

尼斯分類 (11-2017 版) 新興特定商品／服務定義與分類準則

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第 3 類

030079: dentifrices*潔齒劑*

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Dentifrices are pastes, liquids, gels or powders that are used with a toothbrush to clean teeth.

潔齒劑是和牙刷一起使用，為膏狀、液態、凝膠或粉末狀的潔牙商品。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

The dentifrices in Class3 are non-medicated preparations and are covered by the mention of "non-medicated toiletry preparations" in the Explanatory Note and by the Class Heading entry "non-medicated dentifrices". This entry is marked with an asterisk to indicate that there are some dentifrices that belong in classes other than Class3, specifically medicated dentifrices in Class5.

第 3 類的潔齒劑是不含藥的製劑，並含括於第 3 類說明注釋「不含藥化妝製劑」及類別標題中所載的「不含藥牙膏、牙粉」。這項商品以星號註記，表示有些潔齒劑不屬於第 3 類，特別是屬於第 5 類的含藥潔齒劑。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(030194) preparations for cleaning dentures (Cl. 3) 假牙清潔劑(第 3 類)

(030198) denture polishes (Cl. 3) 假牙亮光劑(第 3 類)

(030210) dental bleaching gels (Cl. 3) 牙齒漂白凝膠 (第 3 類)

These goods improve the appearance of teeth. Therefore, they are considered to be cosmetic and thus belong in Class 3 along with other goods such as bleaching preparations [decolorants] for cosmetic purposes.

這商品是用來改善牙齒的外觀，而認定為化妝品，和其他如化粧品用漂白劑等商品同屬第 3 類。

(030235) teeth whitening strips (Cl. 3) 牙齒美白貼片(第 3 類)

(030031) mouthwashes, not for medical purposes (Cl. 3) 非醫療用漱口水(第 3 類)

Mouthwashes are in Class 3 when they are not for medical purposes. That is to say, they do not contain any pharmaceutical agents and their function is simply to clean or freshen the mouth and teeth.

漱口水屬於第 3 類，表示不具醫療用途，意即不含任何藥劑，且功效只是單純為清潔或清新口腔及牙齒用。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(050466) medicated dentifrices (Cl. 5) 含藥潔齒劑 (第 5 類)

These dentifrices contain medicinal agents and as such belong in Class 5.

這種潔齒劑含有藥劑，因此屬於第 5 類。

(050383) mouthwashes for medical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫療用漱口水

The mouthwashes in Class 5 are for medical purposes as they contain pharmaceutical agents, such as an antiseptic, and their function is to treat medical issues relating to the mouth or teeth.

第 5 類醫療用漱口水，是指含有藥劑，如抗菌劑，且具有治療口腔或牙齒相關的醫療功用。

(050001) dental abrasives (Cl. 5) 牙科用研磨劑 (第 5 類)

(100073) dental apparatus and instruments (Cl. 10) 牙科用器具及儀器(第 10 類)

The apparatus and instruments used by dentists when treating patients are considered to be specialized for use in dentistry and are therefore classified in Class 10.

牙醫治療患者所使用的器具及儀器被認為牙醫專用，因此歸為第 10 類。

(210262) water apparatus for cleaning teeth and gums (Cl. 21) 牙齒及牙齦清潔用沖水器

Apparatus and utensils used for cleaning teeth, which are not specialized for use by dentists, are in Class 21 based on the mention of "small, hand-operated utensils and apparatus for household... use" in the Explanatory Note.

非牙醫專用的潔牙設備和器具，依第 21 類說明注釋「家用小型、手動器具及設備」而歸屬於該類。

(210276) toothbrushes, electric (Cl. 21) 電動牙刷 (第 21 類)

(210375) heads for electric toothbrushes (Cl. 21) 電動牙刷頭 (第 21 類)

(210250) toothbrushes (Cl. 21) 牙刷

(210320) floss for dental purposes (Cl. 21) 牙線 (第 21 類)

(210105) toothpicks (Cl. 21) 牙籤 (第 21 類)

030012: soap*肥皂*

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A cleansing and emulsifying agent made usually by action of alkali on fat or fatty acids and consisting essentially of sodium or potassium salts of such acids.

以鈉鹽或鉀鹽為主要成分，並藉由脂肪或脂肪酸的鹼性反應所產生的清潔及乳化劑。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Soap, whether in cake, liquid or gel form, is in Class 3 when used for toilet purposes since there is a specific entry in the Class Heading for "non-medicated soaps". This entry is marked with an asterisk to indicate that there are some soaps that belong in classes other than Class3, specifically medicated, antibacterial and disinfectant soaps in Class5.

肥皂不論是塊狀、液態或是凝膠狀，若作為盥洗用，依第 3 類類別標題項下「不含藥肥皂」而屬於該類。這項商品標有星號，表示有一些肥皂不屬於第 3 類，例如藥皂、抗菌皂和消毒皂屬於第 5 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(030007) almond soap (Cl. 3) 杏仁皂 (第 3 類)

(030152) cakes of toilet soap (Cl. 3) 香皂塊(第 3 類)

(030163) antiperspirant soap (Cl. 3) 防汗肥皂(第 3 類)

Antiperspirant and deodorant soaps belong in Class 3 by analogy with antiperspirants [toiletries] and deodorants for human beings or for animals. Note that deodorants, other than for human beings or for animals belong in Class 5.

防汗肥皂和除臭皂相當於人用或動物用的防汗劑〔化粧品〕和除臭劑而同屬於第 3 類。並注意，非人用或動物用除臭劑屬於第 5 類。

(030149) deodorant soap (Cl. 3) 除臭皂 (第 3 類)

(030143) soap for foot perspiration (Cl. 3) 汗足皂(第 3 類)

(030017) shaving soap (Cl. 3) 刮鬚用皂 (第 3 類)

(030013) soap for brightening textile (Cl. 3) 紡織品增艷用肥皂(第 3 類)

(030134) shampoos* (Cl. 3) 洗髮精 (第 3 類)

This entry is marked with an asterisk to indicate that there are some shampoos that belong in classes other than Class 3, specifically medicated and pediculicidal shampoos in Class 5.

這項商品標有星號，表示有一些洗髮精不屬於第 3 類，例如含藥洗髮精及除蝨洗髮精屬於第 5 類。

(030230) bath preparations, not for medical purposes (Cl. 3) 非醫療用沐浴劑(第 3 類)

These goods are in Class 3 when they are for toilet purposes. If such preparations were medicated, or considered to be for medical purposes, they would belong in Class 5.

這種商品作為盥洗用，是屬於第 3 類。如果有含藥成分或被認為具醫療用途，則屬於第 5 類。

(030244) vaginal washes for personal sanitary or deodorant purposes (Cl. 3) 個人清潔或除臭用陰道清洗液(第 3 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(010472) soap [metallic] for industrial purposes (Cl. 1) 工業用肥皂〔金屬的〕(第 1 類)

The term soap is used here in the chemical sense, meaning a metallic salt of a fatty acid.

這種「肥皂」在化學上，指脂肪酸金屬鹽。

(050471) antibacterial soap (Cl. 5) 抗菌皂 (第 5 類)

(050479) disinfectant soap (Cl. 5) 消毒皂 (第 5 類)

(050480) medicated soap (Cl. 5) 藥皂 (第 5 類)

(050474) medicated shampoos (Cl. 5) 含藥洗髮精 (第 5 類)

(050118) disinfectants for hygiene purposes 衛生用消毒劑 (Cl. 5)

It should be noted that all disinfectants are in Class 5, whether in the form of disinfectant soap, or in any other form.

應注意的是，所有消毒劑，不論是消毒皂形狀或是其他任何形狀，均屬於第 5 類。

(050041) bath preparations for medical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫療用浴劑 (第 5 類)

Certain bath preparations, as well as washes and lotions, are classified in Class 5 when they are for pharmaceutical or medical purposes.

沐浴製劑，以及洗淨劑、洗滌劑，若作為醫藥用或醫療用，都屬於第 5 類。

(050302) bath salts for medical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫療用浴鹽 (第 5 類)

(050393) vaginal washes for medical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫療用陰道洗淨劑 (第 5 類)

第 7 類

070569: rubber tracks being parts of crawlers on construction machines 建築機械用橡膠履帶

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Crawlers are endless belts or tracks that allow a vehicle or piece of machinery to move, and can also provide stability, for example to a crane, so that additional supports are not required.

履帶指的是環狀帶或軌道，能帶動交通工具或機器，且能提供穩定性，例如像起重機，不須依賴額外支撐。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

These rubber tracks that are parts of crawlers for construction machines are considered to be an integral part of the construction machine to enable it to move and function as it should. Thus these goods are classified in the same class as construction machines, i.e. Class7, in accordance with General Remark (d) for Goods and based on the mention of "machines" in the Class Heading, and not in Class17 as goods made of rubber.

橡膠履帶為建築機械履帶不可分割的部分，相關機械必須依賴履帶才能正常移動及運作。因此，依據商品「一般性說明」(d)以及類別標題中所載的「機器」，這商品與建築機械同屬於第 7 類，而非第 17 類的橡膠製商品。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(070570) rubber tracks being parts of crawlers on loading-unloading machines and apparatus (Cl. 7) 裝卸機械及設備用橡膠履帶 (第 7 類)

Similarly, rubber tracks that form part of other Class 7 machines, such as, handling apparatus for loading and unloading, mining machines, agricultural machines, snow ploughs, etc., also belong in Class 7.

同理，橡膠履帶用來裝載及卸載的操控設備、採礦機、農業機械、剷雪機等屬於第 7 類機械的一部分，亦同屬於第 7 類。

(070571) rubber tracks being parts of crawlers on agricultural machines (Cl. 7) 農業機械用橡膠履帶 (第 7 類)

(070572) rubber tracks being parts of crawlers on mining machines (Cl. 7) 採礦機用橡膠履帶 (第 7 類)

(070573) rubber tracks being parts of crawlers on snow ploughs (Cl. 7) 剷雪機用橡膠履帶 (第 7 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(120074) treads for vehicles [tractor type] (Cl. 12) 交通工具用胎面 [牽引車式] (第 12 類)

These tractor-type treads are similar goods to the rubber tracks mentioned above. However, this entry specifies that the treads are for use with vehicles and thus these goods belong in Class 12 in accordance with General Remark (d) for Goods and based on the Class Heading entry "vehicles". Note that "treads for vehicles [roller belts]" is included under the same Basic Number.

牽引車式胎面與上述橡膠履帶屬類似商品。惟本項商品專指交通工具用胎面，故依商品「一般性說明」(d)和類別標題中的「交通工具」，歸屬於第 12 類，並注意，和「交通工具用胎面 [輪送帶式] (treads for vehicles [roller belts])」是同一基本碼。

(120031) tyres for vehicle wheels (Cl. 12) 交通工具輪胎 (第 12 類)

Tyres perform a similar function to the rubber tracks for crawlers as they aid movement. This entry specifies that these tyres are for vehicle wheels and

thus they belong in Class 12 along with vehicles and vehicle wheels themselves. Note that "tires for vehicle wheels" is included under the same Basic Number.

輪胎與橡膠履帶的功能類似，皆用於輔助移動。本項商品專指交通工具輪子用輪胎，因此與交通工具和交通工具輪子同屬於第 12 類，並注意，和「交通工具輪胎(tires for vehicle wheels)」是同一基本碼。

(120156) treads for retreading tires [tyres] (Cl. 12) 翻新輪胎用胎面 [輪胎] (第 12 類)

These treads are finished goods of rubber that are used for retreading worn tyres. They are considered to be part of tyres and as such belong in Class 12.

這商品為橡膠成品，用來翻新磨損的輪胎。一般視胎面為輪胎的一部分，因此歸屬於第 12 類。

(170109) rubber material for recapping tires [tyres] (Cl. 17) 翻新輪胎用橡膠 [輪胎] (第 17 類)

This entry covers semi-finished goods of rubber that will eventually be used for recapping tyres. As they are not finished goods, they are classified in Class 17 according to material composition based on the mention of "unprocessed and semi-processed rubber" in the Class Heading. "Rubber material for recapping tyres" is also explicitly mentioned in the including Explanatory Note of Class 17.

本項商品包含橡膠半成品，其最終的用途為翻新輪胎。因為不是成品，依第 17 類類別標題中所載「未加工及半加工橡膠」的材料成分，而歸屬於該類。第 17 類的說明注釋中也明確提到「翻新輪胎用橡膠 (Rubber material for recapping tyres)」。

第 8 類

080275: handles for hand-operated hand tools 手動手工具柄

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

These handles are a part of hand tools; they can be made of a wide variety of materials but the important thing is that they are designed to be held comfortably in the hand.

手柄為手工具的一部分，可由各式各樣的材料所製成，但重點是造型要握起來舒適。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Handles are generally classified in the same class as the object they form part of, in accordance with General Remark (d) for Goods that reads "goods intended to form part of another product are in principle classified in the same class as that product". As handles for hand-operated tools are seen as being an intrinsic part of the tool and "cannot normally be used for another purpose" (see General Remark (d) for Goods), they are classified in Class8 based on the Class Heading entry "hand tools and implements (hand-operated)".

手柄通常與其所組成之物件同屬於相同類別，這是依據商品一般性說明(d)的定義：「構成其他產品之一部分之商品原則上與該產品分在同一類」。此外，手動工具柄是手工具的固有部分，通常不能作為其他用途(另參照商品一般性說明(d))，依第 8 類類別標題項下「手工具和工具(手動)」，二者同屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(080276) knife handles (Cl. 8) 刀柄 (第 8 類)

These goods are classified in Class 8 along with knives* themselves.

刀柄與刀刃部分同屬於第 8 類。

(080277) scythe handles (Cl. 8) 鐮刀柄 (第 8 類)

Scythe handles belong in Class 8 along with scythes themselves. Scythe

鐮刀柄與鐮刀刃部分同屬於第 8 類。。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(180086) suitcase handles (Cl. 18) 手提箱握把 (第 18 類)

Just as tool handles belong in Class 8 with the tools, other handles are also classified in the same class as the goods they form a part of. As suitcases are in Class 18, so are their handles. The same applies to the following examples in Class 18 and Class 21.

如同工具手柄與其所屬的工具同屬於第 8 類，其他手柄也與其所構成的商品屬於同一類。例如手提箱為第 18 類，手提箱的手柄同屬第 18 類。同理適用於以下第 18 和 21 類的例示。

(180068) umbrella handles (Cl. 18) 傘柄 (第 18 類)

See umbrellas in Class 18. 參照第 18 類雨傘。

(180060) walking stick handles (Cl. 18) 手杖柄 (第 18 類)

See "walking sticks" in the Class Heading of Class 18. 參照第 18 類類別標題的「手杖」。

(210389) broom handles (Cl. 21) 掃把柄 (第 21 類)

See brooms in Class 21. 參照第 21 類的掃把。

第 9 類

090747: joysticks for use with computers, other than for video games 用於
視頻遊戲之外的電腦操縱桿

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A joystick is an upright hand-operated lever used for controlling a device, machine or vehicle.

操縱桿為一種直立的手動桿，用於操控裝置、機器或交通工具。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

When joysticks are used with a computer, they are classified in the same class, i.e. Class9, by analogy with 090590 computer peripheral devices. This entry specifically excludes joysticks that are used with video games as they would be considered to be 280128 apparatus for games in Class28.

與電腦連用之操縱桿，相當於電腦周邊設備(090590)，同歸屬於第 9 類。這項商品不包括與視頻遊戲機連用的操縱桿，該種操縱桿應歸屬於第 28 類的遊戲機(280128)。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(090614) mouse [computer peripheral] (Cl. 9) 滑鼠 [電腦周邊] (第 9 類)

A mouse is a hand-operated device used to operate a computer by controlling the movement of a pointer or cursor on the screen. These goods are thus in Class 9 based on the mention of "data processing equipment" and "computers" in the Class Heading.

滑鼠為一種手動裝置，用來移動螢幕上面的游標，以操作電腦。依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「資料處理設備」和「電腦」，而歸屬於該類。

(090537) computer keyboards (Cl. 9) 電腦鍵盤 (第 9 類)

Computer keyboards are also in Class 9 as another example of a computer peripheral device.

電腦鍵盤為第 9 類電腦周邊設備的另一例示。

(090590) computer peripheral devices (Cl. 9) 電腦周邊設備 (第 9 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(070567) joysticks being parts of machines, other than for game machines (Cl. 7) 非遊戲機用之機器操縱桿 (第 7 類)

Joysticks are classified along with the machines or apparatus they are used with, thus those used with computers are in Class 9, and those that are part of, for example, industrial machinery are in Class 7.

操縱桿是隨著一起使用的機器或設備來分類。因此，如與電腦連用，屬於第 9 類，如為工業機械的組成部分，則屬於第 7 類。

(120278) vehicle joysticks (Cl. 12) 交通工具操縱桿 (第 12 類)

These joysticks are used to control a vehicle and are thus in Class 12 along with the vehicles for locomotion by land, air, water or rail themselves.

此操縱桿用來控制交通工具，因此與陸海空交通工具同屬於第 12 類。

(280228) joysticks for video games (Cl. 28) 視頻遊戲用搖桿 (第 28 類)

These joysticks are specifically used for playing video games and are thus in Class 28 based on the Class Heading entry "video game apparatus".

這種操縱桿專門用於視頻遊戲，依第 28 類類別標題項下的「視頻遊戲器具」而歸屬於該類。

(280217) controllers for game consoles (Cl. 28) 遊戲機操控器 (第 28 類)

Controllers for game consoles are in Class 28 because they are equipment for playing games, and "games", "video game apparatus" and "playthings" are mentioned in the Class Heading.

