nature of Retrofit:.....	
Type of gas removed from system:.....	Quantity(kg).....
Type of lubricant removed from system:.....	Quantity(kg).....
Type of gas installed in system:.....	Quantity(kg).....
Type of lubricant installed in system:.....	Quantity(kg).....
Flammability Hazard: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Retrofitters' Information	
Name:.....	Licence no.:.....
Address:	
Signature	Date.....

DRAFT

Labelling of retail packages of aerosol insecticides

Appendix G Standardized warning phrases

G.1 Standardized phrases for nature of risk

Where applicable, the following phrases shall be used to describe the nature of risk of the aerosol insecticide to users:

- a) Poisonous/harmful/irritant product.
- b) May cause poisoning by breathing spray mist.
- c) May cause serious irritations/irritation of the skin/eye/nose/throat.
- d) Repeated exposure may cause poisoning by breathing spray mist.
- e) Ingestion may cause poisoning.
- f) May cause eye/skin/respiratory/disorders.

G.2 Standardized phrases for safety

Where applicable, the following phrases shall be used to describe recommended safety precautions for the safe use of aerosol insecticides:

- a) Do not eat or drink or smoke while using.
- b) Use only as instructed.
- c) Wash hands and exposed skin after use.
- d) Avoid breathing spray mist.
- e) If inhaled, leave the treated area and get plenty of fresh air, then seek medical assistance if necessary.
- f) Avoid contact with skin, eyes and mouth.
- g) If skin contact occurs, wash with soap and water.
- h) In case of ingestion, seek medical assistance immediately.
- i) In case of eye exposure, rinse with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention. Take the can with you.
- j) Do not stay in the treated area after application and before ventilation.

k) Do not apply insecticide while children or the elderly are in the area.

l) Remove pets from the treated area and cover fish tanks.

G.3 Standardized phrase for environmental hazard

Where applicable, the following phrase shall be used to describe the nature of risk of the aerosol insecticide to the environment: "Toxic to aquatic life birds, wildlife and plants."

NOTE 1 The labels of aerosol insecticides should contain only essential information concisely expressed. The number and length of phrases should be kept to a minimum, consistent with clarity and purpose.

NOTE 2 The aim in using standardized phrases is to ensure uniformity of warning when they appear on labels of differently formulated products presenting similar risks.

NOTE 3 Standardized phrases are intended to assist in the selection of the correct words to express the nature of the risk and safety precautions to the user.

NOTE 4 The use of standardized phrases should be kept to a minimum so as to maintain their effectiveness.

DRAFT Comment Period (12 May 11 July 2016)

Labelling of Household Chemicals

Appendix H

Classification and labels for dangerous goods according to class

H.1 Multiple class

Many materials possess characteristics that would justify their being placed in two or more of the given classes, for example, some compressed gases may also be corrosive; some flammable liquids may also be toxic or corrosive or both. Many, if not most, corrosive materials may technically be toxic.

As far as possible materials shall be assigned to the class that may reasonably be regarded as representing their major hazard under expected conditions of transport, handling and storage. Thus materials shall be classified unilaterally according to their major hazard, but they may bear more than one class label if this is warranted by the hazards, they are likely to present under these conditions.

H.2 Classes of dangerous goods

Dangerous goods shall be divided into the following classes:

Class 1	Explosives
Class 2	Gases: compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure
Class 3	Flammable liquids
Class 4	
Division 4.1	Flammable solids
Division 4.2	Flammable solids, or substances, liable to spontaneous combustion
Division 4.3	Flammable solids, or substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Class 5	
Division 5.1	Oxidizing substances
Division 5.2	Organic peroxides
Class 6	
Division 6.1	Poisonous (toxic) substances
Division 6.2	Harmful substances
Class 7	Radioactive substances
Class 8	Corrosives
Class 9	Miscellaneous dangerous substances, that is, any other substance which experience has shown, or may show, to be of a dangerous character.



