

ICS 71.100.40
CCS Y43



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

GB/T 36970-2018

**Instructions for use of consumer products - Labelling for
detergents**

消费品使用说明 洗涤用品标签

Issued on: December 28, 2018

Implemented on: July 1, 2019

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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1 Scope

China's national standard for the labelling of detergents sold to consumers. It specifies the terms and definitions, the forms of labelling, the basic requirements, the main and other labelling content, and other requirements. Detergent labelling has to do several jobs for readers with different needs. It must say what the product is for and how much to use, because overdosing is the commonest fault and it wastes product, leaves residue and loads the wastewater. It must warn: detergents are alkaline, some are corrosive, and concentrated liquid capsules have caused serious eye injuries and poisonings in small children who mistook them for sweets. It must disclose the ingredients that matter - the surfactants, the phosphates or their replacements, the enzymes, the fragrances that are common allergens. And it must do all of that on a container whose surface is largely taken by branding, which is why a standard specifying what must appear and where is worth having.

This Standard specifies the label forms, basic requirements, labeling content and labeling requirements for the sales packaging of various detergents. This Standard is applicable to the detergents sold within the territory of the People's Republic of China and directly provided to consumers. This Standard is inapplicable to the detergents not directly provided to consumers.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

GB 14930.1, National Food Safety Standard - Detergent

JJF 1070.1-2011, Rules of Metrological Testing for Net Quantity of Soap Products in Prepackages with Fixed Content Measures for the Metrological Supervision and Administration of Quantitative Packaging Commodities Order of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine [2005] No. 75

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 detergents the washing and cleaning products that contain soap or/and surfactants

NOTE: Detergent can be in any form (liquid, powder, paste, bar, block, sheet, etc.), and are sold for the purpose of household, social public institution or industrial use.

5.4 The instructions for use shall truthfully introduce the product. There shall be no false, exaggerated, content that induces and degrades similar products, and can easily cause misunderstanding or confusion.

5.5 Labels shall not become obscured or peeled off during circulation. They shall be easy to identify and read.

5.6 The measurement unit used is subject to the national legal measurement unit.

6 Main labelling content

6.1 Product name The general name that meets the product standards or the concise and understandable special name that reflects the true attributes of the product shall be clearly marked in the eye-catching position of the sales package. It can also use a common name that does not cause misunderstanding or confusion.

6.2 Trademark It shall comply with the "Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China".

6.3 Manufacturer's name and address It shall meet the following requirements:

- a) The name and address of the manufacturer that is legally registered that can bear the responsibility for product quality;
- b) Entrusted processing products shall be marked with the name and address of the entrusting unit and the entrusted unit, or only the name and address of the entrusting unit;
- c) Imported products shall be marked with the name of the country or region of origin (referring to Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan of China) and the name and address of the agent, importer or distributor legally registered in China. It is not necessary to mark the name and address of the manufacturer;
- d) License management and other regulatory products are marked in accordance with relevant management regulations.

6.4 Net contents It shall meet the requirements of "Measures for Supervision and Administration of Quantitative Packaging Commodities". The inspection of bar soap products (such as toilet soap, laundry soap) shall be carried out in accordance with the

6.5.3 Combined packaging The date of each individual packaging inside the sales package can be clearly seen. The date may not be labeled on the sales packaging. The sales packaging can be easily opened to view the date of the individual packaging inside. The sales packaging can be labeled: "See the inner package mark for the date." If it does not fall under the above circumstances, the specific date shall be marked on the sales packaging. Label it in one of the following ways:

- a) Label the product with the earliest expiration date in the individual packaging;
- b) Label the date corresponding to each individually packaged product in the combined packaging.

6.6 Product standard number The product implementation standard number shall be marked (except for imported products). The product standard number is composed of code, sequence number, and year number. If the year number of the product standard is not marked, the latest version of the standard shall be implemented.

6.7 Product type, quality level If the product type and quality level are clearly specified in the product standard, the product type and quality level shall be marked in accordance with the product standard.

6.8 Production license signs and numbers The products subject to production license management shall be labeled with valid production license signs and numbers (except imported products).

6.9.1 Detergents for food

6.9.1.1 Bleaching-free detergents and detergents directly used for washing food shall be labeled with all ingredients. NOTE: The full-ingredient labeling refers to all the raw materials used in the product formula of the indicator.

6.9.1.2 The ingredient names are labeled according to the Chinese name or common name of the raw material list allowed in GB 14930.1. The colorant label is composed of "CI" plus the colorant index number. If there is no index number, use common Chinese name. Preservatives need to be labeled with specific Chinese names. The flavor is labeled as "food flavor".

6.9.1.3 If a certain raw material is a composite raw material composed of two or more other raw materials, the name of the composite material shall be labeled. Then the original raw materials of the composite raw materials are labeled in the parentheses in the decreasing order of the added amount. When a certain composite raw material has national standards, industry standards or local standards, it is not necessary to indicate the original raw

materials of the composite raw materials.

6.9.1.4 The ingredients do not include other substances that may be brought into the raw materials, such as stabilizers, antioxidants, preservatives or sunscreens added in the production of raw materials; or inevitable trace impurities in the technical process of the production raw materials.

6.9.1.5 Detergents used to clean tableware, drinking utensils, tools, equipment, or food packaging materials and containers that directly contact food are labeled in accordance with 6.9.2.

6.9.2 Other detergents

6.9.2.1 It needs to indicate surfactants, additives, preservatives, flavors, coloring agents, enzyme preparations. If it does not contain the above ingredients, it may not be labeled.

6.9.2.2 Surfactants are labeled with "surfactants" or specific Chinese names.

6.9.2.3 Adjuvants are labeled with the specific Chinese name or the name of the effect.

6.9.2.4 Preservatives are labeled with "preservatives" or specific Chinese names.

6.9.2.5 Flavors are labeled "flavors" or specific flavor types or varieties.

6.9.2.6 Colorants are labeled with "colorant" or "CI" plus colorant index number or specific Chinese name.

6.9.2.7 Enzyme preparations are labeled with "enzyme preparations" or specific Chinese names.