The Order for Enforcement of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act is hereby promulgated.

Order for Enforcement of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act

(Cabinet Order No. 390 of September 29, 1962)

The Cabinet hereby establishes this Cabinet Order pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, paragraph (1), Article 5 and Article 19, paragraph (1) of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act (Act No. 104 of 1962).

(Household Goods)

Article 1 Household goods referred to in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") are as per the appended table.

(Collection of Reports)

Article 2 (1) The Prime Minister or the Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry may collect reports on the following matters pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1) of the Act:

(i) the quantity and the labeling conditions of the Household Goods by item that display labeling matters;

(ii) with respect to manufactures, beyond the matters set forth in the preceding item, among the Household Goods manufactured or processed by the manufacturers, the ratio of those by item that display labeling matters; and

(iii) with respect to sellers (limited to wholesalers), beyond the matters set forth in item (i), among the Household Goods sold by the sellers, the ratio of those by item that display labeling matters.

(2) The Prime Minister may collect reports on the following matters pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act:

(i) the quantity and the labeling conditions of the Household Goods by item that display labeling matters; and

(ii) beyond to the matters set forth in the preceding item, among the Household Goods sold by the sellers (excluding wholesalers), the ratio of those by item that display labeling matters.

(Authority Not Delegated to the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency)

Article 3 The authority specified by Cabinet Order referred to in Article 23, paragraph (1) of the Act is the authority under Article 3, paragraphs (1) and (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (5) of the same Article), Article 11 (limited to the part pertaining to when determining or revising the matters that constitute labeling standards pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1) or paragraph (5)), and Article 22 of the Act.

(Administrative Affairs Performed by Prefectures or Cities)

Article 4 (1) Among the administrative affairs falling within the authority delegated to the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretarial Authority" in this Article), those administrative affairs relating to the instructions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act, the public announcements pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (3) of the Act, the acceptance of reports pursuant to Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Act, the investigation pursuant to Article 10, paragraph (2) of the Act, and the collection of reports pursuant to Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act that concern sellers (excluding wholesalers; hereinafter the same applies in this Article), whose principal offices and retail stores are located within the limits of only one prefecture, are to be performed by the governor of that prefecture; provided, however, that this does not prevent the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency from personally performing the administrative affairs that relate to the public announcements pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (3) of the Act and the collection of reports pursuant to Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act.

(2) Among the administrative affairs falling within the Secretarial Authority, those administrative affairs relating to on-site inspection of a seller pursuant to Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act are to be performed by prefectural governors having jurisdiction over the locations of the retail stores, business offices, administrative offices, or warehouses of the seller; provided, however, that this does not prevent the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency from personally performing the affairs.

(3) Among administrative affairs to be performed by prefectural governors pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), those administrative affairs relating to sellers whose principal offices and retail stores are located within the limits of only one city are to be performed by the mayor of that city notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1); provided, however, that this does not prevent the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency or the governor of the prefecture to which the city belongs from personally performing the administrative affairs that relate to the public announcements pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (3) of the Act and the collection of reports pursuant to Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act.

(4) Among the administrative affairs to be performed by prefectural governors pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2), those administrative affairs relating to the retail stores, business offices, administrative offices, or warehouse of sellers that are located within the limits of a city are to be performed by the mayor of that city notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2); provided, however, that this does not prevent the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency or the governor of the prefecture to which the city belongs from personally performing the affairs.

(5) Prefectural governors or city mayors must consult with the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency in advance, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Office Order, when performing administrative affairs relating to public announcements pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (3) of the Act pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or (3). In this case, city mayors must consult with the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency through the governors of the prefectures to which their cities belong.

(6) When prefectural governors or city mayors perform administrative affairs relating to the instructions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Act, or the collection of reports or on-site inspection pursuant to Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4), they must report the results to the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Office Order. In this case, city mayors must provide the report to the Secretary General of the Consumer Affairs Agency through the governors of the prefectures to which their cities belong.

(7) In the cases referred to in the main clauses of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), the provisions relating to the Prime Minister pertaining to the administrative affairs provided for in the main clauses of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) in the Act (excluding the provisions of Article 4, paragraphs (2) and (4), and Article 19, paragraph (5) of the Act) are to apply to prefectural governors or city mayors as provisions relating to prefectural governors or city mayors.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act comes into effect (October 1, 1962).

