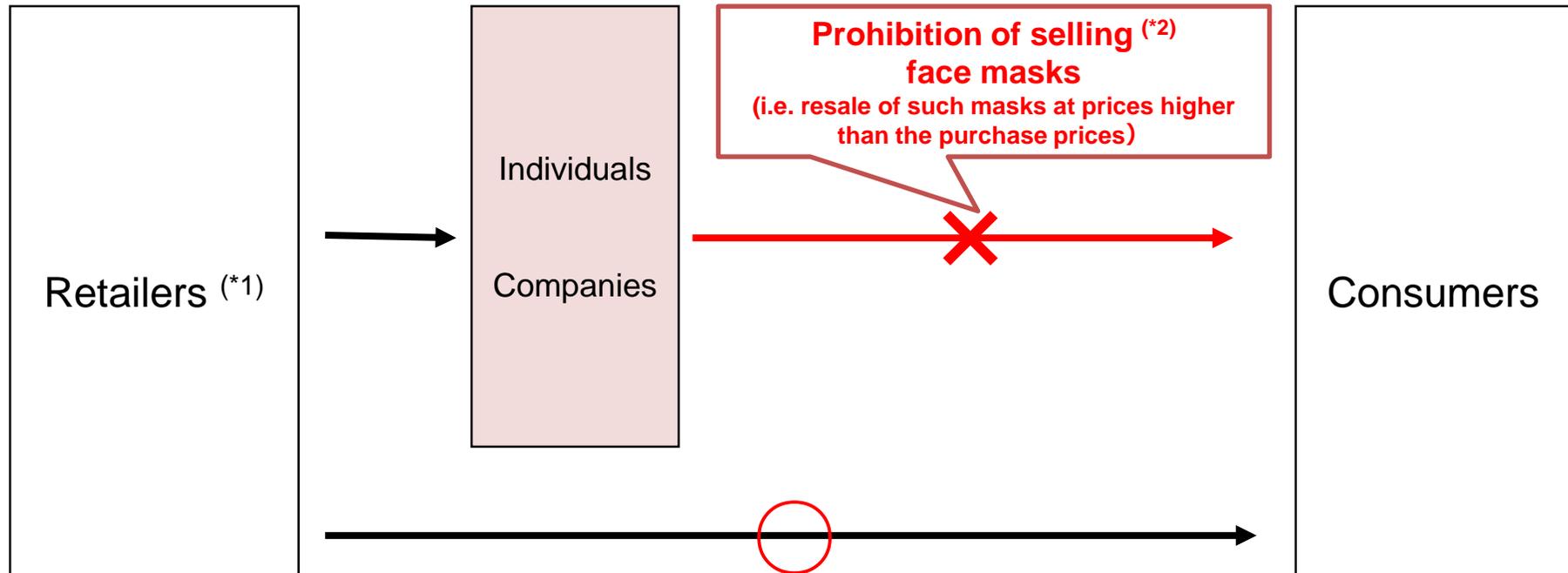


Outline of the prohibition measures on the reselling of face masks under the Act on Emergency Measures for Stabilizing Living Conditions of the Public



*1 The term “retailers” includes manufacturers, wholesalers and individuals directly selling masks to consumers.

*2 The term “selling” refers to acts of selling masks to unspecified persons or a large number of people through stores, flea markets, stalls, online shopping malls or the broader internet, including SNS or other businesses.

- Target goods: face masks
- A person who has committed a prohibited act is subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than one million yen.
- The related law comes into force on March 15, 2020, four days after the promulgation date thereof.

Reference 1: Targeted Face Masks

- Targeted face masks include a wide variety of face masks on the market for the purpose of health, disease prevention, maintaining a hygienic environment and other uses,* including **household, medical and industrial use**.

Note: These face masks are hygiene products which are mainly made of woven or non-woven fabrics of natural or chemical fibers, used to cover the mouth and nose of users and are used for preventing pollen, dust and other particles from entering the respiratory tract as well as preventing airborne droplets being released from coughing and sneezing or entering the respiratory tract (Source: *Voluntary Standards for Indications and Advertisement of Face Masks*, Japan Hygiene Products Industry Association)

[Face masks subject to the prohibition of reselling]

For household use

Face masks for daily use for addressing a cold or as a means against pollen

For medical use

Face masks for infection prevention mainly used by people involved in medical practices or used for medical purposes

For industrial use

Face masks for preventing workers from inhaling dust while at work mainly in plants



Note: Face masks made by general persons by themselves may be subject to the prohibition depending on the use, materials, shape, etc.

[Examples of face masks not subject to the prohibition]

Face masks for aesthetic use, e.g., facial masks



Gas masks / Respirators



Reference 2: Reselling masks purchased from these types of retailers and others is subject to the prohibition

- The prohibition targets face masks purchased from retailers and other businesses selling face masks at stores or online, etc. that general consumers have access to.
- Specifically, the prohibition targets face masks not only from retailers but also from manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and individuals that directly sell face masks to a wide variety of consumers. (However, ordinary wholesale transactions with businesses specified as transaction counterparties are excluded.)

[Reselling masks purchased from these types of retailers and others is subject to the prohibition]

Retailers



< Supermarkets >



< Drug stores >



< Online shopping malls >

Other similar businesses
(in the case where manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, individuals, etc. directly sell face masks to consumers)

Notes:

1. Face masks from membership- or registration-based supermarkets and other stores are also subject to the prohibition of reselling.
2. Prohibition applies to acts of reselling face masks that businesses or individuals have bought. Accordingly, if such businesses directly sell, not resell, face masks to consumers, it will not be subject to the prohibition.

[Examples of transactions not subject to the prohibition]

< Examples of transactions to specified transaction counterparties >

Manufacturers / importers



Wholesalers



Retailers



Consumers

Note: Transactions not subject to the prohibition of reselling

(Wholesalers and retailers may sell face masks that they have purchased.)