遊戲機操控器是用來玩遊戲的一項設備，且依第 28 類類別標題中所載的「遊戲」、「視頻遊戲器具」及「遊戲器具」，而歸屬於該類。

(280224) controllers for toys (Cl. 28) 玩具操控器 (第 28 類)

Similarly, controllers for toys belong in Class 28 as they are used with "toys" which are mentioned in the Class Heading.

同理，與第 28 類類別標題中所載的「玩具」連用的玩具操控器，同屬於該類。

090749: smartwatches 智慧型手錶

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A smartwatch is an electronic device that is shaped like a wristwatch but has the capacity to perform a wide range of computing functions. These goods are used as accessories for smartphones.

智慧型手錶為一種電子裝置，外型如一般手錶，卻有廣大的電腦運算功能。這商品一般是作為智慧型手機的配件。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Whilst 140016 wristwatches belong in Class 14 as chronometric instruments, smartwatches are considered to have a significant number of features beyond timekeeping which justify their classification in Class 9 by analogy with the

mention of "computers" in the Class Heading. The fact that these goods can also be used to tell the time, or as a stopwatch, is not considered to be the primary function for classification purposes, instead they are classified as a computing device in Class9.

手錶(140016)為計時器具，屬第 14 類。但智慧手錶咸認具眾多功能，不僅僅為單純計時，其相當於第 9 類類別標題中所載的「電腦」，而歸屬於該類。事實上這商品雖包含計時或碼錶的功能，但這些並非商品的主要功能，考量分類的重點在於其具備電腦運算能力，而歸屬於第 9 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(090719) smartphones (Cl. 9) 智慧型手機 (第 9 類)

A smartphone is a multi-functional mobile telephone. Technology has advanced to the point where smartphones can now perform almost all the functions of a traditional computer. Thus they belong in Class 9 by analogy with mobile telephones, computers and tablet computers.

智慧型手機為一種多功能的行動電話。隨著科技進展，智慧型手機與傳統電腦在功能上幾乎沒有差異，相當於第 9 類的「行動電話、電腦以及平板電腦」，而同屬於該類。

(090767) smart rings (Cl. 9) 智慧型戒指(第 9 類)

Smart rings are electronic devices to be worn on the finger that can be used to perform a wide variety of functions, such as unlocking doors or making contactless payments, as well as for tracking physical activity. Smart rings connect to smartphones and can, in some cases, receive notifications of incoming calls and messages.

智慧型戒指為套在手指上的一種電子設備，其功能繁複，可以用來解鎖、進行非接觸式支付及追蹤體能活動。部分智慧戒指與智慧型手機連線，可接收來電通知以及簡訊。

(090748) smartglasses (Cl. 9) 智慧眼鏡 (第 9 類)

Smartglasses are augmented reality headsets incorporating cameras and other technology. These goods have the potential to perform a vast array of functions, such as taking photos and videos, providing walking directions, and facial or object recognition. These goods are thus in Class 9 based on the mention of "computers" in the Class Heading, and by analogy with video screens.

智慧眼鏡為一種結合相機和其他技術而可擴增實境的頭戴裝置。這商品具有可執行多項功能的可能性，例如拍照、攝影、提供步行路線，以及進行臉部或物體辨識。這商品依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「電腦」並相當於「視訊螢幕」，而同屬於該類。

(090724) tablet computers (Cl. 9) 平板電腦 (第 9 類)

Tablet computers are small, portable computers that are operated via a touch screen. These goods are in Class 9 based on the mention of "computers" in the Class Heading.

平板電腦為一種以觸控螢幕操作的小型可攜式電腦。這商品依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「電腦」，而歸屬於該類。

(090737) wearable activity trackers (Cl. 9) 穿戴式活動追蹤裝置 (第 9 類)

Wearable activity trackers are devices that monitor physical activity by logging data such as steps taken and distance covered, as well as other factors such as sleep quality or heart rate. They can be worn on the wrist as bracelets or can be clipped onto clothing. These goods can be used as personal devices for tracking everyday activity or can be used in more controlled situations as part of sports training or clinical experiments. Whilst these goods are used for measuring physiological factors, their purpose is not medical and thus they do not belong in Class 10 but rather in Class 9 by analogy with the mention of "measuring... apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading.

穿戴式活動追蹤裝置是藉由記錄步行數與行走距離，以及其他如睡眠品質與心跳率等相關數據，得以監控使用者的體能活動。這些裝置可當作手環或夾在衣服上，用來追蹤個人每日的活動紀錄，或者用在運動訓練、臨床實驗等控制情境。同時這商品可以用來測量各項生理機能，如果非醫療用途，則不屬於第 10 類，而是依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「測量…設備與器具」而歸屬於該類。

(090739) connected bracelets [measuring instruments] (Cl. 9) 智慧手環 [測量儀器] (第 9 類)

Connected bracelets is a general term to describe devices worn on the wrist that measure various factors, particularly physical activity, and then send the data to a connected device, such as a smartphone or computer.

智慧手環，這個常見說法指的是戴在手腕上的裝置，特別用來測量各種體能活動，然後將數據傳送到與手環連接的裝置，例如智慧型手機或電腦。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(140057) watches (Cl. 14) 手錶 (第 14 類)

Watches in general are used for timekeeping and are thus in Class 14 based on the Class Heading entry "horological and chronometric instruments".

手錶一般是用來計時，故依第 14 類類別標題項下的「鐘錶和計時儀器」而歸屬於該類。

(140016) wristwatches (Cl. 14) 腕錶 (第 14 類)

(140027) chronographs [watches] (Cl. 14) 計時器 [錶] (第 14 類)

This entry describes a timepiece or watch with both timekeeping and stopwatch functions. These goods are in Class 14 based on the Class Heading entry "horological and chronometric instruments".

這項商品所表示的是具備計時與碼錶功能的計時器或手錶。這商品依第 14 類類別標題項下的「鐘錶和計時儀器」而歸屬於該類。

(140164) stopwatches (Cl. 14) 碼錶 (第 14 類)

Stopwatches can be stopped and started to time an event. They are used to provide an indication of the passage of time rather than the time of day. These goods are in Class 14 because they are considered to be watches or timepieces.

碼錶的開始／停止計時功能，可以用來記錄一件事情耗時的長短，所記錄的是一段時間的經過，而不是以天數計。此商品通常被認定為手錶或計時器，而歸屬於第 14 類。

090776: virtual reality headsets 虛擬實境頭戴裝置

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Virtual reality headsets allow a user to experience an artificial environment as if they were actually present. The headsets have integrated video displays to provide a first-person view and sometimes also incorporate headphones. These goods use sensors to track movement in order to make the virtual reality experience as realistic as possible.

虛擬實境頭戴裝置可提供使用者如幻似真的體驗。該裝置結合影像播放器，如身歷其境的視覺感受，而部分機型亦結合耳機。這商品利用感應器配合使用者的移動，讓虛擬實境體驗更為真實。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Simulations provided by virtual reality headsets can be used for educational, industrial or entertainment purposes. However, these goods are considered analogous to 090652 video screens and 090061 audiovisual teaching

apparatus, regardless of their use. Thus these goods belong in Class9, even if they are used for playing video games, as they are considered to be an external display screen in Class9 rather than apparatus used for playing the game in Class28.

這種虛擬實境的模擬裝置可作為教育、工業或娛樂等目的之使用。然而，不論其用途為何，這商品被認為相當於「視訊螢幕（090652）」以及「教學用視聽儀器（090061）」，因此，即便虛擬實境頭戴裝置是用來玩電玩遊戲，考量此裝置仍屬於第 9 類的一種外部顯示螢幕，而非第 28 類的遊戲器具。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(090448) simulators for the steering and control of vehicles (Cl. 9) 交通工具駕駛及操控用模擬器 (第 9 類)

Simulators are often used for training purposes as they provide the possibility to reproduce possible scenarios under controlled conditions. This entry specifically covers apparatus that simulates the steering and control of vehicles; these goods can be used for training someone to drive a specific vehicle or can be used to simulate a dangerous or difficult scenario to study behaviour and reactions. These goods belong in Class 9 based on the mention of "teaching apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading.

「模擬器」能在控制條件下重現各種可能的情境，並適用於不同的訓練目的。這項商品專指模擬交通工具的操控設備，可用來訓練操控特定交通工具，亦可模擬危險或困難情境，以分析當下的行為及反應。這商品依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「教學裝置及儀器」而歸屬於該類。

(090747) joysticks for use with computers, other than for video games (Cl. 9) 用於視頻遊戲之外的電腦操縱桿 (第 9 類)

A joystick is an upright hand-operated lever used for controlling a device, machine or vehicle. When joysticks are used with a computer, they are classified in the same class, i.e. Class 9, by analogy with computer peripheral devices. This entry specifically excludes joysticks that are used with video games as they would be considered to be an accessory of apparatus for games in Class 28.

「操縱桿」是一種直立的手動桿，用於操控裝置、機器或交通工具。與電腦連用的操縱桿，相當於電腦周邊設備，二者同屬於第 9 類。這項商品不包括與視頻遊戲機連用的操縱桿，遊戲機連用的操縱桿被認為是第 28 類遊戲機的附件。

(090748) smartglasses (Cl. 9) 智慧眼鏡 (第 9 類)

Smartglasses are augmented reality headsets incorporating cameras and other technology. These goods have the potential to perform a vast array of functions, such as taking photos and videos, providing walking directions, and facial or object recognition. These goods are thus in Class 9 based on the mention of "computers" in the Class Heading, and by analogy with video screens.

智慧眼鏡為一種結合相機和其他技術而可擴增實境的頭戴裝置。這商品具有可執行多項功能的可能性，例如拍照、攝影、提供步行路線，以及進行臉部或物體辨識。這商品依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「電腦」並相當於「視訊螢幕」，而同屬於該類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(280228) joysticks for video games (Cl. 28) 視頻遊戲用搖桿 (第 28 類)

These joysticks are specifically used for playing video games and are thus in Class 28 based on the Class Heading entry "video game apparatus".

這種操縱桿專門用於視頻遊戲，依第 28 類類別標題項下的「視頻遊戲器具」而歸屬於該類。

(280214) video game machines (Cl. 28) 視頻遊戲機 (第 28 類)

Video game machines include any type of apparatus that is used to play games and incorporates a video output. That output may be integral to the game machine apparatus itself or may be through a computer, television or other external monitor, such as a virtual reality headset, that is separate from the game machine and is connected to the machine as needed. Video game machines, although they employ computer technology, are in Class 28 because they are equipment for playing games, and, in fact, "video game apparatus" is explicitly mentioned in the Class Heading.

視頻遊戲機包括各種可玩遊戲並兼具影像輸出的設備。這種輸出設備可以是遊戲機本身內建，或者是外接至電腦、電視或者是外部監視器，例如虛擬實境頭戴裝置，這種設備與遊戲機分離，必須進行連線才能使用。事實上，視頻遊戲機雖然運用電腦科技，但因仍屬於遊戲器具，且第 28 類類別標題中明確提到「視頻遊戲器具」而歸屬於該類。

(280217) controllers for game consoles (Cl. 28) 遊戲機操控器 (第 28 類)

Controllers for game consoles are in Class 28 because they are equipment for playing games, and "games", "video game apparatus" and "playthings" are mentioned in the Class Heading.

遊戲機操控器因為是用來玩遊戲的一項設備，且依第 28 類類別標題中所載的「遊戲」、「視頻遊戲器具」及「遊戲器具」而歸屬於該類。

(070567) joysticks being parts of machines, other than for game machines (Cl. 7) 非遊戲機用機器操縱桿 (第 7 類)

Joysticks are classified along with the machines or apparatus they are used with, thus those that are used with, for example, industrial machinery are in Class 7.

「操縱桿」是隨著其連用的機器或設備來分類。因此，與工業機械連用，屬於第 7 類。

(120278) vehicle joysticks (Cl. 12) (第 12 類) 交通工具操縱桿 (第 12 類)

These joysticks are used to control a vehicle and are thus in Class 12 along with the vehicles for locomotion by land, air, water or rail themselves.

這種操縱桿用來控制交通工具，因此與陸海空交通工具同屬於第 12 類。

(410207) training services provided via simulators (Cl. 41) 藉由模擬訓練裝置提供培訓服務 (第 41 類)

These services are in Class 41 based on the Class Heading entry "providing of training".

這種服務依第 41 類類別標題中的「提供訓練」項下，而歸屬於該類。

090737: wearable activity trackers 穿戴式活動追蹤裝置

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Wearable activity trackers are devices that monitor physical activity by logging data such as steps taken and distance covered, as well as other factors such as sleep quality or heart rate. They can be worn on the wrist as bracelets or can be clipped onto clothing.

穿戴式活動追蹤裝置是藉由記錄步行數與行走距離，以及其他如睡眠品質與心跳率等相關數據，得以監控使用者體能活動。這種裝置可當作手環或夾在衣服上。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

These goods can be used as personal devices for tracking everyday activity or can be used in more controlled situations as part of sports training or clinical experiments. Whilst these goods are used for measuring physiological factors, their purpose is not medical and thus they do not belong in Class 10 but rather

in Class 9 by analogy with the mention of "measuring... apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading.

這商品是用來追蹤個人每日的活動紀錄，或者用在運動訓練、臨床實驗等控制情境。同時可以用來測量各項生理機能，因不具醫療目的，所以不屬於第 10 類，而相當於第 9 類類別標題中所載的「測量…設備與器具」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(090137) pedometers (Cl. 9) 計步器 (第 9 類)

A pedometer measures the distance covered on foot by counting the number of steps taken. Thus these goods are also in Class 9 based on the mention of "measuring... apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading.

計步器藉由計算步行數來測量行走的距離，且依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「測量…設備與器具」而歸屬於該類。

(090739) connected bracelets [measuring instruments] (Cl. 9) 智慧手環 [測量儀器] (第 9 類)

Connected bracelets is a general term to describe devices worn on the wrist that measure various factors, particularly physical activity, and then send the data to a connected device, such as a smartphone or computer.

智慧手環這個常見說法指的是戴在手腕上的裝置，特別用來測量各種體能活動，然後將數據傳送到與手環連接的裝置，例如智慧型手機或電腦。

(090202) measuring apparatus (Cl. 9) 測量儀器 (第 9 類)

(090749) smartwatches (Cl. 9) 智慧手錶 (第 9 類)

Smartwatches are wrist-mounted electronic devices that have a wide range of computing functions. They can also be used to measure physical activity. As these goods have a significant number of features beyond timekeeping, they are classified in Class 9 based on the mention of "computers" in the Class Heading, rather than in Class 14 as watches.

智慧手錶為一種腕戴式電子裝置，擁有廣大的電腦運算能力，也可用來測量體能活動。這商品具備眾多的功能，不僅僅為單純計時，依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「電腦」而歸屬於該類，而非如第 14 類「手錶」。

(090767) smart rings (Cl. 9) 智慧型戒指 (第 9 類)

Smart rings are electronic devices to be worn on the finger that can be used to perform a wide variety of functions, such as unlocking doors or making contactless payments, as well as for tracking physical activity. Smart rings connect to smartphones and can, in some cases, receive notifications of incoming calls and messages.

智慧型戒指為套在手指上的一種電子設備，其功能繁複，可以用來解鎖、進行非接觸式支付，以及追蹤體能活動。部分智慧型戒指與智慧型手機連線，可接收來電通知以及簡訊。

(090719) smartphones (Cl. 9) 智慧型手機 (第 9 類)

A smartphone is a multi-functional mobile telephone. Technology has advanced to the point where smartphones can now perform almost all the functions of a traditional computer. Thus they belong in Class 9 by analogy with mobile telephones, computers and tablet computers.

智慧型手機為一種多功能的行動電話。隨著科技進展，智慧型手機與傳統電腦在功能上幾乎沒有差異，相當於行動電話、電腦以及平板電腦，而歸屬於第 9 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(100232) heart rate monitoring apparatus (Cl. 10) 心率監測器 (第 10 類)

These goods measure the heart rate of an individual and can be in the form of personal devices or as equipment in a medical setting. These goods are considered to perform a medical function and, thus, belong in Class 10 based on the mention of "medical... apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading and "articles generally used for the diagnosis, treatment or improvement of function or condition of persons or animals" in the Explanatory Note.

這商品用來測量個人心跳率，可作為個人裝置或醫療設施裝置，因為被認為能執行醫療功能，依第 10 類類別標題中所載的「醫療...器具及儀器」以及在說明注釋的「一般用於診斷、治療或改善人與動物之器官功能或健康狀況之用品」而歸屬於該類。

(100222) pulse meters (Cl. 10) 脈搏計 (第 10 類)

Similarly, these goods which measure the pulse of an individual are considered to be for medical purposes and thus belong in Class 10.

同理，這種測量個人脈搏的商品咸認具醫療目的，因此歸屬於第 10 類。

第 10 類

100252: bracelets for medical purposes 醫療用手鐲

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Any of various bracelets that are considered to have therapeutic value.

指各式各樣具有療效的手鐲。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

These bracelets can come in many forms, for example, copper bracelets for treating arthritis, acupressure bracelets for treating seasickness and magnetic bracelets for general health benefits. As these goods are specified as being for medical purposes, they belong in Class10 based on the mention of "medical... apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading and "articles generally used for the diagnosis, treatment or improvement of function or condition of persons and animals" in the Explanatory Note.

醫療用手鐲的外形各異，例如治療關節炎用的銅手鐲、治療暈船用的針灸手鐲，以及一般保健用的磁性手鐲。這些商品因明確作為醫療用途，依第 10 類類別標題中所載的「醫療...器具和儀器」，以及說明注釋的「一般用於診斷、治療或改善人與動物之器官功能或健康狀況之用品」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(100250) anti-rheumatism bracelets (Cl. 10) 抗風濕手鐲 (第 10 類)

These bracelets are used to treat the symptoms of rheumatism and, as they are considered to be for therapeutic use, they also belong in Class 10.