H.3 Labels for dangerous goods according to class



Division 4.1



Division 4.2






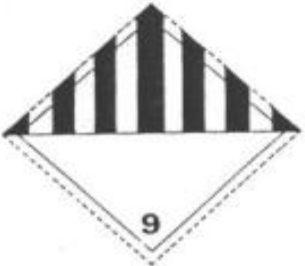


Division 4.3

Key to background colours:

DRAFT Comment Period



Class 1	Bright orange Pantone basic 021		
Class 2	Bright red Pantone basic 032		
Class 3	Bright red Pantone basic 032		
Class 4	Red		
Division 4.1	White with seven red vertical stripes		
Division 4.2	Upper half white lower half red		
Division 4.3	Blue		
Class 5	Bright yellow		
Class 6	White		
Class 8	Upper half white lower half black		
Class 9	White		

NOTE. Household chemicals shall not contain radioactive substances hence the symbol for class 7 has been omitted.

Labelling of Hazardous Chemical

Appendix I

Statements of hazards

I.1 Some useful statements of hazard

I.1.1 Inhalation

- (a) INHALATION MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE DELAYED LUNG INJURY
- (b) HARMFUL IF INHALED AND MAY CAUSE DELAYED LUNG INJURY
- (c) HIGHLY VOLATILE
- (d) VAPOUR EXTREMELY IRRITATING
- (e) EXTREMELY IRRITATING GAS AND LIQUID UNDER PRESSURE.

I.1.2 Contact

- (a) RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
- (b) CAUSES SEVERE BURNS WHICH MAY NOT BE IMMEDIATELY PAINFUL OR VISIBLE
- (c) MAY CAUSE BURNS OR EXTERNAL ULCERS
- (d) MAY CAUSE EYE INJURY – EFFECTS MAY BE DELAYED
- (e) MAY CAUSE RASH OR EXTERNAL ULCERS

I.1.3 Reactive

I.1.3.1 Liberates gas

- (a) SPILLAGE MAY CAUSE FIRE OR LIBERATE DANGEROUS GAS
- (b) CONTACT WITH ACID LIBERATES POISONOUS GAS
- (c) CONTACT WITH WATER OR ACID SLOWLY LIBERATES POISONOUS AND FLAMMABLE HYDROGEN SULPHIDE GAS

I.1.3.2 Fire hazard

- (a) CONTACT WITH WATER MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE
- (b) MAY IGNITE IF ALLOWED TO BECOME DAMP
- (c) POWERFUL OXIDIZER

I.1.3.3 Pressure hazard

- (a) CONTAMINATION MAY RESULT IN DANGEROUS PRESSURE
- (b) LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE
- (c) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOUR UNDER PRESSURE

I.1.3.4 Explosive

- (a) MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDES

(b) FORMS SHOCK-SENSITIVE MIXTURES WITH CERTAIN OTHER MATERIALS

I.1.4 Miscellaneous

- (a) MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED
- (b) REPEATED ABSORPTION MAY RESULT IN BLADDER TUMOURS
- (c) EXTREMELY COLD (-78°C) (109°F BELOW ZERO).

I.2 Some other useful precautionary measures

I.2.1 Eyes and skin

- (a) Ordinary rubber protective clothing including gloves will not prevent skin absorption.
- (b) Wear goggles, neoprene, butyl rubber or vinyl gloves.
- (c) Wear goggles and dry gloves when handling
- (d) Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin

I.2.2 Inhalation

- (a) Avoid breathing dust or solution spray.
- (b) Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapour
- (c) This gas deadens the sense of smell. Do not depend on odour to detect the presence of gas.

I.2.3 Ingestion

- (a) Do not take internally
- (b) Do not taste

I.2.4 Fire. In case of fire, smother with soda ash, dry sand, or carbon dioxide. Dispose of by flushing away with a large volume of water under adequate ventilation.

