

Class 30

Class 30 comprises products of plant origin that are prepared for human consumption or for conservation. However, Class 30 does not include processed vegetables, which are in [Class 29](#). Processed grains, rice, coffee, tea and cocoa are in Class 30 as plant products.

第 30 類包含供人類食用或保存的植物來源產品。但第 30 類不包含屬於第 29 類的已加工過的蔬菜。但經加工的穀物、米、咖啡、茶和可可，和植物產品同屬於第 30 類。

Substances that sweeten or improve the flavour of food and beverages, like sugar, honey, aromatic substances, preserved herbs, salt and condiments are also in Class 30, with the exception of essential oils which are in [Class 3](#). Goods that may be in other classes when used for different purposes are also included in Class 30 when they are used as seasonings, such as processed seeds. Seeds that have been prepared for human consumption but are not intended to be used to flavour or season food are, however, in [Class 29](#).

使食品及飲料的味道變甜，或變得更好的物質；如糖、蜂蜜、香料、經保存處理的香草、鹽和調味品也歸屬於第 30 類；只有香精油是例外，屬於第 3 類。商品作為其他用途時也可能歸屬於別類；例如已加工種子，雖然作為調味料時屬於第 30 類。不過，「種子」只要是為了供人類食用，而不是用來調香或調味用，屬於第 29 類。

Certain foods and beverages are classified according to the predominant ingredient. For example, although most non-alcoholic beverages are in [Class 32](#), beverages predominantly made of Class 30 ingredients are classified in Class 30. This is the case for coffee-, tea-, cocoa- or chocolate-based beverages.

一些食品和飲料是依其主要成分來分類；例如大多數不含酒精的飲料屬於第 32 類。但是以第 30 類商品為主要成分製成的飲料，屬於第 30 類；例如咖啡、茶、可可或巧克力飲料。

Cereal grain products like flour are also in this class, as well as products made with flour, such as bread and pastries. It should be noted that foods like pizza and sandwiches are classified in Class 30 even though they may be made with [Class 29](#) goods such as cheese, meat, fish, eggs or vegetables, because the predominant ingredient is considered to be the pizza dough or the bread, both of which are Class 30 products. This means that hot dog sandwiches and prepared cheeseburgers (served on a bread bun) are in Class 30 as well because the bread is considered predominant.

穀物產品如麵粉，及用麵粉製成的，如麵包和糕點也屬於本類。應注意，披薩和三明治屬於第 30 類，雖然可能是用第 29 類的商品；如乳酪、肉、魚、蛋或蔬菜等製成，因主要成分是披薩麵糰或麵包（兩者都是第 30 類產品）。這意謂「熱狗三明治」和「起司漢堡（使用小圓麵包）」，因為麵包是主要成分，也屬於第 30 類。

Following the same principle, filled pastries and pasta are classified in Class 30, even if the filling is composed of [Class 29](#) ingredients. However, prepared meals can be classified in either [Class 29](#) or [30](#) according to the predominant ingredient and must be worded with adequate specificity to determine the appropriate class.

依前述相同原則，含餡糕點和義大利麵條屬於第 30 類，即使組成的成分是第 29 類的商品。但是預製食品，依其主要成分可以屬於第 29 類或第 30 類，但必須有足夠的特殊性用語來作適當的分類。

In accordance with the Class Heading, this class further includes sauces that are condiments, like soya sauce and ketchup. However, as Class 30 also includes certain sauces that are not necessarily

condiments, like fruit coulis and tomato sauce, while cranberry sauce, jellies, jam and compotes are in [Class 29](#), the Alphabetical List should be consulted when classifying these types of products.

本類依類別標題，還包含佐料的醬汁；如醬油和調味番茄醬，但第 30 類也包含一些不是佐料的醬汁；如水果淋醬和番茄醬，可是蔓越莓醬、果凍、果醬和蜜餞屬於第 29 類。進行這些產品分類時，應參考字母序分類表。