

食品飲料

新加坡農業食品獸醫局
(Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore · AVA)

● 簡介

保健食品跟一般食品飲料時常有界定不清的情形，部分產品的屬性需依照其食用方式及產品成分來決定屬於哪個權責單位管轄，可分為農糧獸醫局(Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority · AVA)及衛生科學局 (Health Science Authority · HSA) · 分別負責不同的業務，若希望了解其產品屬性，可參考分類樹如下圖，詳細分類方式可至衛生科學局(HSA)查詢：
<https://goo.gl/DcNx8A>

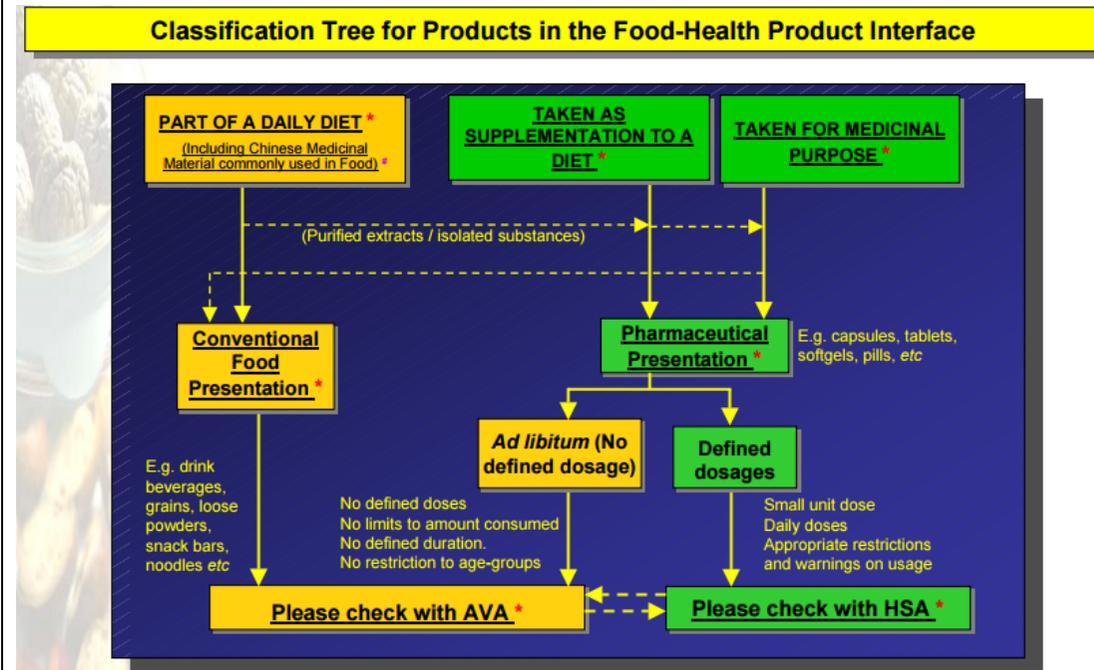


圖 新加坡食品與保健食品分類架構圖

資料來源: 衛生科學局 (Health Science Authority · HSA)

如公司產品依新加坡標準屬於一般性的食品飲料，將以農糧獸醫局(AVA)為主管機關，主要負責食品、動植物、農業科技等相關業務，並負責進口食品之管理，以把關新加坡國內消費者的食品安全。因此食品添加物、標籤宣稱、標示相關規範皆有規範以進行管理。而目前農糧局(AVA)為新加坡食品及農產品進口檢疫及認證的權責單位，包含包裝食品、植物檢疫、動武檢疫等皆為其職責範疇，只有獲得農糧獸醫局(AVA)進口執照的進口貿易商才能在新加坡從事農產品和食品進口業務。農糧獸醫局(AVA)雖未針對特定國家進行檢驗標準設置或管理，但若同一來源國食品發生太多次檢驗違規，農糧獸醫局(AVA)將會立即進行該國食品下架、銷毀之相關務，並且之後該國之進口品皆逐批查驗等方式來限制相關商品的進口。

● **申請流程**

農糧獸醫局(AVA)有完整的一套食品安全計劃，對食品及農產品的包裝、運輸、檢驗程序、檢驗標準皆有不同的要求和詳盡的規定，在進口食品至新加坡前必須先準備的事項如下：

1. 申請貿易商執照或向 AVA 註冊
2. 依照不同食品類型遵守相關的食品法規
3. 確認產品是否為 AVA 列管的產品
4. 確認食品進口標籤是否符合 AVA 規範
5. 申請進口許可證(import permit)

