

# BASIC TERMS FOR CONTROL OF PACKAGED GOODS

## 1. Error of quantity T of packaged good (Art. 2.1.)

Marked with symbol T – it is a difference between the real quantity and nominal quantity of the packaged good.

## 2. Nominal quantity of packaged good $Q_n$ (Art. 2.4.)

It is declared by the packaging person and put on the package as the quantity of good without packaging, and any additional materials or products packed in with the good.

## 3. Real quantity of packaged good (Art. 2.5.)

Quantity of goods in packaged good which is for user information. No other packaging and no other additional materials packed in with the good which the product should contain. In case of products which quantity is described through volume (except for frozen materials), the real quantity should be measured in 20 °C.

## 4. Reference method (Art. 2.8)

Method of statistic control of packaged goods or control of measurement bottles. This method is used by control bodies in order to state the correctness of packaging process of products or correctness of production of bottles.

## 5. Packaging person (Art. 2.11.)

A business runner as understood in Regulation on Market Activity, act 2, point 2 from 19,11,1999 (Dz.U. No 101, pos. 1178, from 2000 r. Nr 86, pos. 958 & Nr 114, pos. 1193 and from 2001 Nr 49, pos. 509), who measures the quantity of product, puts it into the packaging and introduces this packaged good into market for the first time.

## 6. Batch of packaged goods (Art. 2.12.)

Referred to as "batch" - definite quantity of equal packaged goods with the same nominal quantity, packaged in the same conditions and in the same time.

## 7. Sample of packaged good (Art. 2.14.)

Referred to as „sample" – taken as random from the batch, a determined quantity of packaged goods due to which the whole batch is evaluated.

## 8. Packaged good (Art. 2.15.)

A product for sales, placed in a single packaging of any kind, which determined quantity can not be changed without buyer's action, like opening, destroying or damaging the package.

### **9. Regulation on product packaging (Art. 8.2)**

A batch of product is assumed as compatible with regulation for real quantity if the result of control performed as reference method or comparison method is positive. The description of reference method for control of packaged goods is attached as Attachment no. 2 to the Act. If the controlling person performs control through checking of the sample, the control procedure should be as effective as the effectiveness of reference method.

### **10. Rules of marking packaged goods with “e” sign. (Art. 18.1.)**

Packaging person is obliged to document all performed internal controls of quantity of packaged goods in a way which allows for checking this documentation by bodies of measurement control:

- 1) time and place of control,
- 2) size, dimension of controlled batch and chosen sample,
- 3) results from checking the sample with determination whether the error does not exceed maximal permissible error and whether the batch meets the criteria of acceptance in market.

### **11. Regulation on marking the packaged goods with “e” sign (Art. 18.2.)**

The packaging person may introduce the batch to market after the internal control of packaged good is performed and confirmation that this batch is compatible with criteria of introduction to market.

### **12 Regulation on marking the packaged goods with “e” sign (Art. 18.3.)**

Packaging person is obliged to store the documentation mentioned in act 1 in chronological order though all term of validity of batch for consumption or at least for a year.

### **13. Control of packaged goods (§ 2.1.3.)**

If a batch is taken from packaging line, than the quantity of the batch is measured by all goods accepted by the control system of the packaging person, packaged within one hour with maximal efficiency of the line. If the batch is not taken from the packaging line, than the size of the batch should be limited to 10 000 units of the good.