

COSMETICS ACT

Act No. 6025, Sep. 7, 1999
Amended by Act No. 6153, Jan. 12, 2000
Act No. 6617, Jan. 19, 2002
Act No. 7586, Jul. 13, 2005
Act No. 8206, Jan. 3, 2007
Act No. 8365, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2007
Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008
Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to contribute to the improvement of the national health and the development of the cosmetics industry by providing for matters concerning the manufacture, import, sale, etc. of cosmetics.

Article 2 (Definitions)

The definitions of terms used in this Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Act No. 7586, Jul. 13, 2005; Act No. 8365, Apr. 11, 2007; Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

1. The term "cosmetics" means goods used for the human body in order to increase attractiveness by cleaning and beautifying the human body, brightening appearance, or maintaining or improving the health of skin and hair, which have insignificant effects on the human body: *Provided*, That goods corresponding to medicines under subparagraph 4 of [Article 2 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#) shall be excluded;
2. The term "functional cosmetics" means cosmetics prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, falling under any of the following subparagraphs, from among cosmetics under subparagraph 1:
 - (a) Products providing aid in the whitening of the skin;
 - (b) Products providing aid in improving wrinkle lines in the skin;
 - (c) Products providing aid in tanning skin gently or protecting skin from ultraviolet rays.
3. The term "safe containers or packaging" means containers or packaging which are designed or planned to make it difficult for children under the age of five to open.

CHAPTER II MANUFACTURE, IMPORT, ETC. OF COSMETICS

Article 3 (Reports, etc. on Manufacturing Business)

- (1) A person who intends to manufacture cosmetics (hereinafter referred to as "manufacturer") shall file a report to the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration. The same shall apply to any revisions to important matters, as so prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, from among the matters reported. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) Reports on the business of manufacturing cosmetics filed by any of the following persons shall not be accepted: <Amended by Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2007>
 1. A mentally ill person under subparagraph 1 of [Article 3 of the Mental Health Act](#): *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to persons who are determined to be suitable for manufacturers by specialists.;
 2. An incompetent person, quasi-incompetent person or a bankrupt person who has failed to be reinstated;
 3. A person addicted to drugs or other harmful substances;
 4. A person who has been punished by imprisonment without prison labor or heavier for violating the provisions of this Act or the [Act on Special Measures for the Control of Public Health Crimes](#), and whose sentence has not been completed or an exemption from the execution of such has not been confirmed;
 5. A person for whom one year has not elapsed since the date on which manufacturing facilities have been closed down under [Article 20](#).

- (3) A person who intends to file a report under paragraph (1) or who intends to import cosmetics (hereinafter referred to as "importer") shall possess suitable facilities in accordance with standards for facilities prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (4) Necessary matters concerning reports, procedures, etc. under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 4 (Examination, etc. of Safety)

- (1) A person who intends to manufacture or import functional cosmetics shall undergo an examination by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration for safety and effectiveness of functional cosmetics by item. The same shall apply to any revisions to the examined matters.
- (2) The examination of effectiveness under paragraph (1) shall be limited to the efficacy and effects provided for in items under subparagraph 2 of [Article 2](#).
- (3) A person intends to manufacture or import cosmetics containing ingredients introduced to the Republic of Korea for the first time that have not been designated or publicly notified as cosmetic ingredients by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall undergo an examination by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration on standards and safety of such ingredients, before manufacturing or importing such cosmetics.
- (4) A person who intends to undergo an examination under paragraph (1) or (3) shall submit the necessary data for such examination to the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (5) Necessary matters concerning the subject matters, standards, etc. of examination under paragraph (1) or (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 5 (Obligations, etc. of Manufacturers or Importers)

- (1) A manufacturer or importer shall provide instruction or supervision to persons engaged in the business of manufacturing or importing cosmetics to ensure that they do not violate this Act, or any order under this Act and shall observe matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare concerning the manufacture or import of products. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) A manufacturer or importer shall conduct an examination, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, to determine whether cosmetics manufactured or imported satisfy the standards and criteria stipulated under [Article 9](#). <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (3) A manufacturer or importer shall report the actual results of the production or import of cosmetics to the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Article 6 (Reports on Colsedown, etc.)