I.2.5 Reactive

- (a) Keep away from contact with oxidizing materials
- (b) Keep wet in storage, dry powder may ignite by friction, static electricity or heat
- (c) Do not add to hot materials; do not grind or subject to frictional heat or shock-explosive decomposition may result.
- (d) Loosed closure cautiously before opening
- (e) Keep container tightly closed, flush container clean before discarding
- (f) Do not heat cylinders
- (g) Keep containers closed to prevent drying out
- (h) Sweep up spillage. Do not flush to sewer which may contain acid

I.2.6 Miscellaneous. Do not handle or use until safety precautions recommended by the manufacturer have been read and understood

Labelling of Hazardous Chemical

Appendix J

Classification and labels for dangerous goods according to class

J.1 Classification

Dangerous goods shall be divided into the following classes:



- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 2 Gases: compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure
- Class 3 Flammable liquids
- Class 4 (a) Flammable solids
- Class 4 (b) Flammable solids, or substances, liable to spontaneous combustion
- Class 4 (c) Flammable solids, or substances, which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Class 5 (a) Oxidizing substances
- Class 5 (b) Organic peroxides
- Class 6 (a) Poisonous (toxic) substances
- Class 6 (b) Infectious substances
- Class 7 Radioactive substances
- Class 8 Corrosives
- Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances, that is any other substance which experience has shown, or may show, to be of a dangerous character.



J.2 Labels for dangerous goods according to class



Key to background colours

Class 1	Bright orange Pantone basic 021
Class 2	Bright red Pantone basic 032
Class 3	Bright red Pantone basic 032
Class 4	 Red
Class 5	Bright yellow Pantone basic 012
Class 6	White
Class 7	Bright yellow Pantone basic 012
Class 8	 Black
Class 9	White





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Labelling of Retail Packages of Pesticides

Appendix K

Hazard class requirements

Requirements	Hazard Class				
	Ia Extremely hazardous	Ib Highly hazardous	II Moderately hazardous	III Slightly hazardous	U Unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use
Hazard symbol					No symbol
Hazard statement	Poison or Toxic		The one that corresponds to the hazard symbol, as applicable, in Appendix C and D		
Signal word	DANGER – POISON A		DANGER	CAUTION or WARNING	
Colour band	PMS Red 199-C	PMS Red 199-C	PMS Yellow C	PMS Blue 293-C	PMS Green 347-C
Precautionary pictogram	Any of Appendix E as applicable				
A In this table 'poison' is synonymous with 'toxic' of the WHO Classification of Pesticides (2009)					

NOTE 1 Referenced from the World Health Organization. 2010. The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification 2009. WHO: Geneva.

NOTE 2 The Pantone Matching System (PMS) is a colour matching system patented by Pantone. Any other colour matching system that correlates to the PMS can be used for the colour band.

Appendix L

Standardized precautionary statements

L.1 Introduction

The label of pesticides should contain only essential information that is concisely expressed. To this end the precautionary statements have been standardized, the number and length kept to a minimum, consistent with clarity and purpose. The aim in using standardized precautionary statements is to ensure uniformity of warning when they appear on labels of differently formulated products presenting similar hazards. Standardized precautionary statements or parts of standardized precautionary statements should be used except for special products or uses where suitable standardized statements do not exist. The use should be kept to a minimum, thus maintaining the effectiveness of the standardized statements.

NOTE 1. Where “/” occurs within the standardized precautionary statements, only the relevant or applicable wording is to be extracted and used on the label.

NOTE 2. Where “_____” occurs within the standardized precautionary statements, only the relevant or applicable wording is to be inserted on the label.

Where applicable the requirements of 4.3.1 shall be given by one of the standardized precautionary statements below.

L.2 Prevention precautionary statement for safety of operators and users

The following statements shall be used for advising on safety of operators and users of the pesticide, where applicable:

- When using, do not eat, drink or smoke
- **When** opening the container / transferring / diluting / mixing contents / spraying / dusting / fumigating / applying, **wear protective** / chemical resistant clothing / gloves / boots / face shield / goggles / hoods / overalls
- **Wash** hands / exposed skin, **before** eating, drinking or smoking / before meals **and** after work / after use
- Avoid working in spray / mist / dust
- Avoid breathing gas / vapour / fumes / smoke / spray / mist / dust
- Avoid contact with skin / eyes / mouth
- Avoid contaminating clothing with spray / mist / dust
- Avoid spilling and splashing

- Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately contamination occurs
- Thoroughly clean protective equipment: clothing / gloves (especially the insides) / boots / apron / respirator / face shield / goggles after use
- Spraying / dusting / application equipment / contaminated objects / ground / floor surfaces must be thoroughly washed with water/must be cleansed using the prescribed means
- Ventilate thoroughly for _____ (state period) before entering fumigated / treated premises
- Ventilate well during use in enclosed spaces
- Wear _____ (state item (s)) if handling treated crop within _____ (interval of treatment)

L.3 Prevention precautionary statements for protection of consumers

The following prevention precautionary statements shall be used for protection of the consumer, where applicable:

- Not to be used on any edible crop
- May only be used on _____ (named crops, foodstuffs, etc.)
- Not to be applied to _____ (named crops, foodstuffs, etc.) at a rate in excess of _____ (dosage rate in terms of active ingredients) per application
- Not more than _____ (number) applications to be made on _____ (crop or foodstuffs) per crop
- Best if used before _____ (date)
- Allow at least _____ (state period) between last application and harvesting

L.4 Prevention precautionary statements for the environment, livestock, wildlife and third parties

The following precautionary statements shall be used, where applicable:

- Post warnings telling unprotected persons to keep out of treated areas for _____ (state period)
- Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least _____ (interval)
- Keep all livestock from treated water for at least _____ (interval)
- Do not apply at plant flowering stage
- Do not contaminate ponds, waterways and ditches with product or used container
- Keep tightly closed / in a cool place / locked up / away from foodstuffs / away from feedstuffs / away from heat / away from flames

- Neutralize waste material with _____/ triple rinse container thoroughly and dispose of waste in a manner authorised by the Pesticides Control Authority
- Dispose of empty containers in a manner authorised by the Pesticides Control Authority
- Dispose of rinsate from container/equipment away from ponds, waterways, ditches and wells
- Do not enter within _____ (state interval) of treatment unless wearing full protective clothing/respirator
- _____(Pesticide name) is a persistent pesticide; repeated application may lead to environmental contamination with possible detrimental effects
- Do not re-use container for storage of food or drink

L.5 Response precautionary statements for health risks

- IF SWALLOWED: _____
- IF ON SKIN: _____
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): _____
- IF INHALED: _____
- IF IN EYES: _____
- IF ON CLOTHING: _____
- IF exposed: _____
- IF exposed or concerned: _____
- IF exposed or you feel unwell: _____
- Immediately call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor
- Call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor if you feel unwell
- Get medical advice/attention
- Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
- Get immediate medical advice/attention
- Specific treatment is urgent (see _____ on this label)
- Specific treatment (see _____ on this label)
- Specific measures (see _____ on this label)
- Do NOT induce vomiting
- If skin irritation occurs: _____
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: _____
- Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages
- Brush off loose particles from skin



- If eye irritation persists: _____
- Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: _____
- Gently wash with soap and water
- Rinse continuously with water for several minutes
- Wash with soap and water
- Rinse skin with water/shower
- Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes
- Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- In case of fire: _____
- In case of major fire and large quantities: _____
- Explosion risk in case of fire
- DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance
- Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion
- Stop leak if safe to do so
- Leaking gas fire – do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely
- Use ____ for extinction
- Evacuate area
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
- Collect spillage
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor
- IF SWALLOWED: Call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor
- IF SWALLOWED: Seek medical attention immediately
- IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages
- IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with soap and water
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with



water/shower

- IF INHALED: Call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor if you feel unwell
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse continuously with running water for at least ten minutes. .
- Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing and seek medical attention.
- IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes
- IF exposed: Call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention
- IF exposed or you feel unwell: Call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention
- Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water / wrap in wet bandages
- Get medical advice / attention
- Call the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) 1-888-764-7667 or doctor
- In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so
- In case of fire: Use ____ for extinction
- In case of fire: Evacuate area
- In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion
- In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion
- If victim is unconscious, do not attempt to give anything to drink

Appendix M

Standardized hazard statements

M.1 Introduction

The label of pesticides should contain only essential information that is concisely expressed. To this end the hazard statements, which do not directly correspond to the hazard symbols, have been standardized. The number and length of the statements have been kept to a minimum, consistent with clarity and purpose. The aim in using standardized hazard statements is to ensure uniformity of warning when they appear on labels of differently formulated products presenting similar hazards. Standardized hazard statements or parts of standardized hazard statements should be used except for special products or uses where suitable standardized statements do not exist. The use should be kept to a minimum, thus maintaining the effectiveness of the standardized statements.