Before Importing Food

1. Apply for a trader's licence or register with AVA



2.  Comply with relevant food legislation

3. Meet AVA's conditions for specific types of food



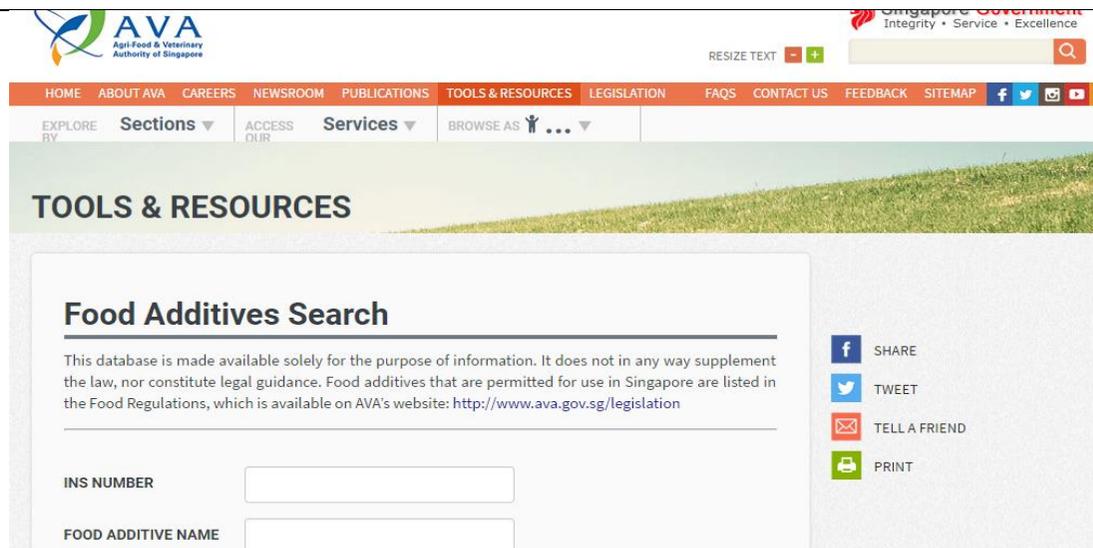
4.  Satisfy AVA's labelling requirements

5. Apply for an import permit



圖片來源: Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority

目前新加坡已將產品檢驗資訊系統化，並透過農糧獸醫局(AVA)官方網站上即可查詢相關食品添加物的許可名單，只要是符合名單上的添加物都可透過正當管道在新加坡銷售，查詢網站為 <http://www.ava.gov.sg/tools-and-resources/food-additives-search>。



農糧獸醫局(AVA)食品添加物查詢頁面

此外，另外若欲新加坡對了解所有食品添加物的合格名單，可至 <http://bit.ly/2qWerYn> 進行檢索(範例如下)，目前已收錄逾 500 項之合法食品添加物。



新南向市場創新行銷開發計畫

New Southbound Market Innovation Marketing Development Project

FOOD ADDITIVES PERMITTED UNDER THE SINGAPORE FOOD REGULATIONS

(as at 01 April 2017)

This guidance document includes mainly those food additives listed under Regulations 16 to 28 and the Third to Thirteenth Schedules, and is not an exhaustive list of all the food additives permitted under the Food Regulations. This guidance document is not legally binding, and should be read together with the Food Regulations. A soft copy of the Food Regulations may be downloaded from:

- <http://www.ava.gov.sg/legislation>. [Click on "Sale of Food Act"]

Legend:

(GMP) - "Good manufacturing practice" means that the additive may be added to food at a quantity limited to the lowest possible level necessary to accomplish its desired effect, unless otherwise prohibited under individual standards under the Food Regulations. Food additives listed under the Seventh Schedule when used as nutrient supplements should be added at levels that are safe and suitable for the target consumers, and taking into consideration the requirements specified under Regulations 11(4) and 252.

(*) – Maximum levels or specific conditions of use are stipulated under the Food Regulations. Traders are advised to refer to the specified Regulation or Schedule for details.