這種手鐲用來治療風濕症狀，認為具有治療用途，亦屬於第 10 類。

(100251) anti-rheumatism rings (Cl. 10) 抗風濕指環(第 10 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(060051) identification bracelets of metal (Cl. 6) 金屬製識別手環(第 6 類)

These goods carry personally identifying information, usually engraved, embossed or printed on them. As these goods are simple bracelets that are not for medical use (in Class 10), nor are they considered jewellery (in Class 14), they are classified on the basis of material composition in Class 6 if of metal and in Class 20 if of other materials.

這種手鐲上有個人的身分識別資訊，通常以雕刻、浮雕或印刷等方式呈現。因為非作為醫療用途 (第 10 類)，也不認為是首飾(第 14 類)，因此，依材料成分分類，金屬製屬於第 6 類，其他材質則屬於第 20 類。

(200221) identification bracelets, not of metal (Cl. 20) 非金屬製識別手環(第 20 類)

(090692) encoded identification bracelets, magnetic (Cl. 9) 磁性編碼身分識別手環(第 9 類)

These goods are magnetically encoded to carry personally identifying information. An appropriate reader is thus required in order to access the information on the bracelet. These goods belong in Class 9 by analogy with the mention of "magnetic data carriers" in the Class Heading.

這種商品以磁性編碼方式攜帶個人的身份識別資訊，需要合適的讀取器來讀取手環上的資訊，相當於第 9 類類別標題中所載的「磁性資料載體」而歸屬於該類。

(090739) connected bracelets [measuring instruments] (Cl. 9) 智慧手環【測量儀器】 (第 9 類)

Connected bracelets is a general term to describe devices worn on the wrist that measure various factors, particularly physical activity, and then send the data to a connected device, such as a smartphone or computer. See also wearable activity trackers.

智慧手環是戴在手腕上裝置的常見說法，特別用來測量各種體能活動，然後將數據傳送到與手環連接的裝置，例如智慧型手機或電腦。另參穿戴式活動追蹤裝置。

(140015) bracelets [jewellery] (Cl. 14) 手鐲【首飾】(第 14 類)

Bracelets that are considered jewellery belong in Class 14 as that is the class for all jewellery. Note that "bracelets [jewelry]" (American spelling) is included under the same Basic Number.

手鐲，認為是首飾時，屬於含所有首飾的第 14 類。並注意，與「手鐲〔首飾〕（bracelets [jewelry] 美式拼法）」是同一基本碼。

(140176) bracelets made of embroidered textile [jewellery] (Cl. 14) 刺繡紡織品製手鐲【首飾】(第 14 類)

This entry emphasizes the fact that when bracelets are considered to be jewellery they belong in Class 14 regardless of material composition. Note that "bracelets made of embroidered textile [jewelry]" is included under the same Basic Number.

這項商品強調，一旦被認為是首飾的手鐲，不論其材料成分為何，都屬於第 14 類。並注意，和「刺繡紡織品製手鐲〔首飾〕（bracelets made of embroidered textile [jewelry]）」是同一基本碼。

第 11 類

110088: footmuffs, electrically heated 電暖腳套

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A footmuff is "a muff into which the feet may be placed for warmth" (*Oxford English Dictionary Online copyright © 2016 Oxford University Press*).

腳套為「可置放雙腳的保暖用毛套」(牛津英語詞典 線上著作權©2016 牛津大學出版社)。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

As these footmuffs are electrically heated they belong in Class 11 based on the mention of "apparatus for... heating" in the Class Heading.

這種腳套是藉由電力產生熱能，依第 11 類類別標題中所載的「加熱、…設備」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(110345) socks, electrically heated (Cl. 11) 電熱襪 (第 11 類)

Whilst socks in general belong in Class 25 as clothing articles, when these goods are electrically heated they belong in Class 11 based on the mention of "apparatus for... heating" in the Class Heading and "electrically heated clothing" in the Explanatory Note.

「襪類」一般視為衣物而歸屬於第 25 類。但這種商品是藉由電力產生熱能，依第 11 類類別標題中所載的「加熱、…設備」以及說明注釋中的「電熱衣服」而歸屬於該類。

(110305) blankets, electric, not for medical purposes (Cl. 11) 非醫療用電毯 (第 11 類)

Bed blankets belong in Class 24 as bed linen, however, when these goods are electrically heated (and not for medical purposes) they belong in Class 11 based on the mention of "apparatus for... heating" in the Class Heading.

床毯如同床單歸屬於第 24 類。但這商品是藉由電力產生熱能(且非醫療目的)，依第 11 類類別標題中所載的「加熱、…設備」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(120291) fitted footmuffs for pushchairs (Cl. 12) 折疊式嬰兒車用暖腳套 (第 12 類)

These footmuffs are specially adapted to be used with pushchairs and cannot be used for any other purpose. Thus they belong in Class 12 along with the pushchairs themselves. Note that "fitted footmuffs for strollers" is included under the same Basic Number.

這種暖腳套為折疊式嬰兒車所專用，不作其他用途，而同屬第 12 類，並注意，和「折疊式嬰兒車用暖腳套(fitted footmuffs for strollers)」是同一基本碼。

(120290) fitted footmuffs for prams (Cl. 12) 嬰兒車用暖腳套 (第 12 類)

Note that "fitted footmuffs for baby carriages" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「嬰兒車用暖腳套(fitted footmuffs for baby carriages)」亦是同一基本碼。

(250133) footmuffs, not electrically heated (Cl. 25) 非電熱式暖腳套 (第 25 類)

These footmuffs do not have an integrated heating capability and thus they are classified in Class 25 based on the Class Heading which reads "clothing, footwear, headgear".

這種腳套未結合加熱能力，依第 25 類類別標題中所載的「衣著、靴鞋、帽子」而歸屬於該類。

第 12 類

120292: tyre mousse inserts 輪胎發泡塑料填充物

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Tyre mousse is a component used in certain types of off-road tyres "designed to allow them to maintain functionality despite a puncture" (Wikipedia).

發泡塑料填充物可使用於某種型式的越野輪胎，即便破損，仍不失其功能（維基百科）。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

These mousse inserts are foam rings that can be used to replace a conventional air-filled inner tube. These goods are not for general road use but rather are for use in tyres for vehicles used in off-road activities and competitions. As these tyre mousse inserts are generally used with 120199 cars and 120147 motorcycles, these goods belong in Class12 based on the Class Heading entry "vehicles" and by analogy with 120007 inner tubes for pneumatic tires [tyres]. Note that "tire mousse inserts" (American spelling) is included under the same Basic Number.

這種發泡塑料填充物所形成的發泡環，可用來取代充氣內胎。一般道路的交通工具並不採用此商品，僅作為越野活動和競賽的交通工具使用。這商品通常用於汽車(120199)和機車(120147)，依第 12 類類別標題項下的「交通工具」，並相當於「充氣輪胎內胎[輪胎] (120007)」而歸屬於該類。並注意，和「輪胎發泡塑料填充物(tire mousse inserts)」(美式拼法) 是同一基本碼。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(120031) tyres for vehicle wheels (Cl. 12) 交通工具用輪胎 (第 12 類)

Similarly, tyres for vehicle wheels are also in Class 12 along with the vehicles and vehicle wheels themselves. Note that "tires for vehicle wheels" is included under the same Basic Number.

同理，交通工具用輪胎與交通工具以及車輪同屬於第 12 類，並注意，和「交通工具用輪胎(tires for vehicle wheels)」是同一基本碼。

(120288) solid tyres for vehicle wheels (Cl. 12) 交通工具用實心輪胎 (第 12 類)

Note that "solid tires for vehicle wheels" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「交通工具用實心輪胎(solid tires for vehicle wheels)」亦是同一基本碼。

(120114) casings for pneumatic tires [tyres] (Cl. 12) 充氣式輪胎外胎 [輪胎] (第 12 類)

These goods are the outer covering of pneumatic tyres and thus they are also in Class 12.

這商品為充氣輪胎的外層包覆，而同屬於第 12 類。

(120156) treads for retreading tires [tyres] (Cl. 12) 翻新輪胎用胎面 [輪胎] (第 12 類)

These treads are finished goods of rubber that are used for retreading worn tyres. They are considered to be part of tyres and as such belong in Class 12.

這胎面為橡膠成品，用來翻新磨損輪胎，一般視為輪胎的一部分，而歸屬於第 12 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(010465) compositions for repairing tires [tyres] (Cl. 1) 修補輪胎合成製劑 [輪胎] (第 1 類)

These compositions are chemical compounds that are used to repair tyres and thus they belong in Class 1 as chemical products.

這種合成製劑為補胎用的化合物，如同化學品而歸屬於第 1 類。

(010032) compositions for repairing inner tubes of tires [tyres] (Cl. 1) 修補輪胎內胎用合成製劑 [輪胎] (第 1 類)

(010193) mastic for tires [tyres] (Cl. 1) 輪胎用黏著劑 [輪胎] (第 1 類)

Mastic is in the nature of a putty, which means that these goods are in Class 1 based on the Class Heading entry "adhesives used in industry".

黏著劑的性質屬接合劑，這商品依第 1 類類別標題項下的「工業用黏著劑」而歸屬於該類。

(170109) rubber material for recapping tires [tyres] (Cl. 17) 翻新輪胎用橡膠 [輪胎] (第 17 類)

This entry covers semi-finished goods of rubber that will eventually be used for recapping tyres. As they are not finished goods, they are classified in Class 17 according to material composition based on the mention of "unprocessed and semi-processed rubber" in the Class Heading. "Rubber material for recapping tyres" is also explicitly mentioned in the including Explanatory Note of Class 17.

本項商品包含橡膠半成品，其最終的用途為翻新輪胎。因為不是成品，依第 17 類類別標題中所載「未加工及半加工橡膠」的材料成分，而歸屬於該類。第 17 類的說明注釋中也明確提到「翻新輪胎用橡膠 (Rubber material for recapping tyres)」

第 14 類

140177: charms for key rings 鑰匙圈用小飾物

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

These charms are small objects attached to key rings for decoration.

這種飾物為連結在鑰匙圈上裝飾用的小物件。



Classification Criteria 分類標準

As these charms are for key rings, they belong in Class 14 with the key rings themselves. Note that "charms for key chains" is included under the same Basic Number.

這種飾物如用來裝飾鑰匙圈，與鑰匙圈本身整體同屬於第 14 類，並注意，和「鑰匙鍊用小飾物」是同一基本碼。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(140018) jewellery charms (Cl. 14) 珠寶墜飾 (第 14 類)

These charms are for use with jewellery and thus they are classified in Class 14 based on the mention of "jewellery" in the Class Heading and on the Explanatory Note which states that Class 14 includes "jewellery... and component parts therefor".

這種飾物與珠寶首飾搭配使用，依第 14 類類別標題中所載的「珠寶」以及說明注釋的「第 14 類包含珠寶首飾...及其零配件」而歸屬於該類。



(140162) key rings [split rings with trinket or decorative fob] (Cl. 14) 鑰匙圈 [帶有小裝飾品或墜飾開口環] (第 14 類)

Key rings belong in Class 14 as they are considered to be decorative articles incorporating trinkets or fobs. They are classified in Class 14 by analogy with the mention of "jewellery" in the Class Heading; "key rings, key chains and charms therefor" are also mentioned in the Explanatory Note. The term "key chains [split rings with trinket or decorative fob]" is also included under the same Basic Number.

鑰匙圈帶有小裝飾品或墜飾可被認為是裝飾品，相當於第 14 類類別標題中所載的「首飾」，以及說明注釋的「鑰匙圈、鑰匙鏈及其小飾品」而歸屬於該類。另「鑰匙鏈 [帶有小裝飾品或墜飾的開口環]」亦是同一基本碼。



See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(260133) charms, other than for jewellery, key rings or key chains (Cl. 26)

非珠寶、鑰匙圈或鑰匙鏈用之小飾品 (第 26 類)

Whilst charms for jewellery or for key rings belong in Class 14, charms used for any other purpose, for example, for adorning bags or mobile telephones, are classified in Class 26 based on the Explanatory Note that states "Class 26 includes... small decorative items intended to adorn a variety of objects".

用於珠寶、鑰匙圈的小飾物屬於第 14 類，而為其他目的使用在其他物件；如飾袋或行動電話的小飾物，則依第 26 類說明注釋的「第 26 類包括...用來裝飾各種物件之小飾品」而歸屬於該類。



(090781) electronic key fobs being remote control apparatus (Cl. 9) 電子鑰匙用遙控裝置 (第 9 類)

These fobs can be attached to a key ring but their main function is to act as a remote control, for example, to lock and unlock a vehicle. These goods are thus classified in Class 9 by analogy with remote control apparatus*.

這種鑰匙遙控器可繫在鑰匙圈上，但其主要功能為遙控，例如以遙控方式將交通工具上鎖或解鎖。這商品相當於第 9 類的「遙控設備」，而歸屬於該類。



140162: key rings [split rings with trinket or decorative fob] 鑰匙圈【帶有小裝飾品或墜飾的開口環】

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A key ring is "a device that is used to hold keys and that usually consists of a metal ring and sometimes a short chain and small decoration" (*Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary copyright © 2015 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated*).

鑰匙圈是「用來串集鑰匙的裝置，通常由金屬環所組成，有時是由短鍊加上小裝飾物所組成」。(韋氏線上辭典)



Classification Criteria 分類標準

Key rings belong in Class14 as they are considered to be decorative articles incorporating trinkets or fobs. They are classified in Class14 by analogy with the mention of "jewellery" in the Class Heading; "key rings, key chains and charms therefor" are also mentioned in the including Explanatory Note. The term "key chains [split rings with trinket or decorative fob]" is also included under the same Basic Number.

鑰匙圈帶有小裝飾品或墜飾可被認為是裝飾品，相當於第 14 類類別標題中所載的「首飾」，以及說明注釋的「鑰匙圈、鑰匙鏈及其小飾品」而歸屬於該類。另和「鑰匙鏈 [帶有小裝飾品或墜飾的開口環]」是同一基本碼。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(140177) charms for key rings (Cl. 14) 鑰匙圈用小飾物 (第 14 類)

As these charms are for key rings they belong in Class 14 along with the key rings themselves. Note that "charms for key chains" is included under the same Basic Number.

這種飾物如用來裝飾鑰匙圈，與鑰匙圈本身整體同屬於第 14 類，並注意，和「鑰匙鍊用小飾物」是同一基本碼。

**(140018) jewellery charms (Cl. 14) 珠寶墜飾 (第 14 類)**

These charms are for use with jewellery and thus they are classified in Class 14 based on the mention of "jewellery" in the Class Heading and on the Explanatory Note which states that Class 14 includes "jewellery... and component parts therefor". Note that "jewelry charms" (American spelling) is included under the same Basic Number.

這種飾物與珠寶首飾搭配使用，依第 14 類類別標題中所載的「珠寶」以及說明注釋所述「第 14 類包含珠寶首飾...及其零配件」而歸屬於該類。



(140172) split rings of precious metal for keys (Cl. 14) 鑰匙用貴金屬製開口環 (第 14 類)

A split ring is a ring of metal that is split in the form of a spiral so that objects can be wound onto it to then hang from the ring. These goods are commonly used as parts of key rings. As a split ring is a simple good, it is classified on the basis of material composition, thus in Class 14 if of precious metals, Class 6 if of common metals or Class 20 if of any other material.

金屬製開口環為螺旋狀，物體可纏繞並懸掛其上。這商品一般作為鑰匙圈的一部份。開口環為一簡單商品，依其材料成分分類，因此，貴金屬製，屬於第 14 類；普通金屬製，則屬於第 6 類；其他材料製，則屬於第 20 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(060221) split rings of common metal for keys (Cl. 6) 鑰匙用普通金屬製開口環 (第 6 類)



(200294) split rings, not of metal, for keys (Cl. 20) 鑰匙用非金屬製開口環 (第 20 類)

(060083) keys of metal (Cl. 6) 金屬製鑰匙 (第 6 類)

These goods are also classified on the basis of material compositions, in Class 6 if made of metal and Class 20 if made of plastic.

這種商品也是根據材料成分分類，如由金屬製成，屬於第 6 類；如由塑膠製成，則屬於第 20 類。

(200305) plastic keys (Cl. 20) 塑膠製鑰匙 (第 20 類)

(180113) key cases (Cl. 18) 鑰匙包 (第 18 類)

Key cases are small cases, often of leather or imitations of leather, for carrying keys, that are classified in Class 18 by analogy with pocket wallets.

鑰匙包是一種小型包，常為皮革或仿皮革製，用於攜帶鑰匙，相當於錢包，而歸屬於第 18 類。



(260133) charms, other than for jewellery, key rings or key chains (Cl. 26)
非珠寶、鑰匙圈或鑰匙鏈用之小飾品 (第 26 類)

Whilst charms for jewellery or for key rings belong in Class 14, charms used for any other purpose, for example, for adorning bags or mobile telephones, are classified in Class 26 based on the Explanatory Note that states "Class 26 includes... small decorative items intended to adorn a variety of objects".

用於珠寶、鑰匙圈的小飾物屬於第 14 類，而為其他目的使用在其他物件，如飾袋或行動電話的小飾物，則依第 26 類說明注釋所述「第 26 類包括...用來裝飾各種物件之小飾品」，而歸屬於該類。



(090781) electronic key fobs being remote control apparatus (Cl. 9) 電子鑰匙用遙控裝置 (第 9 類)

These fobs may be attached to a split ring or key ring but their main function is to act as a remote control, for example, to lock and unlock a vehicle. These goods are thus classified in Class 9 by analogy with remote control apparatus*.