When a manufacturer closes down a business, suspends a business or resumes a business after business suspension, or when there is a change in matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, he/she shall report such fact to the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration within 20 days of the closedown, business suspension, business resumption or change: *Provided*, That the same shall not apply where he/she suspends or resumes a business for less than one month. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 7 (International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)

A person who intends to manufacture, import or bring in cosmetics containing processed products of animal or plant under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora shall obtain permission from the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

CHAPTER III COSMETICS DELIBERATION COMMITTEE

Article 8 (Cosmetics Deliberation Committee)

- (1) The Cosmetics Deliberation Committee shall be established under the jurisdiction of the Korea Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of responding to the inquires of the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration.
- (2) Necessary matters concerning the composition, operation, etc. of the Cosmetics Deliberation Committee shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

CHAPTER IV HANDLING OF COSMETICS

SECTION 1 STANDARDS

Article 9 (Standards, Criteria, etc. of Cosmetics)

When it is deemed necessary for the national health, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may determine and provide public notice of the efficacy, effects, quality, etc. of cosmetics or criteria concerning safety and effectiveness thereof, after hearing the opinions of the Cosmetics Deliberation Committee.

Article 9-2 (Safe Containers, Packaging, etc.)

- (1) When a manufacturer or importer sells manufactured or imported cosmetics, he/she shall use safe containers and packaging to prevent toxic positioning of children due to misuse: *Provided*, That the same shall not apply where cosmetics are sold to manufacturers.
- (2) Items requiring safe containers and packaging under paragraph (1) and standards, etc. on containers and packaging shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
<Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 7586, Jul. 13, 2005]

SECTION 2 INDICATIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS AND HANDLING

Article 10 (Matters to be Noted in Containers, etc.)

- (1) The following matters shall be noted on manufactured or imported cosmetics and indicated on the containers or packaging of cosmetics and any attached documents (limited to cases where attached documents exist): *Provided*, That matters other than the product name, trade name and price may be omitted from containers or packaging prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: <Amended by Act No. 6617, Jan. 19, 2002; Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2007; Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
 1. Name of product;
 2. Trade name and address of manufacturer or importer;
 3. All ingredients used in manufacturing the relevant cosmetics (excluding ingredients prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, which shall include small amounts of ingredients which are not harmful to the human body);
 4. Volume or weight of contents;
 5. Manufacturing number or date (use by date in lieu of manufacturing date, in cases of cosmetics designated and publicly notified by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration);
 6. Price;
 7. The text "functional cosmetics" in cases of functional cosmetics;
 8. Matters that require attention in using the cosmetics;
 9. Other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (2) Prices under paragraph (1) 6 shall be noted or indicated by persons who directly sell cosmetics to consumers.
- (3) Methods of noting or indicating matters under paragraphs (1) and (2) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 11 (Cautions in Noting or Indicating Matters)

Matters under [Article 10](#) shall be noted or indicated with greater visibility than other text, sentences, drawings or designs, and shall be accurately noted or indicated in Korean lettering which is easily readable and understandable, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *Provided*, That the names of international standards may be noted in parallel with foreign languages, when necessary. <Amended by Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2007; Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 12 (Prohibition against Wrongful Indications and Advertisements)

- (1) No manufacturer, importer or seller of cosmetics (hereinafter referred to as "seller") shall make the following indications or advertisements:
 1. Indications or advertisements on containers or packaging, or in attached documents which are likely to mislead consumers to believe that the cosmetics have medical efficacy or effects;
 2. Indications or advertisements exceeding the scope of the examination received on the safety and effectiveness of functional cosmetics, or indications or advertisements which are different from the outcomes of such examination;
 3. Indications or advertisements which are likely to mislead consumers to consider the cosmetics not belonging to functional cosmetics to be functional cosmetics;

4. Other indications or advertisements which are likely to deceive or mislead consumers.
- (2) The scope of indications and advertisements under paragraph (1) or other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

SECTION 3 PROHIBITIONS ON MANUFACTURE, IMPORT, SALE, ETC.