INS Number	E Number	Food Additive Name	Name of additive as listed in Singapore Food Regulations	Regulation / Schedule No. (under Food Regulations)	Notes
100	-	Curcumins	see INS 100(i) & (ii)		
100 (i)	100	Curcumin	Curcumin	5th Schedule (Part II)	GMP
100 (ii)	-	Turmeric	Turmeric	5th Schedule (Part II)	GMP
101	101	Riboflavins	see INS 101(i) & (ii)		
101 (i)	101 (i)	Riboflavin, synthetic	Riboflavin	7th Schedule	GMP
101 (ii)	101 (ii)	Riboflavin 5'-phosphate sodium	Riboflavin-5'-phosphate sodium	7th Schedule	GMP
102	102	Tartrazine	Tartrazine	5th Schedule (Part I)	GMP
103	-	Alkanet	Alkannet	5th Schedule (Part II)	GMP
104	104	Quinoline yellow	Quinoline yellow	5th Schedule (Part I)	GMP
110	110	Sunset yellow FCF	Sunset yellow FCF	5th Schedule (Part I)	GMP
120	120	Carmines	Colour obtained from cochineal	5th Schedule (Part II)	GMP

農糧獸醫局(AVA)食品添加物合格名單

保健食品

衛生科學局 (Health Science Authority · HSA)

● 簡介

保健食品跟一般食品飲料時常有界定不清的情形，部分產品的屬性需依照其食用方式及產品成分來決定屬於哪個權責單位管轄，可分為農糧獸醫局(Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority · AVA)及衛生科學局 (Health Science Authority · HSA)，分別負責不同的業務，若希望了解其產品屬性，可參考分類樹如下圖，詳細分類方式可至衛生科學局(HSA)查詢：

<https://goo.gl/DcNx8A>

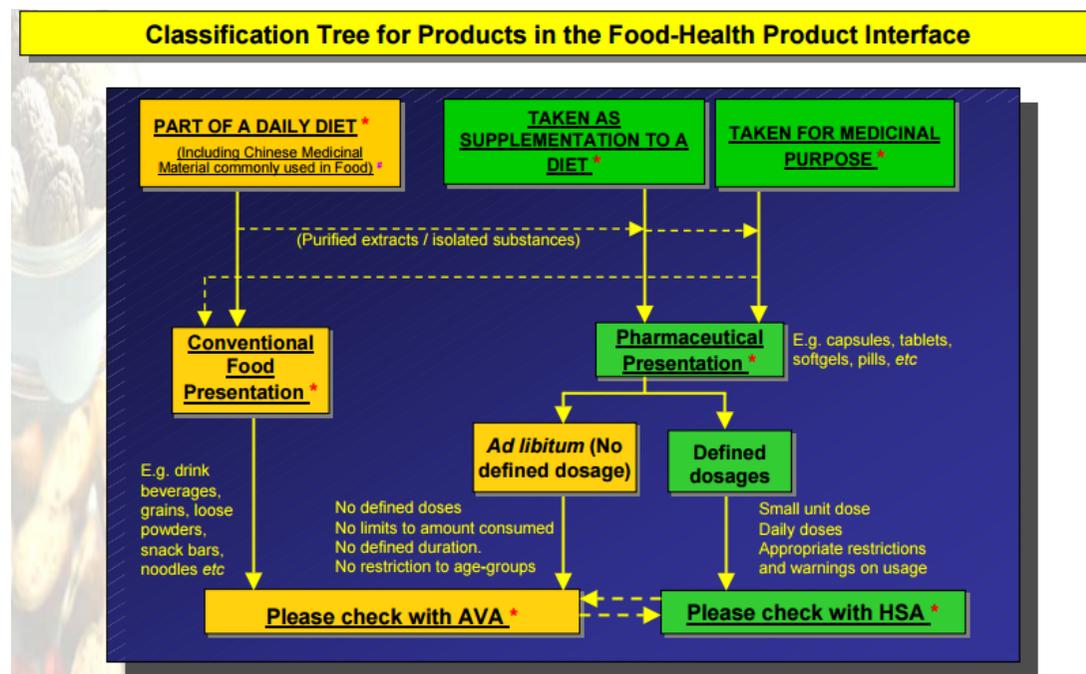


圖 新加坡食品與保健食品分類架構圖

資料來源: 衛生科學局 (Health Science Authority · HSA)



