



TRADE REQUIREMENTS **(FOR JEWELLERY SECTOR)**

In addition to the Code of Practice, businesses under the Jewellery Sector are required to comply with the Trade Requirements as set forth below.

1. Display of Product Descriptions on Product Tags

Ensure that the product tags clearly reflect the nature of item:-

- Gold: Fineness 24K (999), 22K (916) or 18K (750) and/or jeweller's mark
- Jewellery: Fineness and/or jeweller's mark
- Silver/Platinum: Type and fineness
- Precious Gemstone: Correct trade name and weight

2. Clear Pricing for Gold Jewellery

Ensure that the price for gold jewellery with fineness of 22K (916) and above is determined by the formula stated below:-

- $\text{Nett Weight} \times \text{Prevailing Retail Price of Gold} + \text{Workmanship (if any)} + \text{GST} = \text{Total Price}$

3. Receipts

Ensure that all receipts indicate detailed descriptions of the jewellery purchased and total purchase price, including GST, costs of workmanship and alteration.

- For gold jewellery: To clearly describe specifications such as nett weight, fineness and unit price
- For other precious metal (eg. platinum): To clearly describe the type and fineness of the precious metal
- For diamonds, rubies, sapphire, emerald and chrysoberyl's eye: To clearly indicate the trade name of the gemstone, its weight and grade (if any)
- For jewellery with jade and other precious stones: To clearly indicate their trade names

4. Deposit Slips

Deposit slips must be given to customers who have made advance payment, partial or full, to reserve or order particular jewellery. These deposit slips should clearly state and describe the following:-

- Jewellery reserved

- Amounts paid as deposits and balances due
- Date of order and collection

5. Repair and Setting of Jewellery

In the event that jewellery is sent in for repair and/or setting, a receipt must be issued to the customer. This receipt should indicate:-

- Cost of repair or setting
- Time taken for repair or setting
- Description of jewellery
- Description of work done during repair or setting

6. Disclosure of Treatments

Customers have the right to know how the products purchased are being treated, therefore these information have to be communicated and disclosed in the receipts. Treatments that are under the general trade practices need not be disclosed to the customers. However, treatments that are not under the general trade practices must be disclosed to the customers:-

- Treatments under general trade practices: Heat treatment of corundum (ruby and sapphire); use of colourless oil in treating emeralds; and waxing of jade
- Treatments not under general trade practices: Fracture filling with glass; colour alteration by irradiation, diffusion, use of chemical or other colour agents; laser drilling; HPHT treatment etc

For stones that are man-made, the receipt must state the word “synthetic” or “imitation”.

7. Documentation

All formal and official documents such as receipts and deposit slips that are issued to customers must include customer’s particulars, company’s name, address and contact numbers and exchange and/or refund policy.