Article 13 (Prohibitions on Manufacture, Sale, etc.)

No cosmetics falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall be sold, or manufactured, imported, kept or displayed for the purpose of sale:

1. Cosmetics which have failed to undergo an examination under [Article 4](#);
2. Cosmetics which have failed to satisfy the criteria and standards determined under [Article 9](#);
3. Cosmetics have deteriorated in whole or in part, or cosmetics which have become rotten substances;
4. Cosmetics which are contaminated or recognized to be contaminated with pathogens;
5. Cosmetics which are mixed with foreign substances or cosmetics to which foreign substances have been added;
6. Cosmetics which contain ingredients banned from use in cosmetics as prescribed by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, or cosmetics containing raw materials in excess of the maximum allowable mixing level;
7. Cosmetics which use tar colors other than those prescribed by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration;
8. Cosmetics which contain the horns of rhinoceros, bones of tigers or the extracts thereof;
9. Cosmetics which have been manufactured under unsanitary conditions which are likely to cause harm to health and sanitation, or which have been manufactured in facilities which fail to satisfy facility standards under [Article 3](#) (3);
10. Cosmetics which are likely to cause harm to health and sanitation due to poor containers and packaging.

Article 14 (Prohibitions on Sale, etc.)

- (1) No cosmetics manufactured by persons who have failed to report a manufacturing business under the first part of [Article 3](#) (1) or cosmetics violating [Article 10](#) or [11](#) shall be sold, or kept or displayed for the purpose of sale.
- (2) No cosmetics the indications or labels of which are likely to mislead consumers to believe that cosmetics have medical efficacy or effects shall be sold, or kept or displayed for the purpose of sale.
- (3) No one who manufactures, imports or sells cosmetics shall sell cosmetics by dividing contents in the containers of the cosmetics.

SECTION 4 COSMETICS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Article 15 (Establishment)

Manufacturers or importers may establish an organization to secure the independence of activities and the common interests and contribute to the national health.

CHAPTER V SUPERVISION

Article 16 (Reports, Inspection, etc.)

- (1) When the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration deems it necessary, he/she may order manufacturers, importers, sellers or other persons who handle cosmetics for their business to make necessary reports, or order the relevant public officials to enter manufacturing places of cosmetics, business places, warehouses, stores or other places handling cosmetics in order to inspect relevant facilities, books, documents or other goods, question relevant persons, or collect the minimum amounts of cosmetics necessary for inspecting the quality of goods or cosmetics which are suspected of falling under [Article 19](#).
- (2) In cases under paragraph (1), a relevant public official shall produce a certificate showing his/her authority to the relevant persons.
- (3) Qualifications of the relevant public officials under paragraphs (1) and (2) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 17 (Inspection Order)

When the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration deems it necessary for manufactures or importers, he/she may order manufacturers or importers to undergo an inspection of manufactured or imported cosmetics by persons designated by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administrations.

Article 18 (Order to Repair Facilities)

When the relevant facilities fail to satisfy standards for facilities under [Article 3](#) or cosmetics manufactured in deteriorated or damaged facilities are likely to fall under any of the subparagraphs of [Article 13](#), the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order manufacturers or importers to repair the relevant facilities or stop using the whole or part of such facilities until repair is completed.

Article 19 (Discard Order, etc.)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order manufacturers, importers, sellers or other persons handling cosmetics for their business to discard cosmetics sold, kept, displayed, manufactured or imported in violation of [Articles 13](#) and [14](#) and the materials or ingredients thereof (hereinafter referred to as "goods").
- (2) When a person who has received an order under paragraph (1) fails to comply with such order or when it is necessary to take urgent measures for the national health, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order relevant public officials to discard the relevant goods or take other necessary measures.