這種鑰匙遙控器可繫在鑰匙圈上，但其主要功能為遙控，例如以遙控方式將交通工具上鎖或解鎖。這商品相當於第 9 類的「遙控設備」，而歸屬於該類。



140178: rosaries 念珠

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Strings of beads used in counting prayers especially of the Roman Catholic rosary.

祈禱時用以計算頌念經文次數的串珠，專指羅馬天主教玫瑰念珠。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Even though rosaries have a practical function rather than being an ornament worn for decorative purposes, these goods are in essence strings of beads configured in a similar way to necklaces. Therefore, rosaries are classified in Class14 based on the mention of "jewellery" in the Class Heading. The rosary beads can be made of a wide variety of materials and this does not affect their classification. Note that "chaplets" is included under the same Basic Number.

雖然玫瑰念珠有其實用功能而非僅作為裝飾品，但本質上，外型仍類

似項鍊的串珠。因此依第 14 類類別標題中所載的「珠寶」，玫瑰念珠歸屬於該類。玫瑰念珠雖有各樣不同材質，但不影響其分類，並注意，「念珠(chaplets)」亦是同一基本碼。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(140175) misbaha [prayer beads] (Cl. 14) misbaha 念珠 [祈禱念珠] (第 14 類)

These goods consist of a string of beads that are used in Islamic prayers. Like rosaries, they belong in Class 14 by analogy with jewellery.

這商品為伊斯蘭祈禱用串珠，如同玫瑰念珠相當於第 14 類的「珠寶」，而歸屬於該類。

prayer beads (Cl. 14) 祈禱念珠 (第 14 類)

This is not an NCL term. The two examples above, rosaries and misbaha, describe very specific prayer beads but it is worth noting that all prayer beads are classified in Class 14 regardless of religion or specific use.

這不是尼斯分類的用語。以上 2 例(玫瑰念珠與 misbaha 念珠)雖表示具非常特定祈禱用途的念珠。但在分類上，不論所屬宗教或特定用途，所有祈禱用念珠皆屬於第 14 類。

(140031) necklaces [jewellery] (Cl. 14) 項鍊 [珠寶] (第 14 類)

Note that "necklaces [jewelry]" (American spelling) is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「項鍊 [珠寶] (necklaces [jewelry))」(美式拼法) 亦是同一基本碼。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(180132) tefillin [phylacteries] (Cl. 18) 猶太教經文匣 (第 18 類)

Tefillin are "a set of small black leather boxes containing scrolls of parchment inscribed with verses from the Torah. They are worn by male observant Jews during weekday morning prayers" (Wikipedia). Like rosaries, these goods are used during prayer but they are classified in Class 18 based on the mention of "leather and imitations of leather" in the Class Heading, as well as by analogy with boxes of leather or leatherboard.

猶太教經文匣是「一只小型黑色皮革製盒，包藏著刻有《妥拉》經文的羊皮紙捲軸。男性猶太信徒在平日清晨會佩帶其進行禱告」(維基百科)。這種商品與玫瑰念珠都是在祈禱的時候使用。不過，猶太教經文匣依第 18 類類別標題中所載的「皮革及人造皮革」，且相當於「皮革製或皮板製盒」而歸屬於該類。

第 15 類

150093: colophony for stringed musical instruments 弦樂器用松香

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Colophony is a natural resin that can be used with bows for playing stringed instruments to increase friction between the bow and the strings.

松香是一種天然樹脂，可用於演奏弦樂器的琴弓，增強琴弓和琴弦之間的摩擦力。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

As this colophony (or rosin) is specialized to be used with stringed musical instruments, it is classified in the same class as the instruments themselves. Thus this entry is in Class15 based on the Class Heading that reads, in its entirety, "musical instruments". Note that "rosin for stringed musical instruments" is included under the same Basic Number.

這種商品專門與弦樂器一起使用，所以和弦樂器本身歸屬於同類。依第 15 類類別標題中的「樂器」而屬於該類。並注意，和「弦樂器用松香（rosin for stringed musical instruments）」是同一基本碼。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(150029) stringed musical instruments (Cl. 15) 弦樂器 (第 15 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(020046) colophony (Cl. 2) 松脂(第 2 類)

As colophony is a type of natural resin, when it is in the form of an unfinished material it belongs in Class 2 based on the Class Heading entry "raw natural resins".

由於松脂是一種天然樹脂，尚未加工成品之前的材料形式，應依第 2 類類別標題項下的「未加工天然樹脂」而歸屬於該類。

(280186) rosin used by athletes (Cl. 28) 運動員用松香(第 28 類)

Rosin is also used by athletes to increase grip, for example, in gymnastics or weightlifting. These goods are thus in Class 28 by analogy with the Class Heading entry "gymnastic and sporting articles".

運動員在如體操或舉重等運動項目，也可以使用松香來增加抓握力，這種商品相當於第 28 類類別標題項下的「體操及運動用品」而歸屬於該類。

第 16 類

160308: labels of paper or cardboard 紙製或紙板製標籤

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A label is "a piece of paper, cloth or similar material that is attached to something to identify or describe it" (*Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary* copyright © 2015 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated).

標籤是「一張紙、一塊布或類似材料，可用來識別或表示所貼附之物件」(韋氏線上辭典)

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Labels do not have a function that is mentioned in any of the Class Headings and as such they are classified by material composition. Thus when labels are made of paper or cardboard they belong in Class16 based on the Class Heading entry "paper and cardboard" and the mention of "certain goods made of cardboard or paper not otherwise classified by function or purpose" in the including Explanatory Note.

在所有類別的標題中都沒有提到「標籤」有任何功能，而是以其材料成分來進行分類。標籤若為紙製或紙板製，依第 16 類類別標題項下的「紙及紙板」，以及說明注釋所載的「某些未依其功能或用途分類之紙或紙板製品」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(160081) tags for index cards (Cl. 16) 索引卡標籤 (第 16 類)

Tags for index cards are used to label and organize index cards. This entry does not specify a material because these goods are classified on the basis of function as they are considered to be stationery items. These goods are classified in Class 16 based on the mention of "stationery and office requisites" in the Class Heading. Note that index cards [stationery] are also in Class 16.

索引卡標籤用來標記和整理索引卡片。這項商品不強調材料，而依功能分類，被認定是文具用品。這商品依第 16 類類別標題中所載的「文具及辦公用品」而歸屬於該類。並注意，「索引用卡片[文具]」亦是第 16 類。

(160328) stickers [stationery] (Cl. 16) 貼紙 [文具] (第 16 類)

A sticker is a type of adhesive label that can be attached to a surface or an object. Stickers can be printed with information or may consist of decorative images. These goods are specified as being stationery and thus they belong in Class 16 based on the mention of "stationery" in the Class Heading and by analogy with self-adhesive tapes for stationery or household purposes.

貼紙為一種粘著性標籤，能貼附到表面或物體上。貼紙可以打印信息或可以由裝飾圖像組成，這商品被認定為文具，依第 16 類類別標題中所載的「文具」，且相當於「文具或家庭用膠帶」而歸屬於該類。

(160016) cigar bands (Cl. 16) 雪茄煙用套環 (第 16 類)

A cigar band is a loop fitted around the body of a cigar that identifies the brand or type of cigar, or as a mark of authenticity. These goods, which are generally made of paper and are similar to labels, are in Class 16 by analogy with postage stamps, stickers [stationery] and stamps [seals].

雪茄煙用套環，是套在雪茄上，用來分辨雪茄品牌或類型，或作為真品的標記。這商品一般為紙製，類似標籤，相當於「郵票、貼紙[文具]以及印章[封口]」而歸屬於第 16 類。

(160176) hand labelling appliances (Cl. 16) 手提標籤機 (第 16 類)

These goods are hand-held apparatus used to print and apply self-adhesive labels and are often used for pricing goods. They belong in Class 16 along with goods like numbering apparatus based on the mention of "office requisites" in the Class Heading.

這商品是一手持設備，用來列印、黏貼具自粘性的標籤，也常用來黏貼商品的標價。依第 16 類類別標題中所載的「辦公用品」，和「號碼機」同屬於第 16 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(060465) labels of metal (Cl. 6) 金屬製標籤 (第 6 類)

This example, and the three that follow, concern labels that are classified by material composition; those of metal in Class 6, leather in Class 18, plastic in Class 20 and textile in Class 24.

本例與下列 3 例的標籤都是依材料成分加以分類。金屬製屬於第 6 類；皮製屬於第 18 類；塑膠製屬於第 20 類，而紡織品製屬於第 24 類。

(180130) labels of leather (Cl. 18) 皮製標籤 (第 18 類)

(200307) labels of plastic (Cl. 20) 塑膠製標籤 (第 20 類)

(240102) labels of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製標籤 (第 24 類)

(060196) house numbers of metal, non-luminous (Cl. 6) 非發光式金屬製門牌 (第 6 類)

There are a variety of other goods that are used for labelling, such as house numbers, nameplates and registration plates that are classified on the basis of material composition. As these goods tend to be made of rigid materials, such as metal, wood or plastic, they are classified in Class 6 when they are made of metal and in Class 20 when they are made of other materials.

有許多用來當作標籤的商品，例如門牌、名牌和車牌皆以材料成分加以分類。這種商品大多由硬性的材料所製，例如金屬、木材或塑膠，如為金屬製則屬於第 6 類；其他材料製成則屬於第 20 類。

(060399) nameplates of metal (Cl. 6) 金屬製名牌 (第 6 類)

Note that "identity plates of metal" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「金屬製識別牌」是同一基本碼。

(060400) registration plates of metal (Cl. 6) 金屬製車牌 (第 6 類)

Note that "numberplates of metal" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「金屬製數字牌」是同一基本碼。

(200155) house numbers, not of metal, non-luminous (Cl. 20) 非發光式非金屬製門牌 (第 20 類)

(200154) nameplates, not of metal (Cl. 20) 非金屬製名牌 (第 20 類)

Note that "identity plates, not of metal" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「非金屬製識別牌」是同一基本碼。

(200130) numberplates, not of metal (Cl. 20) 非金屬製數字牌 (第 20 類)

Note that "registration plates, not of metal" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「非金屬製車牌」是同一基本碼。

(180128) luggage tags (Cl. 18) 行李牌 (第 18 類)

Unlike the examples mentioned above, these tags are not classified by material but rather by their function as luggage accessories, in accordance

with General Remark (a) for Goods. Thus these goods belong in Class 18 based on the mention of "luggage" in the Class Heading.

依據商品「一般性說明」(a)，行李牌不同於上述各例，是依其為行李配件的功能，而不是按材料作分類。因此，依第 18 類類別標題中所載的「行李」而歸屬於該類。

(210373) decanter tags (Cl. 21) 醒酒瓶吊掛標示牌 (第 21 類)

These tags are also classified by their function as decanter accessories and, as such, are in Class 21 together with the decanters.

這商品依其作為醒酒器配件的功能，與醒酒器同屬於第 21 類。

(260112) competitors' numbers (Cl. 26) 競技者號碼布 (第 26 類)

These numbers are used to identify athletes or other contestants during competition. They can be made of a variety of materials and are classified in Class 26 along with a variety of other clothing accessories like brassards and articles such as lace, embroidery, ribbons and braid (see Class Heading).

這種號碼布在競賽期間是用來辨識運動員或其他參賽者，材質多樣，與各種其他衣服配件，如臂章以及蕾絲、刺繡品、飾帶等用品同屬於第 26 類。(另見類別標題)

(260032) monogram tabs for marking linen (Cl. 26) 亞麻布製品標記用字母片 (第 26 類)

These goods belong in Class 26 by analogy with haberdashery*, except thread and based on the Class Heading entry "lace and embroidery, ribbons and braids".

這商品相當於「除線以外的裁縫小用品*」，依第 26 類類別標題項下的「花邊及刺繡品、飾帶及辮帶」而歸屬於該類。

(090637) electronic tags for goods (Cl. 9) 商品電子標籤 (第 9 類)

These tags are usually used for security purposes and, rather than being classified on the basis of material composition, they belong in Class 9 by analogy with alarms*.

這種標籤常用於保全的目的，而不是以材料成分進行分類，相當於「警報器*」而歸屬於第 9 類。

(090293) identification threads for electric wires (Cl. 9) 電線標識線 (第 9 類)

These goods, and the example that follows, are used exclusively to label electric wires and so they are classified in Class 9 along with the electric wires themselves.

這商品與下列例示都是專用於標識電線，因此和電線同屬於第 9 類。

(090294) identification sheaths for electric wires (Cl. 9) 電線識別包層 (第 9 類)

(090716) temperature indicator labels, not for medical purposes (Cl. 9) 非醫療用溫度指示標籤 (第 9 類)

These labels are used to measure temperature and are therefore classified in Class 9 based on the mention of "measuring... apparatus and instruments" in the Class Heading.

此標籤用來測量溫度，依第 9 類類別標題中所載的「測量... 裝置及儀器」而歸屬於該類。

(100225) temperature indicator labels for medical purposes (Cl. 10) 醫療用體溫指示標籤 (第 10 類)

Like the example above, these goods are used to measure temperature. In this case, however, the labels are used directly on patients for medical purposes and, as such, belong in Class 10 based on the mention of "articles generally used for the diagnosis... of function or condition of persons" in the Explanatory Note.

如同上例，這商品是用來測量溫度，但是直接用於病患而具有醫療目的，依第 10 類的說明注釋所載「一般用於診斷…人之器官功能或健康狀況之用品」而歸屬於該類。

第 20 類

200316: cots for babies 嬰兒床

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A cot (or a crib) is a bed for infants or small children that has high sides to prevent them falling out.

嬰兒床是嬰兒或幼童專用的床，床緣有加高護欄，防止跌落。



Classification Criteria 分類標準

These goods belong in Class20 based on the mention of "furniture" in the Class Heading. Note that "cribs for babies" is included under the same Basic Number.

這商品依第 20 類類別標題中所載的「傢具」而歸屬於該類。並注意，和「嬰兒床（cribs for babies）」是同一基本碼。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(200317) moses baskets (Cl. 20) 嬰兒提籃 (第 20 類)

A moses basket is an oblong basket, often with handles, that is used for carrying a baby and provides the baby with a place to sleep. They are often

made of wicker and are lined with cloth. These goods belong in Class 20 as they are analogous to cots for babies and bassinets.

嬰兒提籃，通常是帶有提把的長方形籃子，用來攜帶嬰兒和安置嬰兒睡覺，通常以柳條編成並鋪有襯布。這種商品因相當於第 20 類的「嬰兒床」與「嬰兒搖籃」而歸屬於該類。



(200023) bassinets (Cl. 20) 嬰兒搖籃 (第 20 類)

A bassinet is "an oblong wickerwork basket, with a hood over one end, used as a cradle for babies" (*Oxford English Dictionary Online copyright © 2016 Oxford University Press*). These goods are another example of a type of bed for babies and thus also belong in Class 20 based on the mention of "furniture" in the Class Heading. Note that "cradles" is included under the same Basic Number.

嬰兒搖籃是「一只長條狀的柳條編籃，一端上頭附有覆罩，作為嬰兒搖籃」(牛津線上英語詞典。牛津大學出版社)。這種商品為嬰兒床其他類型的例子，依第 20 類類別標題中所載的「家具」而歸屬於該類。並注意，和「搖籃」是同一基本碼。



(200314) bumper guards for cots, other than bed linen (Cl. 20) 嬰兒床防撞床圍 (第 20 類)

These goods are often made of plastic and are designed to fit over the cot railing. They have a dual purpose to help protect a baby's teeth and gums from bumps against the cot rail edges, as well as helping to protect the cot rails from being chewed by a teething baby. As they are specifically shaped for the cots, they belong in Class 20 in accordance with General Remark (d) for Goods. Note that "bumper guards for cribs, other than bed linen" is included under the same Basic Number.

這商品通常為塑膠製，並設計成可以安裝在嬰兒床欄上，具有雙重的用途，可避免嬰兒的牙齒和牙齦碰撞到床欄邊緣，並保護床欄不被長牙的嬰兒啃咬。這商品專為嬰兒床而設計，依商品一般性說明（d）屬於第 20 類。並注意，和「嬰兒床防撞床圍（bumper guards for cribs, other than bed linen）」是同一基本碼。

(200102) beds* (Cl. 20) 床鋪 (第 20 類)

Beds in general are in Class 20 based on the mention of "furniture" in the Class Heading. However, this entry is marked with an asterisk to indicate that there are some beds that belong in other classes, such as beds specially made for medical purposes in Class 10.

依第 20 類類別標題中所載的「家具」，一般床屬於第 20 類。但這項商品標有星號，表示有一些床屬於別類，例如醫療用床，屬於第 10 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(240122) sleeping bags for babies (Cl. 24) 嬰兒睡袋

Sleeping bags for babies are used as bedding. Whilst traditional sheets and blankets can become displaced when a baby is sleeping, these goods are secured around the baby to ensure they stay in place. This entry is in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and the mention of "sleeping bags" in the including Explanatory Note.

嬰兒睡袋是種寢具商品。傳統的被毯在嬰兒睡覺時可能移位，這種商品可固定在嬰兒周圍，確保不移動位置。嬰兒睡袋依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」，及說明注釋的「睡袋」而歸屬於該類。

(240068) bed linen (Cl. 24) 床單和枕套(第 24 類)

Bed linen in general is classified in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading. These goods may be used with any kind of bed.

床單和枕套依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」而歸屬於該類。這種商品可搭配任何床型使用。

第 21 類

210258: coasters, not of paper or textile 非紙製及非紡織品製杯墊

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A coaster is "a small, flat object on which a glass, cup, or dish is placed to protect the surface of a table" (*Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary copyright © 2015 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated*).