(2) Council Order on Textile Goods Quality Labeling (Cabinet Order No. 182 of 1955) and Order for Enforcement of the Textile Goods Quality Labeling Act (Cabinet Order No. 305 of 1955) are abolished.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 22 of February 6, 1963, Extract] [Extract]

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect on the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 148 of April 25, 1963, Extract] [Extract]

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect on the day of promulgation; provided, however, that the revised provisions of appended table 1 come into effect on October 1, 1963.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 374 of December 7, 1963]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from April 1, 1964.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 129 of April 27, 1964]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on June 1, 1964; provided, however, that the revised provisions of appended table 1, item (iii) come into effect on October 1, 1964.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 370 of December 17, 1964]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on June 1, 1965; provided, however, that the part in the revised provisions of appended table 1, item (iv) that adds 8. to item (iv) come into effect on January 1, 1965.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 201 of June 12, 1965]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from October 1, 1965.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 333 of October 5, 1965]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from April 1, 1966.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 3 of January 18, 1966]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from March 1, 1966; provided, however, that the revised provisions of appended table 1, item (iv) come into effect on February 1, 1966.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 125 of April 18, 1966]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from June 1, 1966.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 257 of July 18, 1966]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from November 1, 1966.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 213 of July 28, 1967]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from February 1, 1968.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 139 of May 30, 1968]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from November 1, 1968.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 348 of December 27, 1968]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from June 1, 1969.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 201 of June 29, 1970]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from October 1, 1970.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 11 of February 8, 1971]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from June 1, 1971.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 184 of June 11, 1971]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect from November 1, 1971.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 70 of April 4, 1972]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on September 1, 1972; provided, however, that the part in the revised provisions of appended table 1, item (iv) that adds 19. to item (iv) come into effect on June 1, 1972.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 321 of August 24, 1972]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on September 1, 1972.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 186 of July 2, 1973]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on August 1, 1973.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 40 of February 27, 1974]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act on the Adjustment of Business Activities of Retail Business at Large-Scale Retail Stores comes into effect (March 1, 1974).

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 297 of August 27, 1974]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on February 1, 1975.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 272 of October 8, 1976]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on October 1, 1977; provided, however, that the revised provisions of appended table 1, item (iv) (excluding the part that adds 28. and 29.) come into effect on April 1, 1977.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 55 of March 30, 1979]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on April 1, 1980.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 309 of October 1, 1997]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect on the day of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 2 come into effect on October 1, 1999.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

(2) When applying penal provisions to acts committed before this Cabinet Order comes into effect, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 396 of December 16, 1998]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on April 1, 1999.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 385 of December 3, 1999, Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect on April 1, 2000.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 19 of January 26, 2000]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect on April 1, 2002.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 311 of June 7, 2000] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect on the day on which the Act to Partially Revise the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 1999) comes into effect (January 6, 2001).

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 217 of August 14, 2009, Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect on the day on which the Act Establishing the Consumer Affairs Agency and the Consumer Commission comes into effect (September 1, 2009).

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 415 of December 26, 2011]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect on April 1, 2012.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 (1) When enforcing this Cabinet Order, with regard to the reports under Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") that are actually made to the prefectural governors pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Order for Enforcement of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act before it is revised by this Cabinet Order (hereinafter referred to as the "Old Enforcement Order"), if it is the city mayors who are to perform the administrative affairs pertaining to the reports as of the day on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect (hereinafter the "Date of Coming into Force"), when applying the Order for Enforcement of the Household Goods Quality Labeling Act after it is revised by this Cabinet Order (hereinafter referred to as the "New Enforcement Order") on and after the Date of Coming into Force, the reports are deemed as the reports under Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Act that are made to the city mayors pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (3) of the New Enforcement Order.

(2) Among the matters on which reports under Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act must be made before the Date of Coming into Force to a prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Old Enforcement Order, with regard to those matters that are to be reported to a city mayor pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (3) of the New Enforcement Order, and are not yet reported before the Date of Coming into Force, it is deemed after the Date of Coming into Force that no reports under Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Act have been made on the matters that should be reported to a city mayor pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (3) of the New Enforcement Order, and the provisions of the New Enforcement Order apply.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No. 69 of March 18, 2016]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect on April 1, 2016

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

(2) When applying penal provisions to acts committed before this Cabinet Order comes into effect, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Appended Table (Re: Art. 1)

(i) Textile goods

1. Yarn (limited to yarn totally or partially made of cotton, hemp (limited to flax and ramie), wool, silk, viscose fiber, cuprammonium fiber, acetate fiber, nylon fiber, polyester synthetic fiber, polyurethane synthetic fiber, glass fiber, and other similar fibers, specified by Cabinet Office Order).

