

Guidelines for the Labeling of Origin for Specific Imported Textiles

(As amended on August 16, 2007)

I. These Guidelines are stipulated pursuant to Articles 11 and 20 of the “Regulations Governing the Import of Commodities:

II. Textile products which fall within CCC Chapters 61、 62 and towel products which fall within CCC 6302.60.00.00-0、 6302.91.00.00-3 shall be labeled with their correct country of origin, if hosiery commodities classified under section 6115 have not been labeled with their correct country of origin, the commodities can be labeled with hang tags、 cards or small containers(per pair), which are marked with of "country of origin", aforementioned products without labeling shall be prohibited to import to this country. This regulation is not applicable to imported textiles satisfying the conditions set forth in the attached Table 1 or exempted from country-of-origin labeling by the Board of Foreign Trade (hereinafter referred to as the “Board of Trade”) pursuant to Paragraph VII.

III. The aforementioned country-of-origin labeling shall be conspicuous and secure.

The labeling is deemed conspicuous when the position of a sewed or stamped label of any textile can easily be seen, or the labeling meets the requirements of international convention in customary labeling for specific commodities. For detailed information on conspicuous labeling, refer to attached Table 2.

The labeling is deemed secured when the fabric label sewed of or on the commodity itself, or the stamped origin label, whether on the commodity itself or on the sewed care or trademark label, does not fade away easily and it is reasonably expected that the country of origin can be identified easily by customers after transportation.

IV. The importer shall label the commodity itself with “MADE IN (COUNTRY NAME)” or “PRODUCT OF (COUNTRY NAME)” in Chinese or English. When the commodity is labeled with other texts, the meaning of the label shall be the same as the aforementioned labels. Commodities imported from EU members may be labeled with “MADE IN EC” or “MADE IN EU” or other similar texts.

V. In the case of re-import of Taiwan-made exports, whether labeled with ROC as the country of origin or not, the importer must furnish proof of origin to the ROC Customs, lacking which, such goods shall be subject to the requirements set forth in Paragraph II.

VI. In cases where the raw materials or semi-finished products of ROC manufacture are consigned for overseas processing as approved by the Bureau of Foreign Trade (BOFT) and re-imported before their exportation as finished products to the specific regions such as the U.S., EU, Canada, Turkey and Brazil, the major manufacturing procedure known as the “The Criteria to Determine the Major Manufacturing Procedure for Textiles Exported to the Specific Regions” is conducted in our country

such re-imported goods may be regarded as native products with or without country-of-origin labeling.

VII. When an importer is unable to label the country of origin account of commodity itself the particular use of the commodity, or other special circumstances precludes such labeling, the importer may apply to the BOFT for special import approval with which the textiles free of origin labeling of origin.

VIII. In cases where the Customs has reviewed and confirmed the origin of the imported goods, the goods not labeling pursuant to these Guidelines or the labeling does not meet the requirements set forth herein, the importer may submit to the BOFT a plan of undertaking for labeling the country of origin to appeal for approval to import after re-labeling of the country of origin.

In cases where the importer is not the party performing the country-of-origin re-labeling, the importer shall submit the re-labeling agreement put forward by the manufacturer who should performs the re-labeling.

IX. The aforementioned re-labeling plan shall include the following information:

- (1) The origin of the goods to be re-labeled;
- (2) The time at which the goods were transported to the import warehouse;
- (3) The beginning and end dates of the proposed re-labeling;

(4) Re-labeling methods, including the material, specifications and position of the label;

(5) The name and address of the manufacturer who is to perform the re-labeling.

X. Any goods the origin of which is to be re-labeled pursuant to such special approval shall be re-labeled in the original import warehouse.

The importer shall notify the BOFT before the re-labeling is carried out. The BOFT will notify the Customs and dispatch staff to monitor the re-labeling, after confirmation of the re-labeling in its completion, shall notify the Customs by mail to release the goods involved.

XI. The re-labeling shall be completed within 30 days from the next day after the date on which the importer receives the approval to do so from the BOFT. Any goods that are not re-labeled within the aforementioned term or whose re-labeling does not meet the requirements concerned, shall be rejected from Customs Clearance, unless that the importer has valid reasons and has deadline applies in advance to the BOFT for extension of the re-labeling.

Table 1 (Textiles Importable without country-of-origin Labeling)

No.	CCC Code	Description and applications	Remarks
1	6107.29.20.00-3 6107.29.90.00-8	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas	

	6207.29.10.00-4		
2	6107.99.20.00-8 6107.99.90.00-3	Men's or boys' bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles	
3	6108.39.20.00-0 6108.39.90.00-5 6208.29.10.00-3	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pyjamas	
4	6108.99.20.00-7 6108.99.90.00-2	Women's or girls' negliges, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles	
5	6108.22.00.00-3 6208.92.00.00-7	Elastic pants for medical use	
6	6111, 6209	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, of cotton Excluding: 6209.20.00.00-3 Babies' garments , of cotton	
7	6115	Panty hose, stockings, socks and other stockings, including stockings to cure venous aneurysms and show stockings without substantial soles.	

