

COSMETICS ACT

Act No. 6025, Sep. 7, 1997
Amended by Act No. 6153, Jan. 12, 1998
Act No. 6617, Jan. 19, 1999
Act No. 7586, Jul. 13, 2005
Act No. 8206, Jan. 3, 2007
Act No. 8365, Apr. 11, 2007
Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2008
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 public health and the development of the cosmetics industry by providing for matters concerning the manufacture, import, sale, etc. of cosmetics.

Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Act shall be defined 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 articles used for the human body in order to promote attractiveness by cleansing and beautifying the human body, improving the appearance, or maintaining or enhancing the health of skin and hair, which have insignificant effects on the human body: *Provided*, That articles corresponding to medicines under subparagraph 4 of Article 2 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act shall be excluded:
2. The term "functional cosmetics" means cosmetics under subparagraph 1 which fall under any of the following products and are prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare:
 - (a) Products providing aid in brightening skin;
 - (b) Products providing aid in improving wrinkles in skin;
 - (c) Products providing aid in tanning skin gently or protecting skin from sun's ultraviolet radiation.
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 (Notification, etc. of Manufacturing Business)

- (1) A person who intends to manufacture cosmetics (hereinafter referred to as "manufacturer") shall file notification with the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration. The same shall apply to any revision to important matters, among notified matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)
- (2) Any of the following persons shall not notify cosmetic manufacturing business: (Amended by Act No. 8646, Oct. 17, 2007)
 1. A mental disorder under subparagraph 1 of Article 3 of the Mental Health Act: Provided, That this shall not apply to a person who is recognized by a medical specialist as appropriate for a manufacturer;
 2. An incompetent, quasi-incompetent or a bankrupt who has yet 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 punishment for violating this Act or the Act on Special Measures for the Control of Public Health Crimes, and has not completed such sentence or it has not been determined not to enforce such sentence;
 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 notification under paragraph (1) or who intends to import cosmetics (hereinafter referred to as "importer") shall be equipped with facilities meeting the criteria prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (4) Matters necessary for notification, 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 (Evaluation, etc. of Safety)

- (1) A person who intends to manufacture or import functional cosmetics shall undergo an evaluation 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 revision to the evaluated matters.
- (2) Effectiveness under paragraph (1) shall be evaluated in terms of performance and efficacy under subparagraph 2 of Article 2.
- (3) A person who 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 evaluation by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration on specifications and standards and safety of such ingredients, before manufacturing or importing them.
- (4) A person who intends to undergo an evaluation under paragraph (1) or (3) shall submit

information necessary for such evaluation 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) Matters necessary for the scope, criteria, etc. of evaluation 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 shall comply with 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 examine whether cosmetics he/she has manufactured or imported meet the specifications and standards under Article 9, 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)
- (3) A manufacturer or importer shall report on production or importation 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 (Notification of Discontinuation of Business, etc.)

When a manufacturer discontinues, suspends or resumes business operation, or when any matter prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare is changed, he/she shall report such fact to the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration within 20 days of the date of such discontinuation, suspension, resumption or change: Provided, That the same shall not apply where he/she suspends business for less than one month and resumes it. (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) A Cosmetics Deliberation Committee shall be established at the Korea Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of responding to the inquiries by the Commissioner of the

Korea Food and Drug Administration.

- (2) Matters necessary for organization, operation, etc. of the Cosmetics Deliberation Committee shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

CHAPTER IV HANDLING OF COSMETICS

SECTION 1 STANDARDS

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

When it is deemed necessary for public health, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may determine and publicly announce specifications for performance, efficacy, quality, etc. of cosmetics, or standards for safety, effectiveness, etc. of cosmetics, after considering 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 poisoning of children due to misuse: Provided, That the same shall not apply where cosmetics are sold to manufacturers.
- (2) Products 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 LABELING, ADVERTISEMENTS AND HANDLING

Article 10 (Labeling on Containers, etc.)

