







Updated July 2021

List of Legislation Printing Industry should know about.

Ref: Version 011

No	Name of Legislation	Description	Implementation Date/ Effective date	Who is affected	Documents and Resources
1.	Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Regulations	EPR scheme for the paper, packaging and some single use products, in terms of sections 18 & 69 of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008	5 May 2021	Applies to producers (brand owners, manufacturers, importers, converters, retailers) of listed products to take-back and recycle their products at the end of their useful lives. and who place in excess of 10 tonnes of identified products onto the market on an annual basis.	<a href="#">Gov No 44295; GN43879 and GN43882</a>  Section 18 and EPR explained (007) 2021.
2.	Air Quality Act	Regulation of Printing Activities under Section 23 of the Air Quality Act. (Controlled Emitters)	No date yet.	Applies to the printing, coating and lamination processes using gravure, flexography, rotary screen printing, heat set lithography, varnishing. Affect facilities that consume 25 tonnes or more of organic solvent annually.	<a href="#">Gov.No:43591</a>  Section 23 explained.pdf
3.	General Waste ("Norms and Standards")	The-Sorting-Shredding-Grinding-Crushing-Screening-or-Baling-of-General-Waste. The National Environmental Management Act 59 of 2008	Oct 2017	A waste facility that is-Sorting-Shredding-Grinding-Crushing-Screening-or-Baling General-Waste. Applies to facility that has an operational area that is 1000m2 and more	<a href="#">Gov.No:41175</a> <a href="#">Facilities to register</a>
4.	Carbon Tax Act	The Carbon Tax Act of 2019, administered and collected by SARS, an environmental levy in terms of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964,	June 2019	The Carbon Tax is imposed on entities that operate emissions generation facilities at a combined installed capacity equal to or above 10MW.	<a href="#">Gov No:42483</a> <a href="#">Carbon Tax</a>
5.	Protection of Personal Information Act	The Protection of Personal Information Act, No 4 of 2013 promotes the protection of personal information by public and private bodies.	Effective 1 July 2020, comply by 1 July 2021	Applies to any person or organisation who keeps any type of records relating to the personal information of anyone.	<a href="#">Gov No: 37067</a>
6.	Plastic Carrier Bags and Plastic Flat Bags	The Amendment Regulations regarding Plastic Carrier Bags and Plastic Flat Bags, 2021	7 April 2021	Applies to the manufacture, trade, and distribution of domestically produced and imported plastic carrier bags and plastic flat bags that do not conform to specifications for use in South Africa.	<a href="#">Gov No: 44421</a> <a href="#">Important Amendments on Plastic</a>
7.	Copyright Amendment Bill	To amend the Copyright Act, 1978	No date yet	The Act protects literary works e.g., books and written composition novels; Musical works; Artistic works e.g., paintings and drawings; Published editions e.g., first print by whatever process, etc	<a href="#">Copyright bill 2017</a> <a href="#">Copyright Act, 1978</a>

8.	Public Procurement Bill	To replace the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (2000)/Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017	No date yet.	Applies to government entities, proposes, to ensure the integrity of the procurement system. To promote local industrial development, socio-economic transformation and the empowerment of small business enterprises, cooperatives, and rural and township enterprises.	<a href="#">Public Procurement Bill</a>
9.	Employment Equity Bill	To amend the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 (“the EEA”)	No date yet	To introduce more detailed affirmative action targets for companies; Companies that want to do business with government can only do so after being certified as complying by achieving the set targets; Employers with less than 50 employees will no longer have to report on their employment equity targets, irrespective of their turnover.	<a href="#">Employment Equity Bill</a>
10.	Imprint Act	Imprint Act: Act 43 of 1993, The Act was enacted in 1993 and amended in 1994.	In 1993	Any printer of certain printed matter affixes a legible notice of full and correct name and the full and correct address at which the business of printing or an abbreviation of the name as registered with Printing SA. The Act was enacted in 1993 and amended in 1994.	<a href="#">Imprint Act</a>
11.	National Energy Act	National Energy Act (34/1998): Regulations for the mandatory display and submission of Energy Performance Certificates for Buildings	Effective 8 December 2020, comply by 8 December 2022	Building owners must comply with new building energy regulations governing energy efficiency which require formal assessment of building energy consumption. The EPC [Energy Performance Certificate] must be displayed at the building entrance.	 43972_08-12_MinRes Energy.pdf  Buildings Energy regulations.docx
12.	Occupational Health and Safety Bill	To amend Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993 (“OHSA”)	No date yet	To ensure the health and safety of employees at work and to protect people other than those employees at a workplace from hazards arising out of or in connection with the activities of the employees at the workplace. To prevent and avoid work-related injuries and illnesses.	 act85of1993.pdf  44610gon447.pdf

### Product Packaging and Labelling

**Product packaging** is the physical materials used to wrap or protect goods.  
**Product labels** are attached on the product package to provide information such as the manufacturer of the product, date of manufacture, expiry date, ingredients, how to use the product, and its handling.

**Product labels** must contain: Name, trade name or description; Name and complete address of manufacturer/packer, importer, country of origin of the imported food; Net weight, number or volume of contents in metric units; Distinctive batch, lot or code number; Month and year of manufacture and packaging etc, [read more](#)

<b>Applicable Laws to Product Packaging and Labelling</b>		
Name	Purpose	Resources
1. Consumer Protection Act (CPA) 68 of 2008	To prevent exploitation or harm to consumers by regulating the way in which businesses interact with consumers, and market their products and services.	<a href="#">CPA Act</a>
2. The Foodstuffs Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act 54 of 1972 and its Regulations, the Food Labelling Regulations (R146), and the Regulations Relating to Foodstuffs for Infants and Young Children R991, setting out specific labelling requirements for various types of foodstuffs	To control the sale, manufacture and importation of foodstuffs, cosmetics, and disinfectants; and. to provide for incidental matters.	<a href="#">The Foodstuff Act 54 Foodstuff explained Regulations related to Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs (No. R146 of 1 March 2010)</a>
3. The Agricultural Products and Standards Act 119 of 1990 and its regulations, which govern the labelling of agricultural products	The Act control and promotes specific product standards (e.g., meat, dairy products etc.) from mainly a quality point of view for local as well as export purposes.	<a href="#">Agricultural Product Standards Act</a> <a href="#">Agriculture standards</a>
4. The Liquor Act and Liquor Products Act 1989, setting out requirements for the labelling of alcoholic beverages;	To provide for control over the sale and production for sale of certain alcoholic products, the composition and properties of such products and the use of certain particulars in connection with the sale of such products; for the establishment of schemes; for control over the import and export of certain alcoholic products	<a href="#">Liquor Products Act</a>
5. The South African Bureau of Standards, who have formulated a number of labelling standards which are industry specific, setting out the quality or standards specification marking for different products	The South African Bureau of Standards (SABS, an agency of the Department of Trade and Industry, or DTI) and its accredited divisions and agents, is the national standards, homologation and accreditation authority. SABS oversees labelling and marking in the following categories: Chemicals; Electro-technical; Food and Health; Mechanical and Materials, etc	<a href="#">SABS is responsible for the issuing of LOAs (Letters of Authority)</a>

TO BE CONTINUED..... UPDATED MONTHLY