新南向市場創新行銷開發計畫

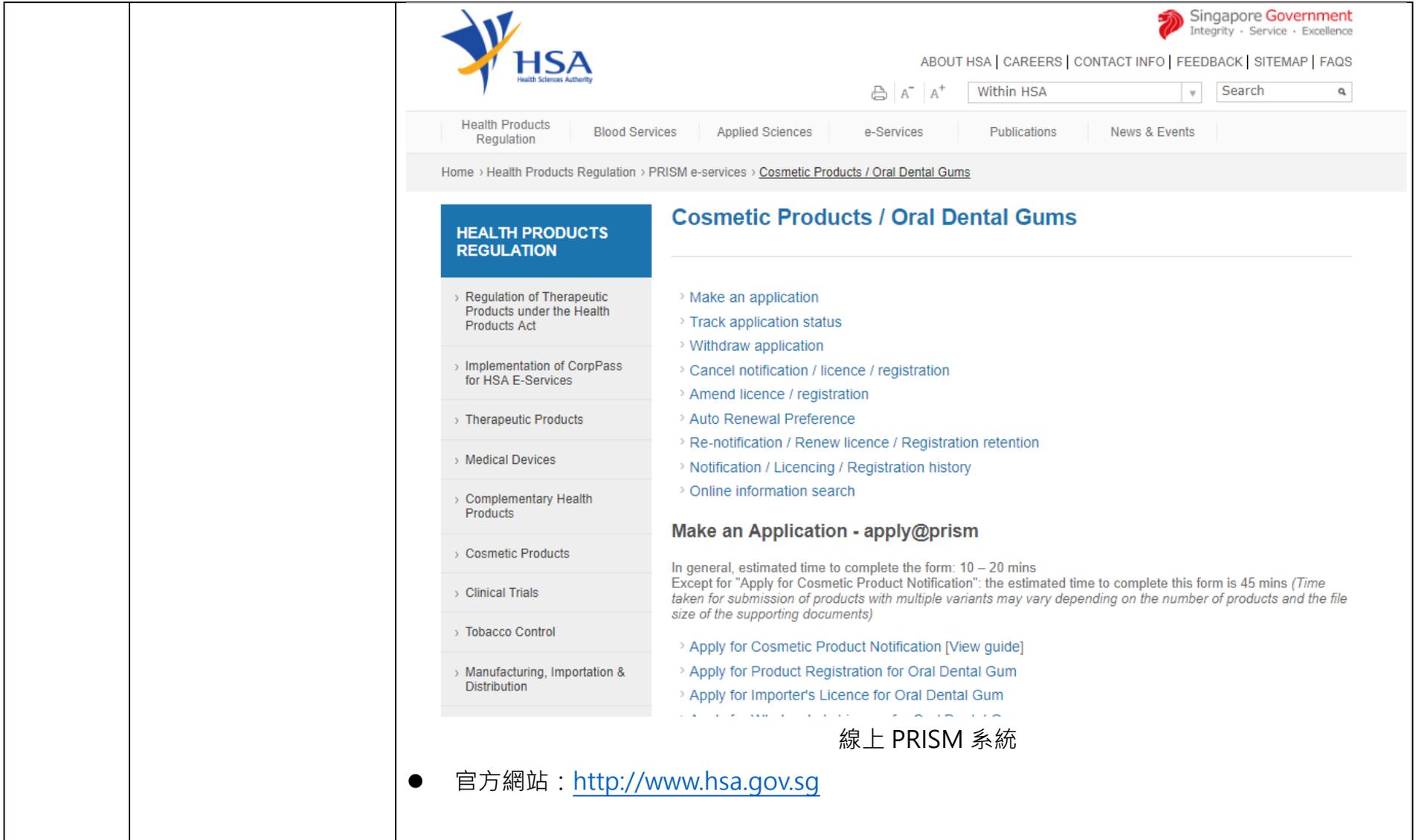
New Southbound Market Innovation Marketing Development Project

- **申請流程**

如公司產品依新加坡標準屬於保健食品類，將以健康科學局(HSA)為主管機關。健康科學局(HSA)為新加坡負責進口藥品、化妝品等商品的權責單位，根據新加坡法律規定，所有從事相關產品進口、批發、零售及出口的企業，皆須向健康科學局(HSA)取得相關許可才可進行相關業務。

目前保健食品在新加坡市場的進口及銷售不需要經由 HSA 的批准即可進行，不過還是建議保健食品的經銷商遵守 HSA 所提供進口銷售程序，這邊的所謂的經銷商包含進口商、製造商及通路商，並可以透過以查詢表單(<https://goo.gl/mT8ccV>)以了解保健食品種類。

		<p>功效等，都須符合相關規定。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 申請流程 <p>隨著 ASEAN Cosmetic Directive (ACD)的實施，我國業者若將進口美妝保養品至新加坡，不需要產品、製造商或是進口許可證，但是相關貿易商若希望商品在新加坡市場銷售則需要通知健康科學局(HSA)，並且透過線上系統 PRISM(https://goo.gl/dErV2c)完成申請，業者需要申請客戶註冊及識別服務(Client Registration and Identification Services, CRIS)，透過以上步驟，相關產品可以在 HSA 接收並確認後才能開始銷售。</p>
--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



The screenshot displays the HSA (Health Sciences Authority) website. At the top right, it features the Singapore Government logo with the tagline "Integrity · Service · Excellence" and navigation links for "ABOUT HSA", "CAREERS", "CONTACT INFO", "FEEDBACK", "SITEMAP", and "FAQS". A search bar is present with the text "Within HSA" and a search icon. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for "Health Products Regulation", "Blood Services", "Applied Sciences", "e-Services", "Publications", and "News & Events". The breadcrumb trail reads: "Home > Health Products Regulation > PRISM e-services > Cosmetic Products / Oral Dental Gums".