NOTE. Where “/” occurs in the standardized hazard statements, only the relevant or applicable wording should be extracted and used.

M.2 Hazard statements for physical hazards

- **Explosive**; mass explosion hazard/severe projection hazard/fire, blast or projection hazard/ may mass explode in fire
- Extremely flammable gas
- Extremely flammable aerosol
- Flammable aerosol
- Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- Flammable liquid and vapour
- Combustible liquid
- Flammable solid
- **Heating may cause** an explosion/ a fire or explosion/ a fire
- Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air
- Self-heating; may catch fire
- **In contact with water releases** flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously / flammable gas
- May cause or intensify fire
- May cause fire or explosion
- May intensify fire
- Contains gas under pressure

- Contains refrigerated gas
- May be corrosive to metal

M.3 Hazard statements for health hazards

- **May cause serious** poisoning/ poisoning by skin contact/ poisoning through mouth
- May cause serious poisoning / poisoning by breathing as / vapour / smoke / spray / mist / dust
- May cause serious irritation/irritation of the skin / eye / nose / throat
- **Repeated exposure may cause poisoning** by skin contact/ by breathing gas / vapour / smoke/
- Ingestion may cause poisoning
- Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorder
- May cause burns
- May cause eye / skin / respiratory disorder
- May release poisonous gas on contact with acid water
- Fatal if swallowed
- Toxic if swallowed
- Harmful if swallowed
- May be harmful if swallowed
- May be fatal if swallowed
- Fatal in contact with skin
- Toxic in contact with skin
- Harmful in contact with skin
- May be harmful in contact with skin
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- **Causes** skin irritation/ mild skin irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Causes serious eye damage / eye irritation / serious eye irritation
- Fatal if inhaled
- Toxic if inhaled
- Harmful if inhaled
- May be harmful if inhaled
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Poisonous/harmful/irritant product

M.4 Hazard statement for environmental hazards

- Very toxic to aquatic life
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment
- Toxic to aquatic life
- Harmful to aquatic life
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
- Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere
- Dangerous to livestock / birds / wild animals / bees / aquatic life
- Harmful to livestock / birds / wild animals / bees / aquatic life

DRAFT Comment Period (12 May 11 July 2026)

Appendix N (normative) Hazard symbols

N.1 Physical hazards



SELF-REACTIVE/ ORGANIC PEROXIDE/ EXPLOSIVE



PYROPHORIC/SELF-REACTIVE/ORGANIC PEROXIDE/SELF-HEATING/EMITS FLAMMABLE GASES
WHEN IN CONTACT WITH WATER



OXIDIZING/OXIDIZER



CORROSIVE/ CORROSIVE TO METALS



GAS UNDER PRESSURE/ COMPRESSED GAS

N.2 Health hazards



ACUTE TOXICITY (FATAL OR TOXIC)/POISONOUS/TOXIC



CORROSIVE /SKIN CORROSION/SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE



HEALTH HAZARD/RESPIRATORY SENSITIZER/ MUTAGEN/ CARCINOGEN/ REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY/ TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY/ASPIRATION HAZARD



WARNING /ACUTE TOXICITY (HARMFUL)/SKIN SENSITIZER/ IRRITANT (SKIN AND EYE)/
NARCOTIC EFFECT/RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITANT/ HAZARDOUS TO OZONE LAYER
(ENVIRONMENT)

N.3 Environmental hazards



ENVIRONMENT/ HAZARDOUS TO AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

DRAFT Comment Period (12 May 11 July 2026)

Appendix O Precautionary pictograms

0.1 Storage pictograms



Keep locked away and out of reach of children

0.2 Activity pictograms



Handling liquid concentrate



Handling dry concentrate



Application



0.3 Advice pictograms



Wear gloves



Wear eye protection



Wash after use

Advice pictograms cont'd



Wear boots



Wear protection over nose and mouth



Wear respirator



Wear coverall



Wear apron



Wear face shield

NOTE. If the symbol and statement 'wear respirator is used' then 'wear protection over nose and mouth' does not have to be used. Similarly, 'wear respirator' and 'wear eye protection precludes 'wear face shield'.