2. Textile, knit fabric, and lace fabric manufactured by using the yarn listed in 1. in the whole or a part of product.

3. Textile goods manufactured by using the yarn listed in 1. in the whole or a part of the product and textile goods manufactured or processed by using the textile, knit fabric, or lace fabric listed in 2. in the whole or a part of the product, which are listed below (excluding electric heating type textile goods).

i. Coats, sweaters, shirts, trousers or pants, bathing suits, dresses, house dresses, blouses, skirts, business and work wear, jackets, children's overalls, romper-suits, underwear, nightwear, haori coats, kimonos, socks, gloves, and other similar clothes, specified by Cabinet Office Order.

ii. Handkerchiefs, mufflers, scarfs, shawls, furoshikis, aprons, cooking aprons, and other similar apparel accessories, specified by Cabinet Office Order.

iii. Floor coverings (limited to those with piles), blankets, throw blankets, quilts (limited to those made of toweling), futon covers, sheets, futon, curtains, table covers, towels, tenuguis, and other similar household textile goods, specified by Cabinet Office Order.

(ii) Plastic Goods

1. Polyethylene or polypropylene bags (limited to those with film thickness of 0.05 millimeters or less, and supplied in individual packages in a set of less than 100 sheets)

2. Tableware and kitchen utensils

3. Trays

4. Water bottles

5. Tubs, baskets, buckets, wash basins, bathroom utensils, hot water bottles, and other similar household equipment and utensils, specified by Cabinet Office Order

(iii) Electrical Appliances and Apparatus

1. Air conditioners (limited to those with a combined rated motor power consumption of less than 3 kilowatts, if the unit contains and electric heating device, the combined rated motor power consumption of less than 5 kilowatts, and excluding spot cooler and those that use a thermoelectric element.)

2. Television receivers

3. Electric panel heaters

4. Electric blankets

5. Electric rice cookers, microwave ovens (limited to those with a rated high frequency wave output of less than 1 kilowatt), electric coffee makers, and other similar electric heating appliances for kitchen, specified by Cabinet Office Order

6. Electric refrigerators (limited to those that do not use a thermoelectric element)

7. Ventilation fans (limited to those that have propeller -shaped blades)

8. Electric washing machines (limited to those with a tub)

9. Electric cleaners (limited to those that are vacuum type and do not use batteries as a power source)

10. Electric shavers

11. Electric juicer-mixers, electric juicers, and electric mixers

12. Fluorescent desk lamp stands (excluding those that are affixed to the desk, etc.)

(iv) Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods

1. Tissue paper, toilet paper, and other similar paper, specified by Cabinet Office Order

2. Bleaching agents for clothes, kitchen or household use

3. Paints

4. Sunglasses (excluding prescription sunglasses)

5. Water purifiers (limited to those with function to remove residual chlorine from tap water to obtain drinking water)

6. Shopping carts

7. Aluminum foil for serving food or kitchen use

8. Tableware and kitchen utensils (limited to those manufactured by using tempered glass or other materials specified by Cabinet Office Order)

9. Pots and pans (limited to those that are made of aluminum, enameled cast iron, stainless steel, or copper, excluding those with a capacity exceeding 10 liters or those with heaters installed), kettles (limited to those that are made of aluminum, enameled cast iron, stainless steel, or copper, excluding those with a capacity exceeding 10 liters), thermos bottles (limited to those specified by Cabinet Office Order), and other similar tableware and kitchen utensils, specified by Cabinet Office Order

10. Coats, sweaters, trousers or pants, dresses, skirts, jackets, and gloves manufactured by using leather or synthetic leather in the whole or a part of the product

11. Bags (limited to those manufactured by using cowhide or other materials specified by Cabinet Office Order)

12. Umbrellas

13. Shoes (limited to those specified by Cabinet Office Order)

14. Chests of drawers

15. Desks and tables

16. Chairs, stools, and zaisu

17. Mattresses (limited to those specified by Cabinet Office Order)

18. Toothbrushes (excluding electrical toothbrushes)

19. Baby feeding bottles

20. Synthetic detergents (excluding those that contain abrasives and those for cosmetic use), soap for laundry or kitchen use (excluding those that contain abrasives), detergents for household or furniture use (excluding those that contain abrasives), polishing agents for kitchen, household, or furniture use (limited to those that contains abrasives ), adhesives (excluding animal-based or asphalt-based adhesives), and other similar soap, household synthetic detergents, and household chemical products, specified by Cabinet Office Order