杯墊為「一小型扁平物件，可放置玻璃杯、茶杯或餐盤，用以保護桌面」。(韋氏線上辭典)



Classification Criteria 分類標準

Coasters made of a variety of materials, such as wood, cork, bamboo, silicone, slate or metal, are considered table utensils and are thus in Class21 by analogy with goods such as 210200 napkin rings, 210090 knife rests for the table, and 210270 trivets [table utensils]. The only exception is those that are made of paper or textile which are in Class16 and Class24, respectively. It is worth mentioning as well that rigid coasters of plastic would be in Class21, whilst flexible coasters of plastic, where plastic is used as a textile substitute, would be in Class24, as is the case for 240085 curtains of textile or plastic. The same applies to tablemats and place mats.

杯墊的材質多樣，例如木頭、軟木、竹子、矽膠、石板或金屬。杯墊一般視為餐具，相當於「餐巾環(210200)」、「桌用置刀架(210090)」，

「置烹煮器皿用三腳架〔餐具〕(210270)」而同屬於第 21 類。唯一的例外是，杯墊若為紙製或紡織品製，則分屬於第 16 類及第 24 類。特別需要說明的是，塑膠製硬質杯墊屬於第 21 類；作為紡織品替代品的軟質塑膠製杯墊則屬於第 24 類，如「紡織或塑膠製簾(240085)」。

同理，「桌墊」和「餐墊」也是依原則分類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(210371) tablemats, not of paper or textile (Cl. 21) 非紙製及非紡織品製桌墊 (第 21 類)

(210372) place mats, not of paper or textile (Cl. 21) 非紙製及非紡織品製餐墊 (第 21 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(160283) coasters of paper (Cl. 16) 紙杯墊 (第 16 類)

These coasters are generally intended for a single-use and are thus classified in Class 16 based on the mention of "disposable paper products" in the including Explanatory Note. The same applies to the following two examples in Class 16.

這種杯墊通常只使用一次，依第 16 類說明注釋所載的「一次性紙製品」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 2 例。

(160254) tablemats of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌墊 (第 16 類)

(160296) place mats of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製餐墊 (第 16 類)

(240096) coasters of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製杯墊 (第 24 類)

These coasters, made of textile, are in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and by analogy with table linen, not of paper. The same applies to the following two examples in Class 24.

這種紡織品製杯墊，依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」，且相當於「非紙製桌布」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 2 例。

(240097) tablemats of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製桌墊 (第 24 類)

(240113) place mats of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製餐墊 (第 24 類)

(160037) mats for beer glasses (Cl. 16) 啤酒杯墊 (第 16 類)

Although the material of which these mats are made is not mentioned, these goods, also known as beer mats, are small mats made of cardboard that are placed under beer glasses to protect the table underneath. Thus they are classified in Class 16 on the basis of material composition.

這商品雖然沒有提到製作的材料，又稱啤酒杯墊(beer mats)，是置於啤酒杯下方作為保護桌面的紙板製小墊，因此，依材料成分而歸屬於第 16 類。

(160186) table linen of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌布 (第 16 類)

Unlike coasters, table linen is usually only made either of paper (in which case it is Class 16) or of textile or textile substitutes (in Class 24). Table linen of paper belongs in Class 16 based on the mention of "disposable paper products" in the including Explanatory Note. The same applies to the following three examples in Class 16.

桌布與杯墊不同，通常不是紙製(第 16 類)就是紡織品或紡織品替代品(第 24 類)所製，而紙製桌布依第 16 類說明注釋所載「一次性紙製品」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 3 例。

(160200) tablecloths of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌布 (第 16 類)

(160373) table runners of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌旗 (第 16 類)

(160295) table napkins of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製餐巾 (第 16 類)

(240070) table linen, not of paper (Cl. 24) 非紙製桌布(第 24 類)

This entry indicates that table linen made of textile, textile substitutes (such as plastic) or any other material, other than paper, belongs in Class 24 based on the mention of "textiles and substitutes for textiles" and "household linen" in the Class Heading. The same applies to the following three examples in Class 24.

這項商品指紡織品製、紡織品替代品(如塑膠)或其他非紙質材料製的桌布，依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「紡織品或紡織品替代品」以及「家用亞麻製品」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 3 例。

(240033) tablecloths, not of paper (Cl. 24) 非紙製桌布 (第 24 類)

(240022) table runners of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製桌旗 (第 24 類)

(240076) table napkins of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製餐巾 (第 24 類)

Note that "serviettes of textile" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「紡織品製餐巾(serviettes of textile)」亦是同一基本碼。

210387: nutcrackers 胡桃鉗

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A nutcracker is "a device for cracking the shell of a nut to reach the kernel" (*Oxford English Dictionary Online copyright © 2016 Oxford University Press*).

胡桃鉗為「用來夾碎堅果外殼以取出果核的一種裝置」。(牛津線上英語詞典。著作權©2016 牛津大學出版社)

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Nutcrackers are classified in Class 21 based on the mention of "household or kitchen utensils" in the Class Heading and on the including Explanatory Note that mentions "small hand-operated kitchen apparatus for mincing, grinding,

pressing or crushing, for example, garlic presses, nutcrackers, pestles and mortars". The Explanatory Note thus clearly specifies that the type of apparatus that belongs in Class 21 has the characteristics of mincing, grinding, pressing or crushing, and is also hand-operated. It is worth noting, however, that hand-operated implements that are used for cutting, chopping or slicing, for example, generally belong in Class 8. Furthermore, kitchen apparatus that is not hand-operated but rather powered by electricity, or that can be considered to be a machine, can belong in Class 7.

「胡桃鉗」依第 21 類類別標題中所載的「家庭或廚房用具」以及說明注釋的「小型手操作的切碎、研磨、壓榨用廚房設備，例如，壓蒜器、胡桃鉗、搗研用的杵及研鉢」，而歸屬於該類。說明注釋明確提到第 21 類的設備，具備剁碎、磨碎、壓榨或壓碎的特性，且為手動操作。特別需要說明的是，用於切割，剁碎或切絲的手動工具通常歸屬於第 8 類。此外，廚房的設備若不是手動而是電動，或被認為是機器者，則歸屬於第 7 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(210384) pestles for kitchen use (Cl. 21) 廚房用杵 (第 21 類)

Pestles and mortars are used for crushing substances, such as herbs and spices. These goods are specified as being for kitchen use. They thus belong in Class 21 based on the mention of "kitchen utensils" in the Class Heading. The same applies to the following two examples.

搗研用的杵及研鉢是用來搗碎如藥草或調味用香料等物質。這種商品為廚房專用，依第 21 類類別標題中所載的「廚房用具」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 2 例。

(210385) mortars for kitchen use (Cl. 21) 廚房用研鉢 (第 21 類)

(210332) garlic presses [kitchen utensils] (Cl. 21) 壓蒜器 [廚房用具] (第 21 類)

(210355) crushers for kitchen use, non-electric (Cl. 21) 廚房用非電壓碎機 (第 21 類)

These goods belong in Class 21 based on the mention of "small hand-operated kitchen apparatus for... crushing" in the including Explanatory Note. These goods are specified as being non-electric, when they are electric they belong in Class 7. The same applies to the following two examples.

這商品依第 21 類說明注釋所載「小型手操作的…壓榨用廚房設備」，而歸屬於該類。這種商品非為電氣類，若為電氣類，則歸屬於第 7 類。同理適用於以下 2 例。

(210138) fruit presses, non-electric, for household purposes (Cl. 21) 家用非電動榨果汁器 (第 21 類)

(210158) kitchen grinders, non-electric (Cl. 21) 廚房用非電動研磨器 (第 21 類)

(210254) coffee grinders, hand-operated (Cl. 21) 手動式磨咖啡器 (第 21 類)

Similarly, coffee grinders, and the following two examples of mills, are also classified in Class 21 based on the mention of "small hand-operated kitchen apparatus for... grinding" in the including Explanatory Note. When they are "other than hand-operated" or electric they belong in Class 7.

同理，咖啡研磨器以及下列兩種研磨器，依第 21 類說明注釋所載「小型手操作的…研磨用廚房設備」而歸屬於該類。這商品如為「非手動」或電動，則歸屬於第 7 類。

(210184) pepper mills, hand-operated (Cl. 21) 手動式胡椒研磨器 (第 21 類)

(210162) mills for household purposes, hand-operated (Cl. 21) 家用手動式研磨器 (第 21 類)

(210197) graters for kitchen use (Cl. 21) 廚房用銼菜板 (第 21 類)

Graters for kitchen use belong in Class 21 based on the mention of "small hand-operated kitchen apparatus for... mincing" in the including Explanatory Note.

「廚房用銼菜板」依第 21 類說明注釋所載「小型手操作的…切碎用廚房設備」而歸屬於該類。

(210273) kitchen utensils (Cl. 21) 廚房用具 (第 21 類)

This is a more general entry to cover a variety of hand-operated utensils for kitchen use. "Kitchen utensils" is also mentioned in the Class Heading of Class 21.

這是較為一般項目的商品，包含多種手動的廚具用具。第 21 類類別標題中即載有「廚房用具」。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(080172) rammers [hand tools] (Cl. 8) 搗錘 [手工具] (第 8 類)

Note that "pestles for pounding [hand tools]" is included under the same Basic Number. Pestles and mortars can be used for crushing a variety of substances; when these goods are specified as being hand tools they belong in Class 8 based on the Class Heading entry "hand tools and implements (hand-operated)".

請注意，「搗碎用杵[手工具](pestles for pounding [hand tools])」是同一基本碼。搗研用的杵及研鉢可以用來搗碎多種物質。這種商品當作手工具時，依第 8 類類別標題項下的「手工用具及器具（手動式）」，而歸屬於該類。

(080163) mortars for pounding [hand tools] (Cl. 8) 搗碎用磨杵[手工具] (第 8 類)

(070256) crushers for kitchen use, electric (Cl. 7) 廚房用電動壓碎機 (第 7 類)

These goods are the electric counterpart of the non-electric crushers for kitchen use in Class 21. Electric crushers for kitchen use belong in Class 7 by analogy with kitchen machines, electric* and based on the mention of "machines" in the Class Heading.

這商品的功能用途類似第 21 類廚房用非電動壓碎機。廚房用電動壓碎機相當於「廚房電動機械*」，依第 7 類類別標題中所載的「機器」而歸屬於該類。

(070460) fruit presses, electric, for household purposes (Cl. 7) 家庭用電動榨果汁機 (第 7 類)

(070553) kitchen grinders, electric (Cl. 7) 廚房電動研磨機 (第 7 類)

(070415) coffee grinders, other than hand-operated (Cl. 7) 非手動式咖啡研磨機(第 7 類)

(070307) pepper mills, other than hand-operated (Cl. 7) 非手動式胡椒研磨器(第 7 類)

(070277) mills for household purposes, other than hand-operated (Cl. 7) 家庭用非手動碾磨器 (第 7 類)

(070211) meat choppers [machines] (Cl. 7) 碎肉機 [機械] (第 7 類)

Note that "meat mincers [machines]" is included under the same Basic Number. These goods are in Class 7 based on the mention of "machines" in the Class Heading. The same applies to the following example in Class 7.

請注意，和「碎肉機 [機械] (meat mincers [machines])」是同一基本碼。這商品依第 7 類類別標題中所載的「機器」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下第 7 類的例示。

(070455) grating machines for vegetables (Cl. 7) 蔬菜磨碎機 (第 7 類)

(080236) mincing knives [hand tools] (Cl. 8) 切碎肉用刀 [手工具] (第 8 類)

As these mincing knives are considered to be hand tools, they belong in Class 8 based on the Class Heading entry "hand tools and implements (hand-operated)".

這種切碎肉用刀是為手工具，依第 8 類類別標題項下「手工用具及器具（手動式）」而歸屬於該類。

(070287) tin openers, electric (Cl. 7) 電動開罐器 (第 7 類)

Tin openers are an example of a good that cuts which is in Class 7 when electrically operated but in Class 8 when non-electric. Note that "can openers, electric" is included under the same Basic Number.

開罐器若為電動操作，屬於第 7 類，若非為電動操作，則屬第 8 類，並注意，和「電動開罐器(can openers, electric)」是同一基本碼。

(080169) tin openers, non-electric (Cl. 8) 非電動開罐器 (第 8 類)

Note that "can openers, non-electric" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，「非電動開罐器(can openers, non-electric)」亦是同一基本碼。

(080136) vegetable choppers (Cl. 8) 切菜刀 (第 8 類)

Vegetable choppers are hand-operated implements for cutting and thus they belong in Class 8.

切菜刀為手動切割工具，因此歸屬於第 8 類。

(080205) knives* (Cl. 8) 刀具* (第 8 類)

(070131) knives, electric (Cl. 7) 電動刀具 (第 7 類)

210368: plug-in diffusers for mosquito repellents 電蚊香器

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A diffuser is "a device for diffusing or dispersing something" (*Oxford English Dictionary Online copyright © 2016 Oxford University Press*). Plug-in diffusers use electricity to heat a preparation or substance in order to diffuse it in the air.

擴散器是一種「擴散或散佈物質的裝置」(牛津線上英語詞典。著作權©2016 牛津大學出版社)。插電式擴散器是使用電力加熱，將製劑或物質擴散至空氣中。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

This entry refers to plug-in diffusers that are used to diffuse mosquito repellents. These goods belong in Class 21 based on the mention of "apparatus for household... use" in the Explanatory Note and by analogy with goods such as 210345 electric devices for attracting and killing insects.

這項商品係指用來散佈驅蚊劑的插電式擴散器。依第 21 類說明注釋所載「家庭用設備」，且相當於「誘殺昆蟲電力裝置(210345)」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(210056) perfume burners (Cl. 21) 香精台

These goods are apparatus that release fragrances into the air by heating essential oils using a candle or nightlight. They are classified in Class 21 based on the mention of "apparatus for household... use" in the Explanatory Note. It is worth noting that the candles or nightlights used therewith belong in Class 4, however.

這商品為一種利用蠟燭或夜燈來加熱精油，將香氣釋放到空氣中的裝置。依第 21 類說明注釋所載「家庭用設備」而歸屬於該類。特別需要說明的是，一起使用的蠟燭或夜燈則屬於第 4 類。

plug-in diffusers for fragrances (Cl. 21) 插電式芳香擴散器 (第 21 類)

This is not an NCL term. If plug-in diffusers are used to diffuse fragrances, they would also belong in Class 21 based on the mention of "apparatus for household... use" in the Explanatory Note and by analogy with perfume burners.

這商品不是尼斯分類的用語。插電式芳香擴散器是用來散播香氣，依第 21 類說明注釋所載的「家庭用設備」，且相當於「香精台」商品而歸屬於該類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(050178) insect repellents (Cl. 5) 驅蟲劑 (第 5 類)

The mosquito repellents used with plug-in diffusers would belong in Class 5 by analogy with the Class Heading entry "preparations for destroying vermin"; it is only the devices for diffusing them that belong in Class 21.

與插電式擴散器一起使用的驅蚊劑，相當於第 5 類類別標題項下「殺蟲劑」而歸屬於該類。若僅是指散播驅蚊劑的裝置，則歸屬於第 21 類。

(040105) perfumed candles (Cl. 4) 芳香蠟燭 (第 4 類)

Perfumed candles are intended to emit a pleasing aroma as they burn but they are classified in Class 4 because they are made of wax and are considered to be illuminants, which are mentioned in the Class Heading for that Class. Therefore, insect repellent candles would also be in Class 4 based on the mention of "candles" in the Class Heading.

芳香蠟燭點燃時會散發宜人香氣，是依第 4 類類別標題所載為蠟製且被認為是照明用燃料而歸屬於該類。因此，驅蟲蠟燭依類別標題所載之「蠟燭」，同樣歸屬於第 4 類。

210383: serving ladles 長柄勺

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A ladle is "a large and deep spoon with a long handle that is used for serving a liquid" (*Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary copyright © 2015 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated*).

長柄勺為「大且深的長柄湯匙，用來舀取液體」(韋氏線上辭典)。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Serving ladles belong in Class21 based on the mention of "household or kitchen utensils" in the Class Heading. These goods are also mentioned in the including Explanatory Note that mentions "serving utensils, for example, sugar tongs, ice tongs, pie servers and serving ladles". The distinction between goods which belong in Class21 as utensils and those which belong in Class8 as hand-operated implements has traditionally been difficult to make. Changes were made for the eleventh edition of the Nice Classification to clarify this situation. Thus all serving utensils now belong in Class21, whereas table cutlery belongs in Class8.

長柄勺依第 21 類類別標題中所載的「家庭或廚房用具」而歸屬於該類。這種商品於說明注釋中亦載有「分食用具，例如，方糖夾，冰塊夾，餡餅糕點用鏟杓，長柄杓」。第 21 類器具與第 8 類手動工具，長久以來難以區分。因此，尼斯分類第 11 版進行修正，以釐清上述情況，所有長柄勺屬於第 21 類，而刀叉匙餐具則屬於第 8 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(210390) ladles for serving wine (Cl. 21) 侍酒用長柄勺 (第 21 類)

This is a more specific example of a serving ladle in Class 21.

這是第 21 類較為特殊的長柄勺例子。

(210177) pie servers (Cl. 21) 餡餅糕點用鏟杓 (第 21 類)

Note that "tart scoops" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「餡餅糕點用鏟杓(tart scoops)」是同一基本碼。

(210381) ice tongs (Cl. 21) 冰夾 (第 21 類)

(210388) sugar tongs (Cl. 21) 方糖夾 (第 21 類)

(210382) salad tongs (Cl. 21) 沙拉夾 (第 21 類)

(210386) ice cream scoops (Cl. 21) 冰淇淋勺 (第 21 類)

These goods are used to serve ice cream and, as such, also belong in Class 21.