Article 20 (Closedown, etc. of Manufacturing Facilities)

- (1) When manufacturers or importers fall under any of the following subparagraphs, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order them to close down manufacturing facilities, prohibit the manufacture, import and sale of items or suspend the whole or part of the relevant duties for a fixed period of not exceeding one year: *Provided*, That when they fall under subparagraph 1, he/she shall order them to close down manufacturing facilities:
 1. When they fall under any of the subparagraphs of [Article 3](#) (2);
 2. When they fail to possess facilities in accordance with [Article 3](#) (3);
 3. When they manufacture or import cosmetics which have caused or are likely to cause harm to the national health;
 4. When they violate this Act or any order under this Act.
- (2) Standards for administrative disposition under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 21 (Hearings)

The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall hold hearings when he/she intends to issue an order to close down manufacturing facilities, prohibit the manufacture, import and sale of items or suspend the whole of duties under [Article 20](#).

Article 22 (Penalty Surcharges)

- (1) When manufacturers or importers are subject to a disposition of business suspension under [Article 20](#), the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may impose penalty surcharges not exceeding 50 million won in lieu of a disposition of business suspension.
- (2) Amounts of penalty surcharges, based on the types, degrees, etc. of violations subject to penalty surcharges under paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (3) When a person required to pay penalty surcharges under paragraph (1) fails to pay them within a payment deadline, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may revoke the imposition of penalty surcharges under paragraph (1), as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and order the relevant person to suspend a business under [Article 20](#) (1) and collect the said penalty surcharges by referring to the practices of dispositions on default of national taxes: *Provided*, That when the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration is not able to order the relevant person to suspend business under [Article 20](#) (1) due to a business closure under [Article 6](#), the penalty surcharges shall be collected by referring to the practices of dispositions on default of national taxes. <Amended by Act No. 8206, Jan. 3, 2007>

CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS**Article 23 (Reissuing Certificate of Report Completion)**

When manufacturers lose the certificate of report completion or such certificate becomes unusable, or when any change occurs in the reported matters, manufacturers may obtain such certificate again, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29,

2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 24 (Fees)

A person who intends to file a report or undergo an examination under this Act shall pay fees, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. The same shall apply to revisions to the reported or examined matters. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 25 (Fostering Technology Development)

The Minister of Health and Welfare and the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may devise and implement measures to encourage and foster research and development for the promotion of cosmetics-related technology and subsidize expenses therefor. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 26 (Entrustment or Delegation of Authority)

- (1) A part of the authority of the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration under this Act may be delegated to the Commissioner of the local Korea Food and Drug Administration, the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan City Mayor or the Do Governor, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (2) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may entrust a part of his/her duties related to cosmetics under this Act to organizations under [Article 15](#), as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

CHAPTER VII PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 27 (Penal Provisions)

- (1) A person violating [Article 7](#) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by a fine not exceeding 20 million won.
- (2) Imprisonment and fines under paragraph (1) may be imposed concurrently.

Article 28 (Penal Provisions)

- (1) A person falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years, or by a fine not exceeding 10 million won:
 1. A person who violates the provisions of the former part of [Article 3](#) (1);
 2. A person who violates the provisions of the former part of [Article 4](#) (1) or [Article 3](#);
 3. A person who violates [Article 13](#);
 4. A person who violates [Article 14](#) (2);
- (2) Imprisonment and fines under paragraph (1) may be imposed concurrently.

Article 29 (Penal Provisions)

- (1) A person violating [Article 9-2](#), [12](#) or [14](#) (1) or (3) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding five million won. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 7586, Jul. 13, 2005>
- (2) Imprisonment and fines under paragraph (1) may be imposed concurrently.

Article 30 (Penal Provisions)

A person falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two million won:

1. A person who violates [Article 5](#) (1) and (2);
2. A person who violates [Article 10](#) (1) and (2);
3. A person who violates any order under [Articles 16](#) and [19](#), or refuses, interferes with or evades inspections, collection or disposition by relevant public officials.