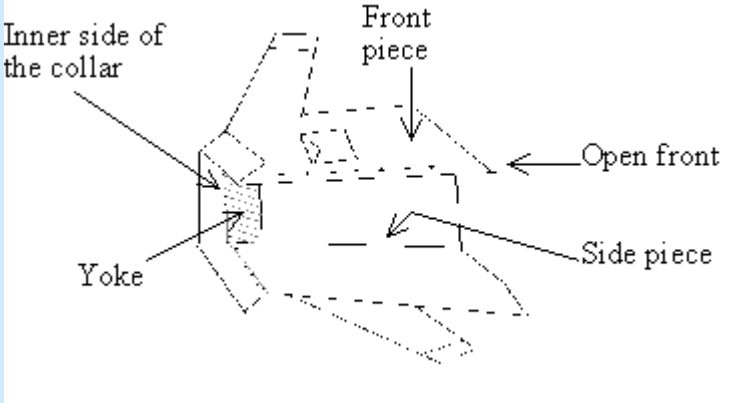
		Excluding: 6115.12.00.00-6 Panty hose and tights, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibres, 6115.19.90.00-0 Panty hose and tights, of other textile materials	
8	6116	Gloves, mittens and mitts	
9	6117、6217	Other made up clothing accessories; parts of garments or of clothing accessories	
10	6203.49.12.00-2 6203.49.92.00-5 6204.69.12.00-6 6204.69.92.00-9	Bib and brace overalls	
11	6210.10.00.00-2	Non-woven disposable pants; non-woven clothes and pants used for medical use	
12	6211.20.20.00-5	Ski suits, of silk or silk waste	
13	6212.10.10.00-8	Brassieres, of silk or silk waste	
14	6212.30.10.00-4	Corselettes, of silk or silk waste	

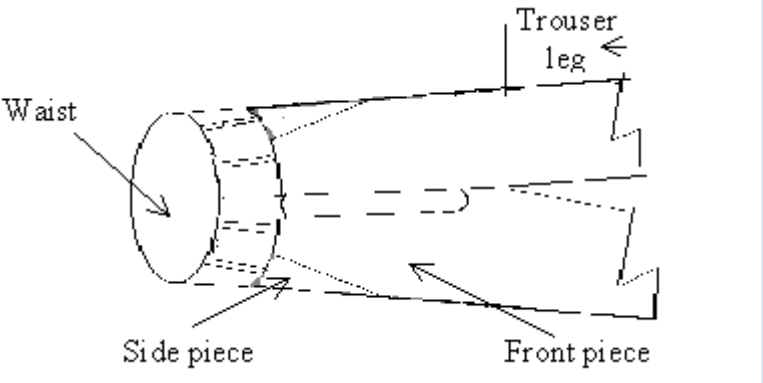
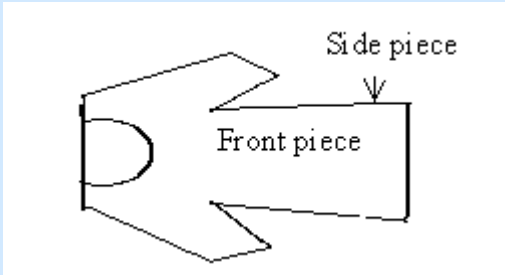
15	6212.90.00.00-3	Other articles of heading No. 6212	
16	6213	Handkerchiefs	
17	6214	Shawls, scarves, neckerchiefs, headscarves, veils and similar items	
18	6215	Neckties, bow ties and neck ornaments	
19	6216.00.91.00-8	100% cloth-lined gloves (unbleached, undyed) to be processed into rubber or plastic work gloves.	9 cm minimum in palm width; 25 cm minimum in length (from the middle finger to the cuff of a sleeve)
20	6216.00.93.00-6 6216.00.94.00-5 6216.00.99.00-0	Other gloves, mittens and mitts	
21		1. Imported textiles items with a FOB price under 30,000 NT dollars each and fewer than 24 pieces. 2. Promotion materials with a FOB price more than 30,000 NT dollars and meeting the following three	Each individual item is identified by the model number. Individual items that have no model numbers shall be handled by the

		requirements: (1) Give away for promotional purposes; (2) Printed with text or patterns related to the promotion; if promotional goods are provided, they should be labeled with the name and logo of the manufacturer participating in the promotional activity; (3) with posters and other promotion materials .	Customs in a lenient manner within the scope of the import quota (30,000 NT dollars) and quantity (24 pieces).
22		Textiles imported for repair to be re-exported to non-quota regions; imported with duty guarantee bond paid.	
23		Uniforms: the name of the party using the uniforms, the name of the user or the logo of that party shall be embroidered or printed on the uniforms. A party that	

		does not itself use the uniforms shall submit an entrusting agreement or other similar documents	
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Table 2 (Conspicuous Labeling)

Description	Labeling of origin meeting the requirement	Illustration
Shirts with long or short sleeves, coats or jackets, polo shirts, overcoats, woolen sweaters	1. Inside or outside of the front or rear piece (the inside of the sleeve is not allowed) 2. Side piece 3. Yoke 4. Inner side of the collar	 The diagram shows a shirt with various parts labeled. 'Inner side of the collar' points to the inside of the collar. 'Front piece' points to the front of the shirt. 'Open front' points to the opening of the front. 'Side piece' points to the side of the shirt. 'Yoke' points to the yoke of the shirt.

(with collars)		
Long pants, short pants, underpants, culottes	1. Inside or outside of the front or rear piece (the inside of the trouser leg is not allowed)	 The diagram shows a pair of trousers from a side-on perspective. Labels include: 'Waist' pointing to the top circular edge, 'Side piece' pointing to the side seam area, 'Front piece' pointing to the front panel, and 'Trouser leg' pointing to the leg opening.
Long and short T-shirts, underwear, vests, woolen sweaters (without collars)	2. Side p 1. Inside or outside of the front or rear piece (the inside of the sleeve is not allowed) 2. Side piece	 The diagram shows a T-shirt from a side-on perspective. Labels include: 'Side piece' pointing to the side seam area and 'Front piece' pointing to the front panel.

Raincoats	4. Inner side of the collar Inside of the pocket	
	1. Inside or outside of the front or rear piece (the inside of the sleeve is not allowed) 2. Side piece Inside and outside of the hat	