這商品用來舀取冰淇淋，因此歸屬於第 21 類。

(210311) chopsticks (Cl. 21) 筷子 (第 21 類)

Whilst table cutlery belongs in Class 8, chopsticks are in Class 21. This is because, although they are used for eating, chopsticks are also used for cooking and to serve food. They are thus in Class 21 based on the mention of "household or kitchen utensils" in the Class Heading.

刀叉匙餐具屬於第 8 類，而筷子屬於第 21 類，是因為筷子不僅可做為食具，也用來烹煮和夾取食物，依第 21 類類別標題中所載的「家庭或廚房用具」而歸屬於該類。

(210227) tableware, other than knives, forks and spoons (Cl. 21) 刀、叉、湯匙以外的餐具 (第 21 類)

Tableware, other than table cutlery, belongs in Class 21. This classification is based on the Class Heading entry "household or kitchen utensils and containers", as well as the mention of "certain goods made of porcelain, ceramic, earthenware or glass" in the Explanatory Note.

刀叉匙以外的餐具屬於第 21 類。這商品係依其類別標題項下「家庭或廚房用具與容器」，以及說明注釋的「某些瓷、陶、土或玻璃之製品」而分類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(080081) ladles [hand tools] (Cl. 8) 長柄勺 [手工具] (第 8 類)

As well as the serving ladles that belong in Class 21, there are ladles that belong in Class 8 as they are used as hand tools. One such example is foundry ladles [hand tools].

除了第 21 類的長柄勺外，還有作為手工具使用屬於第 8 類的長柄勺，例如「鑄造用長柄勺[手工具]」。

(080207) pincers (Cl. 8) 鑷子(第 8 類)

Similarly, whilst serving tongs belong in Class 21, there are some tongs (or pincers) that belong in Class 8 due to their use as hand tools. Note that "nippers" and "tongs" are included under the same Basic Number.

同理，食物夾鉗屬於第 21 類，而其他作為手工具使用的夾鉗(鑷子)，則屬於第 8 類，並注意，和「鑷子(nippers、tongs)」是同一基本碼。

(080059) table cutlery [knives, forks and spoons] (Cl. 8) 餐具 [刀、叉及匙] (第 8 類)

Table cutlery is always in Class 8 regardless of material composition based on the mention of "cutlery" in the Class Heading. Note that "tableware [knives, forks and spoons]" is included under the same Basic Number.

依第 8 類類別標題中所載的「刀叉匙餐具」，刀叉匙餐具不論其材料成分為何，一律歸屬於該類。並注意，和「餐具 [刀、叉及匙](tableware [knives, forks and spoons])」是同一基本碼。

(080272) plastic spoons, table forks and table knives (Cl. 8) 塑膠製湯匙、餐叉及餐刀 (第 8 類)

(080273) baby spoons, table forks and table knives (Cl. 8) 嬰兒湯匙、餐叉及餐刀 (第 8 類)

第 24 類

240122: sleeping bags for babies 嬰兒睡袋

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Bedding for babies which takes the form of a sleeping bag, usually closed by means of a zipper and secured around the shoulders of the baby.

這是外形如睡袋的嬰兒寢具，能固定於嬰兒兩肩，並以拉鍊閉合。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Sleeping bags for babies are used as bedding. Whilst traditional sheets and blankets can become displaced when a baby is sleeping, these goods are secured around the baby to ensure they stay in place. These goods are not considered to be clothing however but rather in the nature of 240029 bed covers. Thus this entry is in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and the mention of "sleeping bags" in the including Explanatory Note.

嬰兒睡袋是種寢具商品。傳統的被毯在嬰兒睡覺時可能位移，這種商品可固定在嬰兒周圍，確保不移動位置。嬰兒睡袋依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」，及說明注釋的「睡袋」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(240123) baby buntings (Cl. 24) 嬰兒睡袋 (第 24 類)

Baby bunting is "a baby's warm sleeping bag or one-piece garment without leg openings, often with an attached hood" (*Oxford English Dictionary Online copyright © 2016 Oxford University Press*). These goods are also used

as bedding for infants, rather than being considered clothing, and as such they are in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and by analogy with bed covers.

嬰兒睡袋是「一種嬰兒保暖睡袋，或是腿部無開口的連衣褲，通常附有兜帽」(牛津線上英語字典。牛津大學出版社)。這商品被當作是嬰兒寢具，而不是服裝，依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」，並相當於第 24 類的「床罩」而歸屬於該類。

(240124) sleeping bags (Cl. 24) 睡袋

A sleeping bag is a self-contained sleeping unit used for activities such as camping. They are made of fabric with insulation for warmth and are closed on three sides with the fourth side generally being secured by a zipper. Sleeping bags are considered to be in the nature of bed covers and are therefore classified in Class 24 by analogy with that entry and are also specifically mentioned in the including Explanatory Note.

睡袋，是如露營等活動時使用的獨立式寢具，由隔熱的保暖布料所製成，通常三側密閉，而第四側是以拉鍊固定。睡袋與第 24 類說明解釋的「床罩」性質相當，而歸屬於該類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(120291) fitted footmuffs for pushchairs (Cl. 12) 摺疊式嬰兒車用暖腳套

These footmuffs are for keeping a baby's feet and legs warm. They are specially adapted to be used with pushchairs and cannot be used for any other purpose. Thus they belong in Class 12 along with the pushchairs themselves. Note that "fitted footmuffs for strollers" is included under the same Basic Number.

這種暖腳套是用來保暖嬰兒的腳和腿，並為摺疊式嬰兒車所專用，不能作為任何其他用途。因此與摺疊式嬰兒車同屬於第 12 類。並注意，和摺疊式嬰兒車用暖腳套（fitted footmuffs for strollers）」是同一基本碼。

(120290) fitted footmuffs for prams (Cl. 12) 嬰兒車用暖腳套(第 12 類)

Note that "fitted footmuffs for baby carriages" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「嬰兒車用暖腳套（fitted footmuffs for baby carriages）」是同一基本碼。

(180123) pouch baby carriers (Cl. 18) 嬰兒揹袋

These goods are used for carrying infants. They can take the form of broad strips of material or a more structured harness. These goods belong in Class 18 based on the mention of "carrying bags" in the Class Heading. See also slings for carrying infants.

嬰兒揹袋是用來揹負嬰兒，可以是寬條的布帶或是結構型的安全帶。這商品依第 18 類類別標題中所載的「手提袋」而歸屬於該類。另參見「抱嬰兒用吊帶」。

(250058) babies' pants [underwear] (Cl. 25) 嬰兒褲 (內衣)

Clothing that is worn by babies, such as this entry for underwear, belongs in Class 25 based on the mention of "clothing" in the Class Heading.

這項商品是內衣用嬰兒穿的服裝，依第 25 類類別標題中所載的「衣著」而歸屬於該類。

(250108) pyjamas (Cl. 25) 睡衣

Similarly, pyjamas (or pajamas) also belong in Class 25 whether worn by babies, children or adults.

同理，不論是嬰兒、小孩或是成人穿的睡衣，皆屬於第 25 類。

240124: sleeping bags 睡袋

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A sleeping bag is a self-contained sleeping unit used for activities such as camping. They are made of fabric with insulation for warmth and are closed on three sides with the fourth side generally being secured by a zipper.

睡袋，是如露營等活動時使用的獨立式寢具，由隔熱的保暖布料所製成，通常三側密閉，而第四側是以拉鍊固定。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Sleeping bags are considered to be in the nature of bed covers and are therefore classified in Class 24 by analogy with that entry and are also specifically mentioned in the including Explanatory Note.

睡袋與第 24 類說明注釋的「床罩」性質相當，而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(240100) sleeping bag liners (Cl. 24) 睡袋襯裡布

These goods, which are generally made of cotton or silk, belong in Class 24 as they are bed linen shaped to be used inside a sleeping bag.

這商品一般由棉或絲質所製成，因為是依睡袋形狀作成的床單而屬於第 24 類。

(240122) sleeping bags for babies (Cl. 24) 嬰兒睡袋

Sleeping bags for babies are used as bedding. Whilst traditional sheets and blankets can become displaced when a baby is sleeping, these goods are secured around the baby to ensure they stay in place. This entry is in Class 24

based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and the mention of "sleeping bags" in the including Explanatory Note.

嬰兒睡袋是種寢具商品。傳統的被毯在嬰兒睡覺時可能位移，這種商品可固定在嬰兒周圍，確保不移動位置。嬰兒睡袋依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」，及說明注釋的「睡袋」而歸屬於該類。

(240029) bed covers (Cl. 24) 床罩 (第 24 類)

(240068) bed linen (Cl. 24) 床單和枕套 (第 24 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(200293) sleeping pads (Cl. 20) 睡墊 (第 20 類)

These goods are similar to mattresses and are generally used for sleeping on the floor, whether indoors or when camping. These goods are thus classified in Class 20 based on the mention of "furniture for camping" and "bedding, for example, mattresses" in the including Explanatory Note. Note that "sleeping mats" is included under the same Basic Number.

這商品類似床墊，通常鋪在室內地板或是露營野地，當作睡鋪。睡墊依第 20 類說明注釋中的「露營用家具及寢具，例如：床墊」而歸屬於該類。並注意，和「睡墊（sleeping mats）」是同一基本碼。

(200102) beds* (Cl. 20) 床 * (第 20 類)

Beds in general are in Class 20 based on the mention of "furniture" in the Class Heading. However, this entry is marked with an asterisk to indicate that there are some beds that belong in other classes, such as beds specially made for medical purposes in Class 10.

床，依第 20 類類別標題中所載的「家具」而歸屬該類。但這項商品標有星號，表示有一些床屬於別類，例如醫療用床，屬於第 10 類。

(250163) sleep masks (Cl. 25) 睡眠眼罩 (第 25 類)

Sleep masks are worn over the eyes to block out light in order to facilitate sleep. These goods are considered to be a type of clothing and are thus classified in Class 25.

睡眠眼罩戴上後可阻隔光源，而有助於睡眠。這商品被認為是衣著的一種，而歸屬於第 25 類。

240022: table runners of textile 紡織品製狹長桌巾

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

A table runner is "a long narrow ornamental strip of cloth placed along a table" (*Oxford English Dictionary Online copyright © 2016 Oxford University Press*).

狹長桌巾，是一種沿著桌子放置的長條狀裝飾用布條（牛津線上英語詞典。牛津大學出版社）。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

These goods belong in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and by analogy with 240070 table linen, not of paper. Table runners made of plastic as a textile substitute would also be in Class 24 based on the mention of "textiles and substitutes for textiles" in the Class Heading.

這商品依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」，及相當於亞麻桌巾(#240070)而歸屬於該類。塑膠製狹長桌巾（塑膠當作紡織品替代品），亦依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「紡織品及紡織品替代品」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(240070) table linen, not of paper (Cl. 24) 非紙製桌巾 (第 24 類)

This entry indicates that table linen made of textile, textile substitutes (such as plastic) or any other material, other than paper, belong in Class 24 based on the mention of "textiles and substitutes for textiles" and "household linen" in the Class Heading. The same applies to the following example.

這項商品是由紡織品、紡織品替代品(如塑膠)或其他非紙製的材質製成的桌巾，依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「紡織品及紡織品替代品」和「家用亞麻布製品」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於下例。

(240033) tablecloths, not of paper (Cl. 24) 非紙製桌巾

(240097) tablemats of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製桌墊

These tablemats, made of textile, are in Class 24 based on the mention of "household linen" in the Class Heading and by analogy with table linen, not of paper. The same applies to the following three examples.

這些由紡織品製成的桌墊，依第 24 類類別標題中所載的「家用亞麻布製品」及相當於非紙製桌巾，而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 3 例。

(240113) place mats of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製餐墊

(240096) coasters of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製杯墊

(240076) table napkins of textile (Cl. 24) 紡織品製餐巾

Note that "serviettes of textile" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「紡織品製餐巾 (serviettes of textile)」是同一基本碼。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(160373) table runners of paper (Cl. 16) 紙桌布(第 16 類)

Table runners made of paper are generally intended for a single-use and are thus classified in Class 16 based on the mention of "disposable paper

products" in the including Explanatory Note. The same applies to the following six examples in Class 16.

紙桌布通常是作為一次性使用，依第 16 類說明注釋「某些一次性紙製品」而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 6 例。

(160186) table linen of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌布 (第 16 類)

(160200) tablecloths of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌布 (第 16 類)

(160254) tablemats of paper (Cl. 16) 紙製桌墊 (第 16 類)

(160296) place mats of paper (Cl. 16) 紙桌墊(第 16 類)

(160283) coasters of paper (Cl. 16) 紙杯墊(第 16 類)

(160295) table napkins of paper (Cl. 16) 紙餐巾(第 16 類)

(210371) tablemats, not of paper or textile (Cl. 21) 非紙製及非紡織品製桌墊(第 21 類)

This entry means that tablemats made of wood, cork, bamboo, silicone, slate, metal or any material other than paper, textile or textile substitutes, would be in Class 21 by analogy with table utensils such as napkin rings, knife rests for the table, and trivets [table utensils]. The same applies to the following two examples in Class 21.

這項商品表示以木頭、軟木、竹、矽樹脂、板岩、金屬或任何非紙、紡織品或紡織品替代品材料所製成的桌墊，相當於第 21 類如餐巾環、桌用置刀架和置烹煮器皿用三腳架〔餐具〕等餐具，而屬於該類。同理適用於以下 2 例。

(210372) place mats, not of paper or textile (Cl. 21) 非紙製及非紡織品製餐墊(第 21 類)

(210258) coasters, not of paper or textile (Cl. 21) 非紙製及非紡織品製杯墊(第 21 類)

第 29 類

290217: milk substitutes 代乳品

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Milk substitutes are used as a replacement for animal milk. They can be used for culinary purposes or to whiten beverages like tea and coffee.

代乳品為動物乳的替代產品。可用來烹飪或使茶及咖啡等飲品變白。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

As these goods are used as a substitute for milk, they belong in Class 29 by analogy with the Class Heading entry "milk and milk products".

這種商品為牛乳替代品，相當於第 29 類標題中的「牛乳與乳製品」而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(290039) milk (Cl. 29) 牛乳 (第 29 類)

(290174) albumin milk (Cl. 29) 蛋白素牛奶 (第 29 類)

Albumin milk, also known as protein milk, is "partially skimmed lactic acid milk plus milk curd (prepared from whole milk by rennet precipitation); it is richer in protein and lower in fat than ordinary milk" (*Encyclopedia.com* © 2016 *Encyclopedia.com*). Note that "protein milk" is included under the same Basic Number.

蛋白素牛奶(albumin milk)，或稱蛋白質牛奶(protein milk)，是「由脫脂乳酸牛乳及牛奶凝乳等部分所組成(全脂牛乳經凝乳酵素蛋白質沉澱

所經調製而成)。比起一般牛乳，蛋白質更多而脂肪更少」(百科全書)。並注意，和「蛋白質牛奶(protein milk)」是同一基本碼。

(290218) almond milk (Cl. 29) 杏仁漿 (第 29 類)

Almond milk is made from grinding almonds and water. This gives a non-dairy milk that can be used as an alternative to animal milk. It belongs in Class 29 by analogy with the mention of "milk" in the Class Heading.

杏仁漿是由磨碎的杏仁加水所製成。這非乳製的乳品可作為動物性乳品的替代物，因相當於第 29 類標題中的「牛乳」商品，而屬於該類。

(290220) coconut milk (Cl. 29) 椰漿 (第 29 類)

Coconut milk, oat milk, peanut milk, rice milk and soya milk are further examples of products used as an alternative to animal milk. These goods can be consumed by people who are vegan, as well as people who are lactose intolerant or who wish to avoid dairy products for some other reason.

椰漿、燕麥漿、花生漿、米漿和豆漿，都是數例動物性乳品的其他替代物。這些商品可為吃全素食者、乳糖不耐症患者，或是有其他原因對乳製品有禁忌的人食用。

(290204) oat milk (Cl. 29) 燕麥漿 (第 29 類)

(290219) peanut milk (Cl. 29) 花生漿 (第 29 類)

(290189) rice milk (Cl. 29) 米漿 (第 29 類)

(290163) soya milk (Cl. 29) 豆漿 (第 29 類)

(290188) almond milk for culinary purposes (Cl. 29) 烹飪用杏仁漿 (第 29 類)

Almond milk can also be used like milk as an ingredient for culinary purposes. When used for this purpose, these goods also belong in Class 29 by analogy

with the mention of "milk" in the Class Heading. The same applies to the following three examples.

杏仁漿跟牛奶一樣可作為烹飪材料。當用於此目的時，因相當於第 29 類標題中的「牛乳」商品，而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 3 例。

(290221) coconut milk for culinary purposes (Cl. 29) 烹飪用椰漿(第 29 類)

(290187) peanut milk for culinary purposes (Cl. 29) 烹飪用花生漿 (第 29 類)

(290223) rice milk for culinary purposes (Cl. 29) 烹飪用米漿 (第 29 類)

(290224) almond milk-based beverages (Cl. 29) 杏仁漿飲料 (第 29 類)

These goods are beverages which have almond milk as their predominant ingredient. Thus these goods are classified in Class 29 in accordance with General Remark (e) for Goods and by analogy with milk beverages, milk predominating. The same applies to the following two examples.

杏仁漿是這種飲品的主要成分。依據商品「一般性說明」(e)，因相當於第 29 類標題中的「以牛奶為主之牛奶飲料」而歸屬於該類。這同樣適用於以下 2 例。

(290222) coconut milk-based beverages (Cl. 29) 椰漿飲料 (第 29 類)

(290225) peanut milk-based beverages (Cl. 29) 花生漿飲料 (第 29 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(050448) infant formula (Cl. 5) 嬰兒配方奶粉 (第 5 類)

This product is used as a substitute for human breast milk. It is specially formulated for the dietetic needs of babies, who cannot yet digest solid food. Classification in Class 5 is based on the mention of "food for babies" and "dietetic food and substances adapted for medical or veterinary use" in the Class Heading.