Article 31 (Joint Penal Provisions)

Where a representative of a corporation, or an agent, employee or other servant of the corporation or an individual commits an offence under [Articles 27](#) through [30](#) in connection with the business of the corporation or the individual, in addition to the punishment of such offender, the corporation or the individual shall be punished by a fine under each relevant Article.

Article 32 (Fines for Negligence)

- (1) A person falling under any of the subparagraphs shall be punished by a fine for negligence not exceeding one million won:
 1. A person who fails to report revised matters, in violation of the provisions under the latter part of [Article 3](#) (1);
 2. A person who fails to undergo an examination of revised matters, in violation of the provisions under the latter part of [Article 4](#) (1);
 3. A person who fails to report the actual results of producing or importing cosmetics, in violation of [Article 5](#) (3);
 4. A person who fails to report business closure, in violation of [Article 6](#);

5. A person who fails to file a report, in violation of [Article 16](#).
- (2) Fines for negligence under paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration (hereafter referred to as "disposition authorities" in this Article), as prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (3) A person dissatisfied with the disposition of fines for negligence under paragraph (2), may raise an objection to the disposition authorities within 30 days after he/she receives public notice of the said disposition.
- (4) If a person subject to a disposition of fines for negligence under paragraph (2) raises an objection under paragraph (3), the disposition authorities shall promptly notify the competent courts, which, in turn, shall proceed to a trial on a fine for negligence pursuant to the [Non-Contentious Case Litigation Procedure Act](#).
- (5) If neither objection is raised nor fines for negligence paid within the stipulated period under paragraph (3), fines for negligence shall be collected by referring to the practices of dispositions on default of national taxes.

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one on July 1, 2000.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Permission)

A person who has received permission for the business of manufacturing cosmetics under the [Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#), at the time when this Act enters into force shall be deemed a person who has filed a report under this Act.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Public Notification, Disposition, Order, Designation and Ongoing Acts)

Public notification, disposition, order, designation or other acts by administrative agencies, or applications, reports and other acts committed against administrative institutions under the [Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#) before this Act enters into force shall be deemed acts by or against administrative agencies under this Act.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

The application of penal provisions or fines for negligence against acts violating the [Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#) before this Act enters into force shall be governed by the [Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#).

Article 5 Deleted. <by Act No. 6153, Jan. 12, 2000>

Article 6 (Relations with other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)

A citation by any other Act or subordinate statute in force at the time when this Act enters into force to the provisions of the [Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#) concerning cosmetics shall be deemed a citation to this Act, or the corresponding provision hereof, in lieu of the provisions of the [Pharmaceutical Affairs Act](#), if such a corresponding provision exists herein.

ADDENDA <Act No. 6153, Jan. 12, 2000>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on July 1, 2000.

Articles 2 through 11 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 6617, Jan. 19, 2002>

- (1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.
- (2) (Applicable Examples) The amended provisions of [Article 10](#) (1) 5 shall begin to apply to the first portion taken out of a manufacturing place or bonded area after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 7586, Jul. 13, 2005>

- (1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force 18 months after the date of its promulgation.
- (2) (Applicable Examples concerning Safe Containers and Packaging) The amended provisions of [Article 9-2](#) shall begin to apply to the first product shipped by a manufacturer or reported by an importer after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8206, Jan. 3, 2007>

- (1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.
- (2) (Applicable Examples concerning Imposition of Penalty Surcharges) The amended provisions of [Article 22](#) (3) shall begin to apply to the first person who is subject to a disposition of penalty surcharges after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8365, Apr. 11, 2007>**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 22 Omitted.**ADDENDA <Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2007>**

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation: *Provided*, That the amended provisions of [Article 3](#) (2) 1 shall enter into force from the date on which six months have elapsed from the date of its promulgation.

(2) (Applicable Examples) The amended provisions of [Article 10](#) (1) 3 and [Article 11](#) shall begin to apply to the first cosmetics shipped by a manufacturer or reported by an importer after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008>**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.**ADDENDA <Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>****Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Act shall enter into force two months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.