REGULATORY OBSERVATION
CHINA COMPLIANCE

March 2024

BESTAO

Table of Contents

Highlights of this edition

New Green Product Certification Implementation Rules for LED Lighting Products in China

On February 7, 2024, China Quality Certification Center announced the implementation rule revision for LED lighting products on certification of green product grade. This certification transition has been implemented since February 8, 2024.

Full article available at Page 5 or visit:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1635&status=china_compliance

SAMR Issues Official Interpretation for CCC e-Certificate Specification

On February 7, 2024, the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) issued the official interpretation for sector standard to interprete CCC e-certificate.

Full article available at Page 7 or visit:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1634&status=china_compliance

Mandatory Standard Updated for Energy Saving Certification for Display Equipment in China

On February 1, 2024, CESI Certification, the certification body affiliated with China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI), announced the standard change for the energy saving certification for display equipment.

Full article available at Page 10 or visit:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1636&status=china_compliance

China Releases Data Classification Standard to Support Data Security Legislation

On March 15, 2024, SAC released the ***GB/T 43697-2024 Data security technology — Rules for data classification and grading***

Full article available at Page 18 or visit:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1649&status=china_compliance

Green and Environmental Protection

1. New Green Product Certification Implementation Rules for LED Lighting Products in China

On February 7, 2024, China Quality Certification Center (CQC) announced the implementation rule revision for LED lighting products on certification of green product grade. This certification transition has been implemented since February 8, 2024.

This CQC implementation rule revision is made in accordance with the version change of ***CNCA-CGP-13:2023 Implementation Rules for Green Building Materials Product Grading Certification*** issued by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration (CNCA). As the official CNCA implementation rule has come into force on January 1, 2024, Chinese certification bodies such as CQC will revise their own document accordingly.

Based on this CNCA implementation rule switch, main modifications of the CQC's updated implementation rule include:

- All modifications take place in the CNCA implementation rules has been integrated into the CQC one.
- Specify the energy efficiency indicators for LED lighting products in the table 2-2.1 of Annex II in accordance with T/CECS 10064-2019 and other relevant national standards of energy efficiency value and grade.
- Modify articles 1.2, 3.3, 4 and 7 of the Annex III for certification on factory assurance capability inspection of green building materials products.
- Other editorial changes, including specifying the product name based on T/CECS 10064-2019.
- For the implementation of the revised version, the arrangements are made as below:
- Starting from February 8, 2024, CQC will implement certification according to the new version of the implementation rules.
- The valid certificate issued before December 31, 2023 can continue to be used. The certificate conversion work will be completed by different methods such as regular certificate renewal, product change, standard version change, and supervision after certification, etc. Manufacturers should pay attention to the revised content of ***Annex 3 Factory Assurance Ability Inspection Requirements of LED Lighting Products in Green Building Materials Product Certification*** in the implementation rules. Ensure factory assurance capability meets requirements.

As one of the most reputable certifications bodies in China, CQC's activities for standard/implementation rule conversion is a very good reference for manufacturers to understand the practical changes caused by a new standard/certification rule in China. In such case, relevant foreign manufacturers and stakeholders are advised to review their current products and take necessary actions.

2. Seminar Held on Carbon Footprint of Lithium-ion Batteries

On January 19, 2024, the China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI) organized a working seminar in Beijing on the topic of carbon footprint calculation for lithium-ion batteries. The seminar was guided and supported by the Electronic Information Department of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT). More than 30 experts attended the seminar from different organizations/companies such as the China Industrial Association of Power Sources (CIAPS), China Battery Industry Association (CBIA), China Energy Storage Alliance (CNESA), Tsinghua University, Kunming University of Space and Technology, Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited (CATL), Desay Corporation and Gotion High-tech, etc.

Leaders from the Electronic Information Department of MIIT emphasize the meaning of such work, stating that the work on carbon footprint calculation for lithium-ion batteries:

- is a strategic need for China's carbon peak and carbon neutrality goals.
- is key to achieving a green, high-end, internationalized, and smart lithium-ion sector
- is important for the sector to consistently improve its core competitiveness and expand global influence.