這商品為母乳的替代品，特別為滿足無法消化固體食物寶寶的飲食需求而調製。依第 5 類類別標題中所載的「嬰兒食品」和「醫療用或獸醫用食療食品」而歸屬於該類。

(050188) malted milk beverages for medical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫療用麥芽乳飲品 (第 5 類)

Whilst these malted milk beverages are made using milk, they belong in Class 5 as they are specified as being *for medical purposes*.

這種麥芽乳品雖為牛乳製成，但具有醫療目的，歸屬於第 5 類。

(050300) almond milk for pharmaceutical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫藥用杏仁乳劑 (第 5 類)

This entry covers almond milk that is specially formulated to be used for pharmaceutical purposes and thus it is in Class 5 based on the Explanatory Note that reads "Class 5 includes mainly pharmaceuticals and other preparations for medical or veterinary purposes".

這項商品是含醫藥目的而特別調配的杏仁乳，因相當於第 5 類說明注釋所載的「第 5 類主要包括醫療用及獸醫用藥品及其他製劑」而歸屬於該類。

(320055) rice-based beverages, other than milk substitutes (Cl. 32) 以米為主之非代乳品飲料 (第 32 類)

These goods are beverages made from rice. The entry clearly states that they are not milk substitutes and thus these goods are classified in Class 32 as non-alcoholic beverages. The same applies to the following example in Class 32.

這商品是米製的飲品。該項商品明確為非牛乳替代品，而屬於第 32 類不含酒精的飲料。同理適用於下列第 32 類的例示。

(320053) soya-based beverages, other than milk substitutes (Cl. 32) 以黃豆為主之非代乳品飲料 (第 32 類)

第 30 類

300242: chocolate spreads containing nuts 堅果巧克力抹醬

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Chocolate spread is "a chocolate-flavoured paste which is eaten mostly spread on breads and toasts or similar pastries such as waffles, pancakes, muffins and pitas. Although it tastes, smells and looks like chocolate, it does not solidify" (Wikipedia).

巧克力抹醬是「一種巧克力風味的抹醬，主要塗抹於麵包和土司，或類似糕點，如鬆餅、煎餅、瑪芬小蛋糕和皮塔餅。這種抹醬的口感、氣味和外觀都像巧克力，但不會凝固」（維基百科）。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

These spreads are chocolate-based and, whilst they also contain nuts, they are classified according to their predominant ingredient (chocolate) in accordance with General Remark (e) for Goods. Thus these goods belong in Class30 based on the mention of "cocoa" in the Class Heading and by analogy with 300038 chocolate.

這抹醬商品是以巧克力為基底，且含有堅果，依商品「一般性說明」(e)，是其主要成分(巧克力)加以分類。相當於第 30 類類別標題中所載的「可可豆」與巧克力(#300038) 商品，而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(300241) chocolate-based spreads (Cl. 30) 巧克力抹醬 (第 30 類)

Similarly, these goods are also in Class 30 as they are chocolate-based.

同理，這些商品因以巧克力為基底，而屬於第 30 類。

(300098) honey (Cl. 30) 蜂蜜(第 30 類)

Honey is in Class 30 based on that language appearing in the Class Heading. There are many culinary uses for honey but it can simply be eaten spread on a piece of bread and, in that sense, can be considered another kind of spread in Class 30.

蜂蜜依類別標題所載歸屬於第 30 類。蜂蜜有多種烹飪用途，也可單純塗抹在麵包上食用，這種食用方式，可認為是另一種抹醬，而屬於第 30 類。

(300038) chocolate (Cl. 30) 巧克力 (第 30 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(290212) nut-based spreads (Cl. 29) 堅果抹醬 (第 29 類)

As with the spreads mentioned above, nut-based spreads are classified on the basis of their predominant ingredient in accordance with General Remark (e) for Goods. Thus these goods are classified in Class 29 by analogy with nuts, prepared.

以堅果為基底的抹醬，與上述抹醬一樣，都是依據商品「一般性說明」(e)，是其主要成分加以分類。相當於第 29 類的「經調製的堅果」商品，而歸屬於該類。

(290007) peanut butter (Cl. 29) 花生醬 (第 29 類)

Similarly, peanut butter is also in Class 29 as that is the class for prepared peanuts and preparations made therefrom.

同理，花生醬亦歸屬於第 29 類之經調製及加工處理的花生。

(290054) fat-containing mixtures for bread slices (Cl. 29) 製麵包用脂肪混合物 (第 29 類)

These goods are used as a substitute for butter or margarine and can be spread on a piece of bread, for example, when making a sandwich. The use of these goods as a substitute means that they belong in the same class as the goods they are used as a substitute for, i.e. butter and margarine in Class 29.

這商品是用來替代奶油或人造奶油，例如製作三明治時可以塗抹在麵包上。作為這些商品的替代品，意指與其所替代的商品(意即奶油與人造奶油)同屬於第 29 類。

(290008) butter (Cl. 29) 奶油 (第 29 類)

(290078) margarine (Cl. 29) 人造奶油(第 29 類)

(290024) jams (Cl. 29) 果醬 (第 29 類)

These goods are (usually) made from fruit and thus belong in Class 29 based on the mention of "preserved... fruits" and "jams" in the Class Heading. The same applies to the following three examples in Class 29.

這商品(通常)由水果製成，依第 29 類類別標題中所載的「經保存處理之水果」和「果醬」商品，而歸屬於該類。同理適用於以下 3 例。

(290044) fruit jellies (Cl. 29) 果凍 (第 29 類)

(290079) marmalade (Cl. 29) 帶碎果皮的果醬 (第 29 類)

(290051) ginger jam (Cl. 29) 薑醬 (第 29 類)

300255: processed seeds for use as a seasoning 已加工種子調味料

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Processed seeds can be sprinkled on soups, salads and other dishes to add flavour.

已加工種子可以撒在湯、沙拉和其他菜餚上，以增添風味。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Seeds can be harvested from cereal plants and also from herbs, such as cumin. These goods belong in Class 30 on the basis of function by analogy with 300012 seasonings and also based on the mention of "spices" in the Class Heading.

這商品來自穀類及草本植物，如孜然的種子，與第 30 類的調味品 (#300012) 功能相同，而歸屬於該類，相當於類別標題中所載的「調味用香料」。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(300256) sesame seeds [seasonings] (Cl. 30) 芝麻(調味料) (第 30 類)

These seeds of the sesame plant are processed and prepared for consumption. They belong in Class 30 due to their function as seasonings.

這商品來自胡麻屬植物的種子，經加工處理以及調製後食用，並依其調味功能，歸屬於第 30 類。

(300212) linseed for culinary purposes [seasoning] (Cl. 30) 人食用亞麻籽(調味料) (第 30 類)

Note that "flaxseed for culinary purposes [seasoning]" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「人食用亞麻籽(調味料) (flaxseed for culinary purposes [seasoning])」是同一基本碼。

(300054) spices (Cl. 30) 調味用香料(第 30 類)

Spices are dried products of plant origin that are used to flavour food. They can be in the form of seeds (for example, cumin), or made from berries (allspice), bark (cinnamon [spice]), roots (ginger [spice]) or flower buds (cloves [spice]).

調味用香料為植物乾燥後用來調味食物的產品。這些香料商品有多種型態；可能是種子(例如孜然)、漿果(甜胡椒)、樹皮(肉桂〔辛香料〕)、根(薑〔辛香料〕)，或花蕾(丁香〔調味用香料〕)。

(300012) seasonings (Cl. 30) 調味料 (第 30 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(290171) seeds, prepared* (Cl. 29) 經調製的種子* (第 29 類)

Seeds in general that are prepared for consumption belong in Class 29 based on the fact that the including Explanatory Note specifically mentions "seeds prepared for human consumption, not being seasonings or flavourings". The same applies to the following two examples in Class 29.

經調製提供食用的種子，依第 29 類的說明注釋所特別提及「供人食用之種子，非調味料或調味品」，通常歸屬於該類。同理以下 2 例亦適用於第 29 類。

(290166) sunflower seeds, prepared (Cl. 29) 經調製的葵花籽 (第 29 類)

(290157) tahini [sesame seed paste] (Cl. 29) 芝麻醬【芝麻醬】(第 29 類)

(310023) cereal seeds, unprocessed (Cl. 31) 未加工穀類種子 (第 31 類)

As these goods are unprocessed, they belong in Class 31 based on the mention of "raw and unprocessed grains and seeds" in the Class Heading and the Explanatory Note that reads "Class 31 includes mainly land... products not having been subjected to any form of preparation for consumption".

這商品因未經加工處理，依第 31 類類別標題中所載的「未加工穀物及種子」商品及其說明注釋「第 31 類主要包括未經調製以供食用之土地產物」而歸屬於該類。

(310068) seeds for planting (Cl. 31) 植栽用種子 (第 31 類)

These goods are specifically mentioned in the Class Heading of Class 31 and belong in this Class by analogy with goods such as "natural plants and flowers" (also mentioned in the Class Heading).

這商品特別載於第 31 類類別標題中，且相當於「天然植物及花卉」商品(亦載於標題內)。

(310120) edible sesame, unprocessed (Cl. 31) 未加工食用芝麻 (第 31 類)

These goods are classified in Class 31 based on the mention of "natural plants" in the Class Heading. According to the Explanatory Note, "Class 31 includes mainly land... products not having been subjected to any form of preparation for consumption". Thus, all types of unprocessed plants are classified in Class 31, even if the plants have been cut from the ground. So harvested edible sesame plants that are otherwise unprocessed for consumption are in Class 31.

這商品依第 31 類類別標題中所載的「天然植物」商品，而歸屬於該類。依其說明注釋「第 31 類主要包括未經調製以供食用之土地產物」，所有未經加工處理的植物，即便已完成收割，皆歸屬於第 31 類。因此，已收成、未經加工處理的可食用芝麻亦屬於第 31 類。

第 31 類

310164: unprocessed sweet corn ears [husked or unhusked] 未加工甜玉米穗[含苞葉或未含苞葉]

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Sweet corn is a type of corn that is harvested whilst young and tender to be used as a vegetable.

甜玉米是玉米類的一種，於生長初期、質地稚嫩時採收，作為蔬菜。



Classification Criteria 分類標準

This entry specifies that sweet corn ears are in Class31 whether they are husked or unhusked. This classification is based on the Explanatory Note that states "Class 31 includes mainly land... products not having been subjected to any form of preparation for consumption". Thus, although the sweet corn ears have been picked from the plant, and may have even been husked, they are otherwise unprocessed for consumption and are classified in Class31.

本項甜玉米穗商品不論是否含苞葉，皆屬於第 31 類。並依其說明注釋「第 31 類主要包括未經調製以供食用之土地產物」，甜玉米穗即

便已採收，或已去除苞葉，仍視為未經任何加工處理以供食用，而歸屬於第 31 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(310042) vegetables, fresh (Cl. 31) 新鮮蔬菜 (第 31 類)

Similarly, fresh vegetables are in Class 31, even if they have been cut from the ground. It is only when vegetables have been prepared for consumption or preserved that they belong in Class 29.

同理，新鮮蔬菜即便已完成收割，仍歸屬第 31 類。蔬菜若經調製或經保存處理以供食用，則歸屬於第 29 類。



(310082) maize (Cl. 31) 玉米 (第 31 類)

Maize can refer to a cereal plant, as well as the grains of this plant, and as such is classified in Class 31 based on the mention of "natural plants" and "raw and unprocessed grains and seeds" in the Class Heading. Once maize has been processed, for example, as roasted maize, maize flakes, milled maize or maize flour, it would belong in Class 30.

玉米屬穀類植物並為該植物的穀粒，依第 31 類類別標題中所載的「天然植物」以及「未經調製以供食用之土地產物」而歸屬於該類。若經加工處理，例如變成烘烤過的玉米、玉米脆片、研磨玉米或玉米粉，則歸屬於第 30 類。



(310109) peas, fresh (Cl. 31) 新鮮豌豆 (第 31 類)

Fresh peas are in Class 31 even if they have been removed from the pod. Once peas have been dried, frozen, cooked or tinned, they are in Class 29, however.

新鮮豌豆即便已從豆莢中取出，仍屬於第 31 類。若經乾燥、冷凍、烹調或製成罐頭，則歸屬於第 29 類。



(310054) beans, fresh (Cl. 31) 新鮮豆類 (第 31 類)

Similarly, beans are in Class 31 so long as they have not been prepared for consumption or preserved.

同理，只要未經調製或未經保存處理的豆類，歸屬於第 31 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(290211) sweet corn, processed (Cl. 29) 加工過的甜玉米 (第 29 類)

This entry refers to the sweet corn kernels that have been processed in order to be ready for consumption. In this case, the kernels may still be attached to the corncob (as corn on the cob) or they may have been removed and, for example, tinned or frozen.

這項商品係指已經加工、能食用的甜玉米粒。這玉米粒商品可能仍然附著在玉米穗軸上(長在玉米穗軸上的玉米)，或已從穗軸上摘下，並製成罐頭或經冷凍處理。



(290029) vegetables, preserved (Cl. 29) 經保存處理的蔬菜 (第 29 類)

Preserved vegetables are in Class 29 based on the Class Heading entry "preserved, frozen, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables".

經保存處理的蔬菜，相當於第 29 類標題中的「保存處理、冷凍、乾製及烹調之水果及蔬菜」而歸屬於該類。

(290123) beans, preserved (Cl. 29) 經保存處理的豆 (第 29 類)

(290096) peas, preserved (Cl. 29) 經保存處理的豌豆 (第 29 類)

(290152) vegetables, tinned [canned (Am.)] (Cl. 29) 蔬菜罐頭【罐裝(美式拼法)】 (第 29 類)

Tinned vegetables are prepared for consumption and as such these goods also belong in Class 29.

蔬菜罐頭係經調製以供食用，因此亦歸屬於第 29 類。

(300092) corn, roasted (Cl. 30) 烘烤過的玉米 (第 30 類)

Note that "maize, roasted" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「烘烤過的玉米 (maize, roasted)」是同一基本碼。

(300043) corn flakes (Cl. 30) 玉米片(第 30 類)

Note that "maize flakes" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「玉米片 (maize flakes)」是同一基本碼。

(300091) corn, milled (Cl. 30) 碾碎玉米 (第 30 類)

Note that "maize, milled" is included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「碾碎玉米 (maize, milled)」是同一基本碼。

(300059) corn flour (Cl. 30) 玉米粉 (第 30 類)

Note that "corn meal", "maize flour" and "maize meal" are included under the same Basic Number.

請注意，和「玉米粉(corn meal)」、「玉米粉(maize flour)」、「玉米粉(maize meal)」是同一基本碼。

第 34 類

340039: electronic cigarettes 電子菸

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

An electronic cigarette is "a battery-operated device that is typically designed to resemble a traditional cigarette and is used to inhale nicotine vapor" (*Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary copyright © 2015 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated*).

電子菸是一種「以電池運作的裝置，外觀設計形似傳統香菸，並用來吸入尼古丁蒸氣」。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Electronic cigarettes are used as a substitute for traditional cigarettes and as such they are classified in Class34 by analogy with 340020 cigarettes and also 340041 oral vaporizers for smokers.

電子菸是用來取代傳統的香菸，相當於第 34 類的香菸(#340020)、吸菸用霧化器(#340041)商品，而歸屬於該類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(340040) liquid solutions for use in electronic cigarettes (Cl. 34) 電子菸用液態溶液(第 34 類)

These liquids are used exclusively with electronic cigarettes and thus they belong in the same class.

這溶液為電子菸專用，因此歸屬於同一類。

(340043) flavourings, other than essential oils, for use in electronic cigarettes
(Cl. 34) 用於電子菸之非香精油調味香料(第 34 類)

These flavourings are used with electronic cigarettes and thus they belong in Class 34 along with flavourings, other than essential oils, for tobacco. Note that "flavorings, other than essential oils, for use in electronic cigarettes" (American spelling) is included under the same Basic Number.

這調味香料商品與電子菸一併使用，與菸草用非香精油調味香料歸屬於第 34 類。並注意，和「用於電子菸之非香精油調味香料 (flavorings, other than essential oils, for use in electronic cigarettes) 」 (美式拼法) 是同一基本碼。

(340019) cigarettes containing tobacco substitutes, not for medical purposes
(Cl. 34) 非醫療用含菸草代用品香菸 (第 34 類)

Like electronic cigarettes, these goods are used as a substitute for traditional cigarettes and thus are also in Class 34. It should be noted that this entry is qualified with *not for medical purposes*; this refers specifically to the tobacco substitute which would belong in Class 5 as a medical preparation if it was described as being *for medical purposes* (see also tobacco-free cigarettes for medical purposes).

這商品是作為傳統香煙的替代品，而歸屬於第 34 類，並注意，這項商品係「非醫療用」，若香煙的替代品具醫療用途，則歸屬於第 5 類的醫療製劑（另參醫療用不含菸草的香煙）。

(340041){oral vaporizers for smokers} (Cl. 34) 吸菸用霧化器 (第 34 類)

This is a general term used to refer to any device used by smokers to consume a product through vaporization. Electronic cigarettes are an obvious example of these goods.

這是一常見的說法，指癮君子透過霧化作用的裝置吸進產品。電子菸就是這類商品的一個明顯例子。

(340020) cigarettes (Cl. 34) 香煙 (第 34 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(090780) batteries for electronic cigarettes (Cl. 9) 電子煙用電池 (第 9 類)

Even though these batteries are used with electronic cigarettes, the batteries themselves belong in Class 9 by analogy with batteries, electric.

這種電池商品雖然和電子菸一起使用，但因為電池本身相當於第 9 類的電池、電氣商品，而歸屬於該類。

(090738) chargers for electronic cigarettes (Cl. 9) 電子煙用充電器 (第 9 類)

Similarly, these goods are also in Class 9 by analogy with battery chargers.

