

Class 5

The majority of goods found in Class 5 are pharmaceuticals, or medical and veterinary preparations. Other items in the Class Heading and in the Alphabetical List derive their classification in Class 5 from this principle.

第 5 類商品主要是藥品，或醫療和獸醫用製劑。其他在本類的商品依第 5 類類別標題及字母序分類表的分類原則而歸屬於該類。

It should be noted that most of the goods in Class 5 are preparations. However, there are some consumer articles included in this class, such as adhesive plasters and bandages for dressings. It should further be noted that the bandages included in this class are used for holding dressings in place. Bandages used to support muscles or any part of the body, or for orthopaedic purposes, are in [Class 10](#).

應注意的是，在第 5 類的大多數商品為製劑。然本類仍包括一些如絆創膏和包紮繃帶等消費品。進一步應注意，本類的繃帶是用來保持敷料在恰當的位置。至於用來支撐肌肉或身體的任何部分，或矯形用途的繃帶，則是屬於第 10 類。

Dietary supplements are in Class 5 regardless of whether or not they are for medical or veterinary purposes. These are substances that may or may not be nutritional, such as proteins, vitamins, trace elements, herbs, dietary fibres, glucose and enzymes, in the form of pills, capsules, tablets, powders or liquids. They can be used to supplement a normal diet or just because they are considered beneficial for the health.

膳食補充品，不管是作為醫療或獸醫用都歸屬於第 5 類。這種補充品可能是或可能不是營養物質；如丸狀、膠囊狀、片狀、粉末狀或液體

狀的蛋白質、維生素、微量元素、草藥、膳食纖維、葡萄糖和酵素，可以用來補充正常的飲食，或可能只是對健康有益。

It should be noted, however, that *foodstuffs* and *beverages*, such as cereal bars, teas, biscuits and soft drinks, as well as food for animals, that contain dietary supplements, or that are, for example, lower in calories, salt, sugar or fat, are classified in Class 5 *only if they are specified as being adapted for medical or veterinary purposes*. If they are not designated as being for medical or veterinary purposes, they must be classified in one of the food or beverage classes and must be worded with adequate specificity to determine the appropriate class (29, 30, 31 or 32).

應注意，食品及飲料；如穀物棒、茶、餅乾和軟性飲料，以及動物用的食品，含膳食補充品，或是如：低熱量、低鹽、低糖或低脂肪，只要明確說明是適用於醫療或獸醫目的，應歸屬於第 5 類。如果未指定作為醫療或獸醫用途，必須歸類於食品或飲料類商品，且必須充分特別表示，以作為適當的分類（29、30、31 或 32）。

The reference to "sanitary preparations for medical purposes" in the Class Heading focuses on the difference between toiletries in [Class 3](#) and medicated preparations or preparations intended for medical purposes in Class 5. Sanitary preparations in [Class 3](#) are used in personal cleaning or grooming activities, and include goods such as toilet soaps, non-medicated shampoos and personal deodorants. Sanitary preparations for medical purposes in Class 5 go beyond cleaning or grooming, they sterilize or disinfect, or may be medicated preparations, which are Class 5 characteristics. Goods in Class 5 therefore include disinfectant soap, medicated soap, medicated shampoos and pediculicidal shampoos. The French equivalent "produits hygiéniques" also refers to menstrual products such as sanitary pads. Based on this part of the Class

Heading and on the Explanatory Note, absorbent pants and napkins for incontinence and babies' diapers are included in Class 5 as well.

本類在類別標題中提及「醫療用衛生製劑」，在於作為第 3 類「化粧品」和第 5 類「含藥製劑或醫療用製劑」的區別。第 3 類衛生製劑是在個人清潔或修飾時使用，且包括如香皂、不含藥洗髮精和個人用除臭劑。第 5 類醫療用衛生製劑是在清潔或修飾之外，用來殺菌或消毒或是含藥製劑，都是第 5 類的特點。第 5 類的商品包括消毒皂、藥皂、含藥洗髮精和除蟲洗髮劑。法語同義詞「produits hygiéniques」指月經用品；如衛生棉。依本類類別標題和說明注釋，失禁用尿褲、失禁用尿布以及嬰兒用尿布，都歸屬於第 5 類。

Disinfectants, preparations for destroying vermin, fungicides and herbicides are also in Class 5 because they destroy harmful microorganisms, animals and vegetation, thereby contributing to the prevention of infection and the protection of human, animal or plant health.

消毒劑、殺蟲劑、殺真菌劑、除草劑，因為是用來消滅有害微生物、動物和植物，而有助於預防傳染病及保護人類、動物或植物的健康，也屬於第 5 類。

It should be noted that blood, living tissues and biological tissue cultures are also in Class 5 when specified as being for pharmaceutical, medical or veterinary purposes but in [Class 1](#) when they are for industrial or scientific purposes.

應注意，血液、活組織和生物組織培養劑，作為特定藥品、醫療或獸醫用途也歸屬於第 5 類。但作為工業或科學用途，則屬於第 1 類。