The seminar has summarized the progress made on the construction of the lithium-ion battery background database (together with its constructing principles), standard system, calculation methods, etc. Attending experts also shared their suggestions on the topic and agreed to enhance cooperation and support on future relevant works.

For the next step, CESI will take the lead and cooperate with related organizations, institutions, and companies from upstream and downstream of the supply chain. The technical calculation system and database construction of the carbon footprint will be the key tasks. Foreign stakeholders and MNCs are advised to actively participate in this process to share knowledge and keep first-hand updates on the status of the Chinese market.

CCC

3. SAMR Issues Official Interpretation for CCC e-Certificate Specification

On February 7, 2024, the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) issued the official interpretation for sector standard ***RB/T 176-2023 Specifications for electronic certificate of certification for compulsory product certification*** (hereinafter referred to as "the Standard").

The Standard was issued by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration (CNCA), with a draft published for comments in April of 2023, and a final version that was implemented on December 1, 2023, with the purpose of:

- Accelerating the expansion of the application scope of electronic certificates and national mutual recognition;
- Promoting the establishment and improvement of the CCC certification electronic certificate mechanism;
- Promoting a wider application of electronic certificates in government services.
- It applies to the generation, processing, information exchange, and application of the CCC electronic certificate ("CCC e-certificate"). It does not apply to the CCC self-declaration.

The main contents of RB/T 176-2023 include:

- Information type: should conform with the metadata requirements stipulated in the GB/T 36903-2018; meaning it should cover all basic information and annotation information of the certificates.
- Archive management: should comply with i) technical requirements of GB/T 36905-2018; ii) all digital signature and electronic stamp requirements stipulated in the administrative measures; iii) safety measurements covered in Chapter VII; iv) requirements stipulating in the relevant CCC regulations regarding the suspension, cancellation, and information disclosure, etc.
- Metadata: include logo, issuing organization, certificate receiver, product information, validation and expiration, annotation, etc.
- A standard template of the e-certificate;
- Safety requirements: i) the digital signature and electronic stamp should be genuine and complete without being altered. The storage, signing, and verification should comply with requirements in the GB/T 33190-2016; ii) all electronic certification services on the signature and stamp should be provided by legal e-certification service bodies; iii) all cryptography technologies, digital signature, and electronic stamps should conform with requirements of national cryptography authorities; iv) process of issuing the signature and stamps must comply with the certification body's business operating process.

For foreign stakeholders and MNCs, this standard is not only significant by its function on specifying the CCC e-certificate but also an effective tool to ensure or verify the CCC e-certificate they apply is genuine and valid.

Marking and Labelling

4. New Mandatory Classification and Labeling Standard for Chemicals are Nearing Completion

On March 12, 2024, MIIT solicited opinions on the revised mandatory national standard *GB 13690 Rules for classification and labeling of chemicals—Part 1: General specification (draft for approval)*.' The deadline for opinions is April 12, 2024.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions related to chemical classification and labeling, as well as the general principles of chemical hazard classification, labeling, and chemical safety data sheets. It is applicable to the classification and labeling of chemicals according to the United Nations' *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)*. Drugs, food additives, cosmetics, and residual pesticides in food, when intentionally ingested, are not covered by the labeling requirements of this document.

This document will replace its 2009 edition. This revision adds classification for sensitizing explosives and adjusts the requirements for certain threshold/concentration limits, thus aligning its technical content with the United Nations' GHS (Eighth revised edition).

The '*Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals*' are the primary regulations in China governing the safe production, storage, use, operation, and transportation of hazardous chemicals. This standard will serve as a key technical guideline for implementing these regulations, thereby influencing the entry of hazardous chemicals into China.