同理，這商品相當於第 9 類的電池充電器商品，而歸屬於該類。

(050081) tobacco-free cigarettes for medical purposes (Cl. 5) 醫療用不含菸草的香煙 (第 5 類)

These cigarettes are specified as being *for medical purposes* and as such they belong in Class 5 based on the mention of "medical... preparations" in the Class Heading.

這商品具醫療目的，依第 5 類標題中所載的「醫療...製劑」，而歸屬於該類。

第 37 類

370144: rental of dish washing machines 洗碗機出租

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

This service refers to the rental of dish washing machines for use in a variety of environments, such as restaurants or hotels.

這項服務是指在各種環境，例如餐廳或旅社，出租洗碗機以供使用。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

General Remark (b) for Services states that "rental services are in principle classified in the same classes as the services provided by means of the rented objects". The rental of a dish washing machine, which is used for cleaning purposes, is thus classified in the same class as cleaning services, namely, Class 37. The same applies to the rental of any machines that are used for drying dishes, washing laundry and cleaning in general.

根據服務「一般性說明」(b)所述，「租賃服務原則上與透過該出租物所提供的服務分在同一類」。因此出租洗碗機以達到清潔目的，與提供清潔相關服務屬於同一類，即第 37 類。同理適用於出租任何機器用來烘乾碗盤、洗滌衣物以及一般清潔目的。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(370145) rental of dish drying machines (Cl. 37) 烘碗機出租 (第 37 類)

(370135) rental of laundry washing machines (Cl. 37) 洗衣機出租 (第 37 類)

(370057) washing (Cl. 37) 清洗 (第 37 類)

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(070231) dishwashers (Cl. 7) 洗碗機 (第 7 類)

Dishwashers are in Class 7 based on the mention of "electric cleaning machines and apparatus" in the including Explanatory Note.

洗碗機依第 7 類說明注釋所載的「電動清洗機器及裝置」而歸屬於該類。

(110097) drying apparatus (Cl. 11) 乾燥裝置 (第 11 類)

Drying apparatus refers to devices that provide a drying action using heat. Drying apparatus is in Class 11 based on the mention of "apparatus for... heating,... drying" in the Class Heading. Thus whilst the services of renting dish washing and dish drying machines both belong in Class 37, the machines themselves are classified in different goods classes.

乾燥裝置是指利用熱能提供烘乾作用的設備。乾燥裝置依第 11 類類別標題中所載的「加熱、乾燥設備」而歸屬於該類。因此，雖然洗碗機和烘碗機出租服務同屬第 37 類，但是前揭機器本身則歸屬於不同商品類別。

(430010) food and drink catering (Cl. 43) 餐飲外燴 (第 43 類)

Food and drink catering is in Class 43 based on the Class Heading entry "services for providing food and drink". Even though dish washing machines (and dish drying machines) may be used as part of this service, that does not affect the classification of the rental of these goods, the rental of dish washing machines used in catering services would still be in Class 37.

餐飲外燴依第 43 類類別標題中的「提供食物及飲料之服務」而歸屬於該類。雖然餐飲外燴服務可能使用洗碗機(和烘碗機)。但不影響這些機器出租的分類。外燴用洗碗機出租仍屬於第 37 類。

(430186) rental of chairs, tables, table linen, glassware (Cl. 43) 椅子、桌子、桌布及玻璃器皿出租 (第 43 類)

The rental of various goods used to accompany catering services, such as chairs, tables, table linen and glassware, is in Class 43 as these goods are considered to be closely related to the catering services. Thus, whilst the rental of the machine used to clean dishes used in catering would be in Class 37, the rental of the dishes themselves would be in Class 43.

伴隨外燴服務的多種商品出租，例如椅子、桌子、桌布及玻璃器皿，因為二者息息相關，皆歸屬於第 43 類。因此，清洗外燴餐具用機器出租雖然屬於第 37 類，餐具出租則屬於第 43 類。

370141: sterilization of medical instruments 醫療器具消毒

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Sterilization is the process of destroying microorganisms "usually by bringing to a high temperature with steam, dry heat, or boiling liquid" (*sterilize*: *Dictionary.com Online copyright © 2016 Dictionary.com, LLC*).

消毒是指「透過達到高溫的水蒸氣、烘乾或滾燙液體」，藉以消滅微生物的過程。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Sterilization belongs in Class37 based on the Explanatory Note which states that Class37 includes services that involve the "restoration of objects to their original condition... without altering their physical or chemical properties". The result of the sterilization process is that medical instruments are returned to their original state of being sterile and suitable for use in medical procedures but their physical (or chemical) properties are not changed. The type of object being sterilized does not affect the classification of this service, the sterilization of all objects is in Class37.

消毒，依第 37 類說明注釋所載的服務項目包括「修復原樣…而不改變其物理或化學性質」而屬於該類。消毒處理的結果讓醫療器具回復

無菌原始狀態，且適合在醫療過程中使用，可是其物理(或化學)性質並無改變。接受消毒的物件為何，並不影響該服務的分類，所有物件的消毒皆屬第 37 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(370038) disinfecting (Cl. 37) 殺菌 (第 37 類)

Disinfecting is a means of destroying germs or other infectious agents. Like sterilization, this service belongs in Class 37 as it restores an object, surface or space to its original (clean) state without changing any physical or chemical properties.

殺菌，為消滅細菌或其他感染源的一種方式。這項服務如同消毒，讓物體、物體表層或場所以恢復原始(清潔)的狀態，卻不會改變物理或化學性質，而歸屬於第 37 類。

(370057) washing (Cl. 37) 清洗 (第 37 類)

The act of washing is another method of returning objects, surfaces or clothing to their original state of being clean that also belongs in Class 37.

清洗，是將物體、物體表面或衣物恢復至原始清潔狀態的另一種方式，因此亦歸屬於第 37 類。

(370103) dry cleaning (Cl. 37) 乾洗 (第 37 類)

As this is a method of cleaning fabrics, using a solvent rather than water, it belongs in Class 37 for the same reason as the examples above.

乾洗是以溶劑，而不是水來清潔紡織品的方式，故與上述各例基於同理，歸屬於第 37 類。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(110226) sterilizers (Cl. 11) 殺菌器 (第 11 類)

The apparatus used for sterilization belongs in Class 11 based on the mention of "apparatus for... heating, steam generating,... and sanitary purposes".

此消毒裝置依第 11 類「加熱、產生蒸氣...以及衛浴設備」所載而歸屬於該類。

(110339) book sterilization apparatus (Cl. 11) 書籍消毒裝置 (第 11 類)

(070233) washing apparatus (Cl. 7) 清洗裝置 (第 7 類)

Apparatus for washing, however, is in Class 7 based on the mention of "electric cleaning machines and apparatus" in the including Explanatory Note. Thus whilst the services of sterilization and washing both belong in Class 37, the goods used to perform these services can fall in different goods classes.

清洗裝置，依第 7 類說明注釋所載「電動清洗機器及裝置」而歸屬於該類。因此，雖然消毒和清洗服務同屬第 37 類。但提供這些服務所用的商品卻分屬不同類別。

第 41 類

410212: rental of artwork 藝術品出租

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

This service refers to the rental of artwork for temporary use in a variety of locations, such as offices, restaurants or hotels.

這類服務是指將藝術品出租至各種場所(如辦公室、餐廳或旅社)，以供暫時利用。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Artwork is considered to provide entertainment due to its decorative nature. Thus this service belongs in Class 41 by analogy with the Class Heading entry "entertainment", and in accordance with General Remark (b) for Services which states that "rental services are in principle classified in the same classes as the services provided by means of the rented objects".

藝術品因其裝飾性質，可認定為提供娛樂。藝術品出租服務相當於第 41 類類別標題項下的「娛樂」，且依服務「一般性說明」(b)所述「租賃服務原則上與透過該出租物所提供的服務分在同一類」，因此歸屬於第 41 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(410213) rental of indoor aquaria (Cl. 41) 室內水族箱出租 (第 41 類)

The rental of indoor aquaria belongs in Class 41 as these goods are considered to provide entertainment and/or be used for educational purposes. Both of these functions belong in Class 41.

由於室內水族箱可認定為提供娛樂及/或具有教育功能，這 2 種功能皆屬於第 41 類，因此，這商品出租歸屬於第 41 類。

(410019) rental of motion pictures (Cl. 41) 電影片出租 (第 41 類)

This is a further example of the kind of rental service that belongs in Class 41 on the basis of the fact that the rented object provides a Class 41 service such as education or entertainment.

這是出租的物品具有第 41 類服務所提供教育或娛樂的功能，而將這項出租服務歸屬於第 41 類的另一個例子。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(370126) restoration of works of art (Cl. 37) 藝術品修復 (第 37 類)

This service belongs in Class 37 based on the Explanatory Note which states that Class 37 includes services that involve the "restoration of objects to their original condition... without altering their physical or chemical properties".

這服務依第 37 類說明注釋所載「修復原樣…而不改變其物理或化學性質」而歸屬於該類。

(400084) framing of works of art (Cl. 40) 藝術品裝框 (第 40 類)

Unlike the restoration of works of art, framing is considered to alter the physical properties of a work of art. This service is thus classified in Class 40 based on the Explanatory Note that includes "services relating to transformation of an object or substance and any process involving a change in its essential properties".

藝術品裝框與藝術品修復不同，因為裝框可認定為改變藝術品的物理性質。因此，這項服務依第 40 類說明注釋所載「對物品或物質進行加工服務，及任何改變其主要特性的處理服務」而歸屬於該類。

(420132) authenticating works of art (Cl. 42) 藝術品鑑定 (第 42 類)

The service of authenticating works of art involves certifying that an artwork is genuine and that its provenance can be verified. These services are thus in Class 42 based on the Explanatory Note that mentions "services provided by persons... in relation to the theoretical and practical aspects of complex fields of activities" and by analogy with similar services such as quality control.

藝術品鑑定服務包括藝術品真實性的查驗以及來源的確認。因此，該服務依 42 類說明注釋所載「由...人提供關於繁複領域活動的理論或實務方面的服務」，且相當於如「品質管控」等類似服務，而歸屬於該類。

(060278) works of art of common metal (Cl. 6) 普通金屬製藝術品

There is no specific class in the Nice Classification for works of art. Therefore, these types of goods are classified by material composition in the typical "materials classes". Thus works of art can be found in the following classes: Class 6 (common metals), Class 14 (precious metals), Class 16 (paper, cardboard or papier mâché), Class 19 (stone, concrete or marble), Class 20 (wood, wax, plaster or plastic) or Class 21 (porcelain, ceramic, earthenware or glass). To ascertain the correct classification, it is therefore necessary to indicate the material (or the predominant material) of which a work of art is made (see General Remark(e) for Goods).

尼斯分類並未將藝術品歸屬於特定類別。這些商品依材料成分，為典型的「材料分類」商品。因此，以下各類皆有藝術品：第 6 類(普通金屬)、第 14 類(貴重金屬)、第 16 類(紙、紙板或混凝紙漿)、第 19 類(石頭、混凝土或大理石)、第 20 類(木材、蠟、石膏或塑膠)或第 21 類(瓷、陶、土或玻璃)。為確保分類的正確性，必須指出藝術作品的製作材料(或主要材料)(另參照商品「一般性說明」(e))。

(060056) bronzes [works of art] (Cl. 6) 青銅製藝術品 (第 6 類)

(140109) works of art of precious metal (Cl. 14) 貴重金屬藝術品 (第 14 類)

(160029) lithographic works of art (Cl. 16) 平版印刷藝術品 (第 16 類)

(190193) works of art of stone, concrete or marble (Cl. 19) 石製或混凝土製或大理石製美術品 (第 19 類)

(200205) works of art of wood, wax, plaster or plastic (Cl. 20) 木製、蠟製、石膏製或塑膠製藝術品 (第 20 類)

(210234) works of art of porcelain, ceramic, earthenware or glass (Cl. 21) 瓷、陶、土或玻璃製藝術品 (第 21 類)

410213: rental of indoor aquaria 室內水族箱出租

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

This service refers to the rental of indoor aquaria for temporary use in a variety of locations such as offices, restaurants or educational facilities.

這服務是指將室內水族箱出租至各種場所，如辦公室、餐廳或教育機構，以供暫時利用。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Indoor aquaria are considered to provide entertainment and/or be used for educational purposes. Both of these functions belong in Class41 by analogy with the Class Heading entries "education" and "entertainment". Thus the rental of indoor aquaria belongs in Class41 in accordance with General Remark (b) for Services which states that "rental services are in principle classified in the same classes as the services provided by means of the rented objects".

室內水族箱可認定為提供娛樂及/或具有教育功能，這兩種功能相當於第 41 類類別標題項下的「教育」和「娛樂」而歸屬於該類，並依服務「一般性說明」(b)所載「租賃服務原則上與透過該出租物所提供的服務分在同一類」而屬於第 41 類。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(410212) rental of artwork (Cl. 41) 藝術品出租 (第 41 類)

Similarly, artwork is considered to provide entertainment due to its decorative nature and, as a result, this service also belongs in Class 41.

同理，藝術品因其裝飾性質，可認定為提供娛樂，而歸屬於第 41 類。

(410018) rental of sound recordings (Cl. 41) 唱片出租 (第 41 類)

This is a further example of the kind of rental service that belongs in Class 41 on the basis of the fact that the rented object provides a Class 41 service such as education or entertainment.

這是出租的物品具有第 41 類服務所提供教育或娛樂功能，而將該出租服務歸屬於第 41 類的另一個例子。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(210336) indoor aquaria (Cl. 21) 室內水族箱 (第 21 類)

Indoor aquaria are classified in Class 21 because they are considered to be household containers, a concept included in the Class Heading for that Class. Note that "tanks [indoor aquaria]" is included under the same Basic Number.

室內水族箱(indoor aquaria)可認定為家用容器，為第 21 類的類別標題所涵蓋，而屬於該類。並注意，和「室內水族箱」(tanks [indoor aquaria])是同一基本碼。(註：indoor aquaria / tanks [indoor aquaria]基本碼均為 210336)

(210338) indoor terrariums [vivariums] (Cl. 21) 室內植物造景觀賞箱(造景觀賞箱) (第 21 類)

An indoor terrarium or vivarium is a decorative container used indoors to hold land-based plants and animals. Because it is similar in nature to an aquarium, although it does not contain water, a vivarium belongs in Class 21 as well.

室內植物造景觀賞箱或造景觀賞箱，是一種放置於室內用來栽植、飼養陸生動、植物的裝飾性容器，雖然不是裝水，其性質類似水族箱，而歸屬於第 21 類。

第 45 類

450233: leasing of internet domain names 網域名稱租賃

Definition of Good or Service 商品或服務的定義

Domain name leasing allows a lessee to use a domain name for a specified period of time, usually in exchange for payment of a fee.

網域名稱租賃，指可讓承租人於指定時間內使用所承租的網域，通常須付費。

Classification Criteria 分類標準

Leasing of internet domain names is classified in Class45 as it can be considered to be analogous to 450208 licensing of intellectual property.

網域名稱出租歸類於第 45 類，因其可認為相當於基本碼 450208 的智慧財產授權。

See also, in the same class 另參照相同類別

(450208) licensing of intellectual property (Cl. 45) 智慧財產授權 (第 45 類)

Although this entry in Class 45 does not specify, clarify or limit the licensing service to the legal aspects of licensing, it can be assumed that this service is limited to such legal activities since it is classified in Class 45 which is the class for legal services based on the mention of such services in the Class Heading.

雖然第 45 類沒有特別指出、表明或限制這項授權服務，是專指法律層面的授權。但從第 45 類類別標題中所載的法律服務，這項「智慧財產授權」服務仍可推定限於相關法律活動。

(450213) registration of domain names [legal services] (Cl. 45) 網域名稱註冊(法律服務) (第 45 類)

The registration of domain names is considered to be a legal service in Class 45 because there are rights and responsibilities that come along with the ownership of domain names and because domain names themselves have certain legal protections and parameters in the field of intellectual property.

網域名稱註冊可認定為第 45 類的法律服務，因為網域名稱所有權有相關的權利和責任，且網域名稱在智慧財產領域有相關的法律保護和規範。

See also, in other classes 另參照其他類別

(380041) rental of access time to global computer networks (Cl. 38) 全球電腦網路存取時間之出租 (第 38 類)

Rental of access time to global computer networks is commonly understood to refer to the payment of a fee for the time that a user spends connected to such a network. This service is considered to be a telecommunications service in Class 38 based on the mention in the Explanatory Note that Class 38 includes "services allowing at least one person to communicate with another by a sensory means".

全球電腦網路存取時間的出租，通常可理解為用戶透過付費方式換取連接至該網路的一段時間。這項服務依第 38 類說明注釋所載「至少能使一人與另一人通過感官方式進行通訊之服務」，可認定為第 38 類的電信服務。

(420200) hosting computer sites [web sites] (Cl. 42) 電腦網站管理【網際網路】 (第 42 類)

Web site hosting services are not telecommunications services in Class 38 as the aim of these services is not to facilitate communication. Instead these services allow users to view pages of information that are stored on a web server. Even though such web sites can be accessed using the internet, these

hosting services belong in Class 42 along with related services such as electronic data storage.

網站管理服務不是第 38 類的電信服務，因為其服務目的並非協助通訊，而是讓用戶瀏覽儲存在網站伺服器的網頁資訊。網站管理雖然可透過網路進入，因與第 42 類的電子資料儲存服務相關，而同歸屬於該類。

(420205) rental of web servers (Cl. 42) 網路伺服器租賃 (第 42 類)

(420223) server hosting (Cl. 42) 伺服器管理(第 42 類)