

Class 3

Toiletry and sanitary preparations, as well as general cleaning preparations, are usually in Class 3, the main exception being when they are used for medical purposes, in which case they are in [Class 5](#).

化粧品和衛生製劑，以及一般清潔製劑通常是在第 3 類，但主要的例外是具醫療用途時，則歸屬於第 5 類。

There are in fact a number of preparations which could possibly be included in other classes that are classified in Class 3 when they are used for cosmetic, cleaning or laundry purposes. For example, ammonia is in [Class 1](#) when used for industrial purposes but in Class 3 when used as a detergent, and lotions can be in [Class 5](#) when used for pharmaceutical purposes, but in Class 3 when used for cosmetic purposes. Some products, however, are always in Class 3 no matter what their purpose, such as essential oils and perfumes.

事實上有不少屬於其他類別的製劑，當作為化粧、去污或洗衣用途時，是歸屬於第 3 類；例如：「氨」作為工業用途，是第 1 類，但作為清潔劑則是第 3 類；洗滌劑作為藥劑用途是第 5 類，但作為化粧用途則是在第 3 類。不過有些商品不論用途為何，都是歸屬於第 3 類，例如：香精油和香水。

Items used for personal hygiene or sanitary purposes, are classified either in Class 3 or [Class 5](#) depending on their nature or function. Thus whilst soaps and shampoos in general belong in Class 3, medicated soaps and shampoos are in [Class 5](#). Similarly, products intended for use with animals can be divided the same way so shampoos for animals are in Class 3 but medicated and insecticidal shampoos for animals are in [Class 5](#).

個人衛生或清潔用的商品，依其性質或功能而分別屬於第 3 類或第 5 類。肥皂和洗髮劑一般屬於第 3 類，而藥皂和含藥洗髮劑則是第 5 類。同樣地，動物用的產品也是依相同的方式劃分，因此動物用洗毛精是第 3 類，但動物用含藥及殺蟲的洗毛精則是第 5 類。

Class 3 largely consists of preparations. However, there are some consumer articles included in this class when they are used for one of the Class 3 purposes or impregnated with a Class 3 preparation, for example, abrasive paper, alum stones, pumice stones, or cloths impregnated with cosmetic lotions or a detergent for cleaning. Articles such as cotton sticks are classified according to their purpose hence in Class 3 when for cosmetic purposes but in [Class 5](#) when for medical purposes.

第 3 類主要是由製劑組成。然而有一些消費品，可作為第 3 類的用途之一，或浸漬了屬於第 3 類的製劑，而歸屬於該類；例如：研磨紙、明礬石、浮石，或浸漬化粧水或清潔劑的布。「棉棒」商品是依用途歸類，因此作為化粧用途時屬於第 3 類，但作為醫療用途時則屬於第 5 類。

It should also be noted that, generally, Class 3 does not include apparatus. Cosmetic utensils and cleaning apparatus for household purposes, such as electric toothbrushes, combs, and cloths for cleaning, are most commonly classified in [Class 21](#).

應注意，通常第 3 類不包含器具。化粧用具和家用清潔器具，如電動牙刷、梳子和清潔用抹布等，常見歸屬於第 21 類。