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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 17306-2008

Replacing GB/T 17306-1998

Packaging -- Addressing consumer needs

包装 消费者的需求

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is identical with ISO/IEC Guide 41.2003 "Packaging consumer demand" (in English).

This standard replaces GB/T 17306-1998 "packaging standard consumer demand." this standard 17306-1998 major changes compared to GB/T as follows.

--- Standard name from the original "packaging standards consumer demand" to "packaging consumer demand";

--- Chapter 1 Scope, increasing the purpose of standards development; according to GB 5296.1-1997 "General consumer use" Edit the definition of "consumer goods" in;

--- Chapter 2 of the title "Human and Environmental Security" to "safe packaging materials and people and the environment"; 2.1, delete the portion of the inner Yung; 2.2, 2.2.1 modify parts, increased "d) to prevent children from contact packaging should refer to the provisions of ISO 8317";

2.3, delete 2.3.3;

--- The title of Chapter 3, "applicability" to "practicality" will adjust the original content of 3.2 to 3.3, and made changes; increased 3.2 Security is enabled; to adjust the content of 3.3 to 3.4, and the title changed to "packaging" and "packaging size and shape so that the consumer should not be by misunderstanding of its contents "with the words" packaging size and shape should be consistent with the contents content, consumers should not be produced any misunderstanding ";

--- Chapter 4, an increase of 4.1 General;

--- Added "References." this standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee and centralized services.

This standard drafting units. China National Institute of Standardization, Beijing Institute of Light Industry.

Introduction

Packaging consumers are concerned, the indirect costs borne by consumers. Therefore, standardized packaging should emphasize safety, health, comfort, convenience, Reliability and other factors, as well as other aspects of environmental protection and resource conservation needs.

This standard aims to provide guidelines to the following organizations, staff.

--- To meet consumer packaging requirements and the development of standards individual or organization;

--- The Committee to develop a product or service standards;

--- Product designers, producers and other packaging-related personnel;

--- Other supervisory and administrative organizations.

Providing a good product packaging, helping suppliers get a better reputation, reduce consumer spending on inquiries and complaints Time and costs.

GB/T 17306-2008/ISO/IEC GUIDE41.2003 Packaging consumer demand

1 Scope

This standard specifies the basic principles and requirements for the packaging of consumer goods to meet consumer demand should follow.

This standard applies to consumer packaging and related standards.

This standard is aimed at the following ways to enable consumers to benefit as much as possible.

- Removal of unnecessary packaging to reduce product prices, reduce waste due to unnecessary packaging generated;
- To ensure that consumers get the product in good condition;
- To protect consumers from potential damage to the packaging or contents arising;
- So that consumers can properly store the product properly stored, processed, or recycled packaging in order to minimize packaging Environmental harm.

This standard does not apply to transport large quantities of goods between manufacturers and retailers use packaging.

Note: "Consumer" means the members of society to meet the needs of life products sold.

2.1 Storage

2.1.1

Packaging materials should not be due to the following reasons potentially harmful.

- a) may release hazardous substances to human health or the environment;
- b) packing is the problem due to contamination of the contents, including a combination with the contents of the packaging material caused.

2.1.2

contents, especially harmful contents can not leak because of the following reasons.

- a) Mifengbuyan;
- b) due to the influence of external factors (such as temperature, light or foreseeable mechanical factors) leaving the packaging is damaged;
- c) due to the effect of leaving the contents damaged packaging.

2.1.3

On the harmful contents of the package should be marked the relevant security alerts and storage and processing method described, reference may be GB/T 2893.1-2004, GB/T 2893.2, ISO 11683 and ISO 8317.

2.1.4

If the product safety has a time limit, the packaging should be marked with the safe use period.

2.2.1 harmful contents.

- a) should be the same for such packaged food or beverages clear distinction, when necessary, different colors, different shapes, or other methods Distinction, to avoid misleading;

- b) shall be marked with the relevant safety warnings and instructions on the package;
- c) if the conditions on the package should also be marked with the relevant safety warnings and instructions for use, for example, "where the reach of children";
- d) to prevent children from contact packaging should refer to the provisions of ISO 8317.

2.2.2 If there is likely to endanger the safety in the open or remove the package contents.

- a) shall be clearly marked with the packaging method in the apparent open site;
- b) open method should be suitable for packaging contents, packaging and user;

Example. In some cases, different users to open the way requirements are different, even contradictory. Special attention should be disadvantaged groups (such as children, Disabled people) different requirements. For example, the children may be exposed to the drug packaging, should be equipped with safety locking device, the device should not only make children hard in turn, at the same time it should be easy for disabled people to open (or by means of aids).

GB/T 17306-2008/ISO/IEC GUIDE41.2003