Energy and Energy Efficiency

5. NDRC Released 2024 Admission, Energy Saving, and Energy Efficiency Levels for Key Energy-Using Products

China's in-use energy-consuming products and equipment inventory exceeds 5 billion units (sets), accounting for approximately 80% of the national energy consumption. Some equipment has low energy efficiency levels, but there is significant potential for improvement and upgrading.

In 2022, the NDRC, in conjunction with other ministries, released the " *Advanced Energy Efficiency Level, Energy Saving Level, and Access Level of Key Energy-Using Products and Equipment (2022 Edition)*". The document identified 20 types of energy-using products and equipment and determined their admission, energy saving, and energy efficiency levels. Its objective is to expedite the enhancement of these products and equipment's energy performance, promote the adoption of energy-saving equipment, and phase out high-energy-consumption equipment.

These 20 types of products include: room air conditioners, split air conditioners, low ambient temperature air source heat pump (cold water) units, chiller units, multi-split air conditioners (heat pump) units, remote condensing unit refrigerated display cabinets, heat pump water heaters, household electric refrigerators, air purifiers, storage water heaters, electric washing machines, household gas stoves, three-phase asynchronous motors, permanent magnet synchronous motors, volumetric air compressors, power transformers, ventilators, LED tube lights, non-directional self-ballasted LED lamps, and LED luminaires for road and tunnel lighting.

On February 7, 2024, the NDRC released the 2024 version of this document, expanding the coverage of energy-using products and equipment to 43 types. Newly added products include industrial boilers, dust collectors, welding machines, submersible pumps, high-voltage three-phase cage-type asynchronous motors, data centers, tower and rack servers, monitors, charging piles, communication base stations, liquid-cooled drive motors for electric vehicles, self-contained condensing units for commercial refrigerators, commercial induction cookers, commercial gas stoves, grid-connected inverters for photovoltaics, crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules, flat-panel TVs, rice cookers, range hoods, household induction cookers, household gas water heaters, gas-fired heating water heaters, and LED flat panel lights.

The "*Advanced Energy Efficiency Level, Energy Saving Level, and Access Level of Key Energy-Using Products and Equipment*" divides the energy efficiency levels of energy-using products and equipment into three categories: advanced level, energy-saving level, and access level. The access level represents the minimum energy efficiency threshold for relevant products and equipment to enter the market and serves as the technical basis for phasing out old and outdated equipment. The technical requirements specified in the access level are consistent with the current mandatory energy efficiency standards. Products that do not meet this level will not be able to enter the Chinese market.

Products at the energy-saving level must reach at least level 2 of the current energy efficiency standards, while the advanced level should not

be lower than level 1 of the current energy efficiency standards. In the future, China will timely convert the advanced energy efficiency level and energy-saving level of key energy-using products and equipment into the next stage of energy-saving level and access level according to industry technological progress and development trends.

In the future, products and equipment that achieve advanced energy efficiency levels and above, as well as related production technologies, will be included in the "*Guidance Catalog for Green and Low-Carbon Transformation Industries*," "*Green Technology Promotion Catalog*," and "*Guidance Catalog for Industrial Structure Adjustment*" for encouragement. The government will increase support for the procurement of energy-saving level products and equipment in green procurement policies, coordinate the use of financial policies to implement environmental protection and energy-saving-related tax incentives, and encourage financial institutions to provide medium- and long-term credit support for enterprises to develop and manufacture high-energy-efficient products and equipment, as well as support qualified enterprises in issuing bond financing.

6. Mandatory Standard Updated for Energy Saving Certification for Display Equipment in China

On February 1, 2024, CESI Certification, the certification body affiliated with China Electronics Standardization Institute (CESI), announced the standard change for the energy saving certification for display equipment.

