

Class 32

Generally, non-alcoholic beverages are in Class 32, except for milk-, coffee-, tea-, cocoa- and chocolate-based drinks which are in [Classes 29](#) or [30](#) depending on the predominant ingredient.

一般來說，不含酒精的飲料屬於第 32 類；除依主要成分而分別屬於第 29 類或第 30 類的牛奶、咖啡、茶、可可和巧克力飲料以外。

The only alcoholic beverage in Class 32 is beer. Beers have been in this class since the first edition of the Nice Classification. Subsequent proposals aimed at transferring beers from Class 32 to [Class 33](#) have always been rejected by the Committee of Experts of the Nice Union. At the time the Classification was established, beers were included in Class 32 because they were often commercialized by the same companies that produced and/or sold soft drinks. They were also considered as an alternative to soft drinks. Generally, beer has lower alcohol content than most beverages in [Class 33](#), but it must be remembered that the classification of beer in Class 32 was not decided on the basis of its low alcohol content but rather taking into account channels of commerce. Therefore, with the exception of beers, all alcoholic beverages, even those with a low alcohol content, must be classified in [Class 33](#).

屬於第 32 類唯一含酒精的飲料是啤酒。尼斯分類自第 1 版以來，啤酒就歸屬於本類。針對將啤酒從第 32 類移至第 33 類的提議，都被尼斯專家委員會否決。在確立分類時，「啤酒」因為常為生產和（或）販售軟性飲料的相同公司所行銷，而屬於第 32 類，也認為是軟性飲料的替代品。一般而言，「啤酒」比大多數屬於第 33 類含酒精飲料的酒精含量低，但是必須記住，「啤酒」屬於第 32 類，並非依其低酒精

含量，而是考慮商業管道。因此，除了啤酒以外，所有含酒精飲料，即使是低酒精含量，應都歸屬於第 **33** 類。