The main content area is titled "Cosmetic Products / Oral Dental Gums". On the left, there is a sidebar menu under "HEALTH PRODUCTS REGULATION" with the following items:

- > Regulation of Therapeutic Products under the Health Products Act
- > Implementation of CorpPass for HSA E-Services
- > Therapeutic Products
- > Medical Devices
- > Complementary Health Products
- > Cosmetic Products
- > Clinical Trials
- > Tobacco Control
- > Manufacturing, Importation & Distribution

The main content area lists the following services:

- > Make an application
- > Track application status
- > Withdraw application
- > Cancel notification / licence / registration
- > Amend licence / registration
- > Auto Renewal Preference
- > Re-notification / Renew licence / Registration retention
- > Notification / Licencing / Registration history
- > Online information search

Below this list, there is a section titled "Make an Application - apply@prism". It states: "In general, estimated time to complete the form: 10 – 20 mins. Except for 'Apply for Cosmetic Product Notification': the estimated time to complete this form is 45 mins (Time taken for submission of products with multiple variants may vary depending on the number of products and the file size of the supporting documents)".

Under this section, there are three links:

- > Apply for Cosmetic Product Notification [View guide]
- > Apply for Product Registration for Oral Dental Gum
- > Apply for Importer's Licence for Oral Dental Gum

At the bottom right of the screenshot, the text "線上 PRISM 系統" is visible.

● 官方網站：<http://www.hsa.gov.sg>

	<p>東協化妝品指令 (ASEAN Cosmetic Directive ,ACD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 簡介 新加坡美妝保養品以衛生科學局 (Health Science Authority , HSA) 為主要的管理機構，但其規章竟遵循東協化粧品指令(ASEAN Cosmetic Directive ,ACD)。東協化粧品指令(ASEAN Cosmetic Directive ,ACD)包含進口程序、作業 等化妝保養品之相關管理規定方面，仿照歐盟模式，以制定統一之化粧品法規 (ASEAN Cosmetic Directive , ACD)供會員國修訂後各別於其國境內施行，以提升東協地區內化粧品的品質和安全。根據要求，成員國應於 2008 年 1 月 1 日起開始執行新的《東協化粧品指令》(ACD)，負責化妝品投放市場的企業或人員必須通知產品銷售國家化妝品法規主管部門產品的生產地，以及產品上市銷售前最初的進口地。只有將相關資訊通知給法規主管部門，並得到許可後，產品才可以銷售。然而，目前劃歸為化妝品類的產品，只要不含有任何禁止使用的成分，仍然有 36 個月的過渡期。 目前，馬來西亞、新加坡、菲律賓、緬甸、寮國和柬埔寨已經完全執行了 ACD，而其它成員國也基本在 2008 年陸續完成法規的準備階段。東協化粧品管理法規統一的原則為：採用歐盟的化粧品定義、銷售者要對產品安全性負責及統一標籤和命名。雖說有統一的法規制度，但是在各國方面還是有不一樣的相關規定。 ● 申請流程(資料來源：工業局 - 推動粧點美麗新時尚計畫，出口化粧品至東協法規與程序) 負責化粧品於市場上銷售的企業或人員必須於化粧品上市前進行產品登錄，將產品相關資訊登錄於主管機關，並 得到許可後，產品才可以銷售。任何一個成員國生產或銷售的化粧品，如果滿足相關要求，則可以進入另一成員國的市場。 東協規範登錄時需提供之相關資訊 (1) 產品品名與品牌
--	---------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>(2) 產品種類</p> <p>(3) 預定可使用的方式</p> <p>(4) 產品呈現方式</p> <p>(5) 製造廠名稱與地址</p> <p>(6) 填裝廠名稱與地址</p> <p>(7) 於當地負責產品上市的公司名與地址</p> <p>(8) 當地公司負責人的聯絡資料</p> <p>(9) 進口商名稱與地址</p> <p>(10) 產品全成分表</p> <p>(11) 業者安全聲明書</p> <p>官方網站</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 東協化粧品指令 ACD : http://aseancosmetics.org/default/asean-cosmetics-directive/articles-of-acd● 新加坡 : http://www.hsa.gov.sg
--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------