



As regards the implementation of the provisions of this Law, any clarification related, whether directly or indirectly, to the following shall be considered as commercial data:

- a. Number of goods, their quantity, size, volume, capacity, weight, production date, or expiry date.
- b. Place or country where they were manufactured or produced.
- c. Components of their composition.
- d. Name of producer or manufacturer or his attributes.
- e. Patents or other industrial proprietary rights or any concessions, rewards, or commercial or industrial features.
- f. Nomenclature or form by which some goods are normally defined or evaluated.

The commercial data shall be at least in Arabic and shall be truthful in all aspects, be it placed on the products themselves, on the shops or warehouses or their addresses, packaging, invoices, letterheads, or advertising venues, or

The seller's name or address may not be affixed to products imported from a country other than that where the sale takes place, unless accompanied by a precise statement legibly written, indicating the country or place where the product was manufactured or produced. Persons residing in an area well known for manufacturing or producing certain products, and who trade in similar products imported from another area, may not use their trade marks on such similar products in a way that could be misleading to the public as to the origin of such products, even if such marks may not bear names or addresses of those persons, unless proper measures are taken to avoid confusion.

A manufacturer who owns a main factory in a certain area may not use the designation of such area on products manufactured for his own account in another area, unless such designation is coupled with the indication of the other area in a way that precludes any confusion.

Where quantity, size, volume, capacity, weight, origin, or ingredients of products are factors in determining their value, then import, sa

Competent officers of the Ministry of Commerce are entrusted with inspecting and recording violations to the provisions of this Law.

The Bureau of Investigation and Prosecution shall have the jurisdiction to investigate violations to the provisions of this Law and to prosecute such violations before the competent juridical authority.

The Board of Grievances shall have the jurisdiction to adjudicate violations and disputes arising from implementation of the provisions of this Law.

The Board of Grievances may render a judgment to confiscate seized items and sell whatever is sellable and to deduct its value from the compensation and fines which may be imposed, and destroy the remaining or dispose of it in the manner it may deem appropriate. The Board may render a judgment to publish the decision of conviction, confiscation, or destruction in one of the daily newspapers issued in the area of residence of the convicted at his expense.

Without prejudice to the right of the parties concerned to claim compensation for damages arising from the use of untruthful data, they may at any time,

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and become effective from the date of its publication