0.4 Warning pictograms



Dangerous / harmful to animals



Dangerous / harmful to fish

- Do not contaminate lakes, rivers, ponds and streams

NOTE. Pictograms are not to scale

Appendix P
Presentation of hazard symbol, hazard statement, colour band and pictograms



NOTE. This diagram is not drawn to scale.

Appendix Q
(informative)
Print size guide

18 point

POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION

- 12 point * KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 - 12 point * Keep Out of Reach of Children
-

14 point

POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION

- 10 point *KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 - 10 point * Keep Out of Reach of Children
-

12 point

POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION

- 8 point * KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 - 8 point * Keep Out of Reach of Children
-

10 point

POISON DANGER WARNING CAUTION

NOTE. The information in Appendix Q is for print size comparison only, all requirements of the standard applies.

Appendix R

Sample layout of label

R.1 Three panel layout

If label size allows, the three panel layout shown below is suggested. The principal display panel shall identify the product with other essential information as outlined in the table below. The two other panels shall be separately devoted to safety and instructions for use.

Secondary display panel (safety)	Principal display panel (information)	Secondary display panel (instructions)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • summary of uses • precautionary statements • first aid • medical advice • environmental statement • a statement indicating methods of safe disposal of unused pesticide and of the used package and a warning in the words "DO NOT RE-USE THIS PACKAGE" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brand or trade name • common name or the chemical name of all active ingredients (s) and concentration (percentage by weight) • where the active ingredient is a microbial agent, the genus and species shall be identified • a statement of the percentage by weight of the inert or other ingredients • the signal word • formulation type (physical form of the pesticide) • hazard symbol & statement • the statement "READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE" or similar wording • precautionary pictograms • net contents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • directions for use • re-entry period • pre-harvest interval • registration number • batch or lot number name and address of manufacturer and/or distributor and/or agent and/or registrant • date of manufacture • expiry date

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the statement “KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN” or similar wording 	
--	--	--

R.2 Two panel layout

In this case, the principal display panel shall identify the product with other essential information as outlined in the table below. The secondary shall contain directions for use, first aid information and other essential information as outlined in the table below.

Principal display panel (information)	Secondary display panel (safety and instruction)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> brand or trade name common name or the chemical name of all active ingredient (s) and concentration (percentage by weight) where the active ingredient is a microbial agent, the genus and species shall be identified a statement of the percentage by weight of the inert or other ingredients the signal word formulation type (physical form of the pesticide) hazard symbol & statement the statement “READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE” or similar wording precautionary pictograms net contents the statement “KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN” or similar wording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> safety precautions first aid medical advice directions for use re-entry period pre-harvest interval name and address of manufacturer and/or distributor and/or agent and/or registrant batch number registration number formulation date expiry date summary of uses environmental statement a statement indicating methods of safe disposal of unused pesticide and of the used package and a warning in the words “DO NOT RE-USE THIS PACKAGE”

R.3 One panel layout

In this case, the principal display panel shall identify the product with other essential information as outlined in the table below.

Main display panel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brand or trade name • common name or the chemical name of all active ingredient (s) and concentration (percentage by weight) • where the active ingredient is a microbial agent, the genus and species shall be identified <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a statement of the percentage by weight of the inert or other ingredients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the signal word • formulation type (physical form of the pesticide) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hazard symbol & statement • the statement "READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE" or similar wording <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • precautionary pictograms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net contents • the statement "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN" or similar wording

NOTE 1. Additional information, including direction for use, is usually included in a leaflet or brochure when a one panel layout is used.