- (1) The following information shall be labeled on containers or packaging of cosmetics and package inserts (limited to cases where package inserts exist): Provided, That any information, other than product name, trade name and price, may be exempted from labeling on 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 a manufacturer or importer;
 3. All ingredients used in manufacturing the relevant cosmetics (excluding no harmful ingredients to human body prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, which are included in a small amount);
 4. Volume or weight of contents;
 5. Manufacturing number or date (a use by date in lieu of manufacturing date, in cases of cosmetics designated and publicly announced by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration);
 6. Price;

7. The words “functional cosmetics” in cases of functional cosmetics;
 8. Precautions in use;
 9. Other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (2) Prices under paragraph (1) 6 shall be labeled by a person who directly sells cosmetics to consumers.
- (3) Methods of labeling 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 Labeling)

Information under Article 10 shall be labeled on a conspicuous place more easily identifiable than other characters, statements, illustrations or drawings, and shall be accurately stated in Korean with easily readable and understandable terms, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: Provided, That the names of international standards may be labeled 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 (Prohibited Labeling, Advertisements, etc.)

- (1) No manufacturer, importer or seller of cosmetics (hereinafter referred to as “seller”) shall conduct any of the following labeling or advertisements:
1. Labeling or advertisements on containers or packaging, or in package inserts which are likely to mislead consumers to believe that the relevant cosmetics have medical performance or efficacy;
 2. Labeling or advertisements that exceed the scope of the evaluation of the safety and effectiveness of functional cosmetics, or that are different from the outcomes of such evaluation;
 3. Labeling or advertisements that are likely to mislead consumers to consider non-functional cosmetics as functional cosmetics;
 4. Other labeling or advertisements that are likely to deceive or mislead consumers.
- (2) The scope of labeling 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.)

Any of the following cosmetics shall not be sold, or manufactured, imported, stored or displayed for sale:

1. Cosmetics which have not been evaluated under Article 4;
2. Cosmetics which have failed to satisfy the specifications and standards determined under Article 9;
3. Cosmetics which are decomposed or decayed, in their entirety or partially;

4. Cosmetics which are contaminated or recognized to be contaminated with microbes;
 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 which contain 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 horns of rhinoceros, bones of tigers or the extracts thereof;
 9. Cosmetics which have been manufactured under insanitary conditions which are likely to cause harm to public health, or cosmetics which have been manufactured at facilities which fail to satisfy facility standards under Article 3 (3);
 10. Cosmetics which are likely to cause harm to public health due to poor containers and packaging
- Article 14 (Prohibitions on Sale, etc.)
- (1) Cosmetics manufactured by a person who has failed to notify manufacturing business under the first part of Article 3 (1) or cosmetics violating Article 10 or 11 shall not be sold, or stored or displayed for sale.
 - (2) No person shall sell, store or display for sale cosmetics, the indications or labels of which are likely to mislead consumers to believe that such cosmetics deliver medical efficacy or effectiveness.
 - (3) No person who manufactures, imports or sells cosmetics shall sell cosmetics by dividing contents in the containers of such cosmetics.

SECTION 4 COSMETICS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Article 15 (Establishment)

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

CHAPTER V SUPERVISION

Article 16 (Reporting, 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 business purpose to submit necessary reports, or order the relevant public officials to visit manufacturing places of cosmetics, places of business, warehouses, shops or other places handling cosmetics to inspect relevant facilities, books, documents or other articles, question relevant persons, or collect an article which is suspected to fall under Article 19 or samples necessary for quality test in a minimum amount to the extent necessary for testing.
- (2) In cases under paragraph (1), a relevant public official shall produce a certificate indicating

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 (Order for Testing)

If deemed necessary, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order manufacturers or importers to have their cosmetics tested by a person designated by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administrations.

Article 18 (Order for Improving Facilities)

When the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration deems that any facility fails to meet facility standards under Article 3 or any cosmetics manufactured at a deteriorated or damaged facility are likely to fall under any of the subparagraphs of Article 13, he/she may order the relevant manufacturers or importers to improve such facility or stop, fully or partially, using such facility until improvement is completed.

Article 19 (Order for Destruction, etc.)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order manufacturers, importers, sellers or other persons handling cosmetics for business purpose to destroy cosmetics sold, stored, displayed, manufactured or imported in violation of Articles 13 and 14 and the materials or ingredients thereof (hereinafter referred to as "articles").
- (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 public health, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order relevant public officials to destroy the relevant articles or take other necessary measures.

Article 20 (Closedown, etc. of Manufacturing Facilities)

- (1) When a manufacturer or importer falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order him/her to close down manufacturing facilities, prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of products or fully or partially suspend business operation for a fixed period not exceeding one year: Provided, That in cases under subparagraph 1, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall issue an order to close down manufacturing facilities:

1. When he/she falls under any subparagraph of Article 3 (2);
2. When he/she fails to have facilities in accordance with Article 3 (3);
3. When he/she manufactures or imports cosmetics which have caused or are likely to cause harm to the public health;
4. When he/she violates this Act or any order under this Act.

- (2) Criteria 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, importation and sale of products or fully suspend business operation under Article 20. Article 22 (Penalty Surcharges)

- (1) When a manufacturer or importer is 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 obliged 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 cancel the imposition of penalty surcharges under paragraph (1), as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and order the relevant person to suspend business operation under Article 20 (1) and collect the said penalty surcharges in the same manner as dispositions on default of national taxes: Provided, That when the suspension of business operation under Article 20 (1) is impossible due to the discontinuation of business operation under Article 6, the penalty surcharges shall be collected in the same manner as dispositions on default of national taxes. (Amended by Act No. 8206, Jan. 3, 2007)

CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 23 (Reissuance of Certificate of Completion)

When a manufacturer loses a certificate of completion or such certificate becomes useless, or when the details of notification are changed, such certificate may be reissued, 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 notification 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 details of notification or examination. (Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 25 (Promotion of Technology Development)

The Minister of Health and Welfare and the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may establish 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) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration under this Act may partially delegate his/her authority to the Commissioner of a Local Korea Food and Drug Administration,

a Special Metropolitan City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor or a Do Governor, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

- (2) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may partially entrust 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 who violates 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 in parallel.

Article 28 (Penal Provisions)

- (1) A person who falls 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 former part of Article 3 (1);
 2. A person who violates the former part of Article 4 (1) or (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 in parallel.

Article 29 (Penal Provisions)

- (1) A person who violates 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 in parallel.

Article 30 (Penal Provisions)

A person who falls 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 person employed by a corporation or individual commits an offence under Articles 27 through 30 in connection with the business of the corporation or individual, in addition to the punishment of such offender, such corporation or individual shall be punished by a fine under respective provisions.

Article 32 (Fines for Negligence)

- (1) A person who falls under any of the subparagraphs shall be punished by a fine for negligence

not exceeding one million won:

1. A person who fails to notify revised matters, in violation of the latter part of Article 3 (1);
 2. A person who fails to undergo an examination of revised matters, in violation of the latter part of Article 4 (1);
 3. A person who fails to report on production or importation of cosmetics, in violation of Article 5 (3);
 4. A person who fails to notify the discontinuation of business operation, in violation of Article 6;
 5. A person who fails to submit a report, in violation of Article 16.
- (2) A fine for negligence under paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration (hereafter referred to in this Article as "imposing authority"), as prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (3) A person dissatisfied with the disposition of a fine for negligence under paragraph (2), may raise an objection to the imposing authority within 30 days after he/she receives notice of the said disposition.
- (4) If a person subject to the disposition of a fine for negligence under paragraph (2) raises an objection under paragraph (3), the imposing authority 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 is objection raised nor fines for negligence paid within the stipulated period under paragraph (3), fines for negligence shall be collected in the same manner as dispositions on default of national taxes.

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force 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 this Act enters into force shall be deemed a person who has filed notification under this Act.

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

Public notice, disposition, order, designation or other acts performed by administrative agencies, or applications, notification and other acts in relation to administrative institutions under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act before this Act enters into force shall be deemed to have been performed by or in relation to administrative agencies under this Act.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

The application of penal provisions or fines for negligence to any violation of 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 of cosmetic-related provisions of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act by any other Act or subordinate statute in force at the time when this Act enters into force shall be deemed a citation of this Act or the corresponding provision thereof in lieu of the provisions of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, if such corresponding provision exists in this Act.

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 six months after 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 notified 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.