Such change is due to the implementation of the new mandatory standard ***GB 21520-2023 Minimum allowable values of energy efficiency and energy efficiency grades for displays*** (hereinafter referred to as "the new standard"). It is released on May 23, 2023, and will replace the currently effective standard GB 21520-2015 (hereinafter referred to as "the old standard") since June 1, 2024. To ensure the effective implementation of the display energy saving certification, the relevant requirements for the implementation of the new version of the standard are clarified by CESI as follows:

- From the notice issuing date to May 31, 2024, enterprises may voluntarily choose to implement certification in accordance with the new standard or the old standard.
- Starting from June 1, 2024, all applications for certification shall be certified and issued in accordance with the new standard.
- For products that have been certified according to the old standard, the holder of the old standard certification should submit the application for the certification conversion under the new standard in time before the first supervision and inspection after the implementation of the new standard on June 1, 2024. All the old standard certification conversion work should be completed by May 31, 2025, at the latest; The certification of the old standard will be suspended after the aforementioned due date. If the certificate conversion is not completed before August 31, 2025, the old standard certificate will be revoked by the certification body.
- No certificate conversion is required for certified products that have been manufactured, placed on the market, and will no longer be in production before June 1, 2024.
- The requirements for implementing the new standard for the energy saving certification of display products in this notice shall not exempt the relevant products from the responsibility of complying with the relevant provisions of the Standardization Law of China.

This notice is a very practical guideline for relevant manufacturers regarding how to act during the period of standard conversion. BESTAO team has also completed a detailed comparison for the technical changes between the old and new standards.

BESTAO Consulting Co., Ltd
Building No.5, Niuwangmiao, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P. R. China
Tel: + 86 (10) 65996261
Fax: + 86 (10)64749117
www.bestao-consulting.com
Email: contact@bestao-consulting.com

Furniture

7. Implementation Details of the Supervision and Spot Checks for Sofa Products

From March 12, 2024, to March 19, 2024, SAMR solicited opinions on the implementation details of quality supervision and spot checks for 147 types of products, including sofa products. The requirements of this implementation detail are as follows:

Sampling Method:

Samples shall be randomly selected from the products awaiting sale by the sampled producers and sellers. Random numbers can generally be generated using methods such as random number tables. Two samples shall be taken from each batch of products, with one sample used for inspection and the other as a backup sample.

Inspection Items:

- Product materials and processing: Wood components, metal components, upholstery materials, rust prevention treatment, friction noise, and apparent density/seat surface of foam plastics, resilience (except slow rebound foam plastics), compressive permanent deformation, recycled bonded foam plastics.
- Surface coating physicochemical properties: Adhesion, abrasion resistance, thermal shock resistance, impact resistance of wood component paint film coatings, adhesion and corrosion resistance of metal component surface coatings, corrosion resistance of metal component electroplating coatings, color fastness, pilling resistance, abrasion resistance of textile fabrics, friction color fastness of leather/reconstituted leather, abrasion resistance, coating adhesion of artificial leather.
- Mechanical properties: Durability of sofa seats, backs, and armrests.
- Limits of harmful substances: Formaldehyde, benzene, toluene, xylene (sum of ortho-, meta-, and para-xylene), total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) emission.
- Safety performance: Structural safety, flame retardancy.

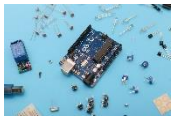
Main Standards adopted:

- GB 17927.1-2011 Upholstered furniture - Assessment of the resistance to ignition of the mattress and the sofa - Part 1: Ignition source: smoldering cigarette
- GB 17927.2-2011 Upholstered furniture - Assessment of the resistance to ignition of the mattress and the sofa - Part 2: Ignition source: match flame equivalent
- QB/T 1952.1-2012 Upholstered furniture - Sofa
- QB/T 1952.1-2023 Upholstered furniture - Sofa

Judgment Principles:

- If any of the inspection items or more are found to be unqualified, the sampled product shall be judged as unqualified.

- If the quality requirements indicated by the inspected product are higher than the standards cited in this document, the judgment shall be based on the quality requirements indicated by the inspected product.
- If the quality requirements indicated by the inspected product are lower than the mandatory standard cited in this document, the judgment shall be based on the mandatory standards.
- If the quality requirements indicated by the inspected product are lower than or include the recommended standards cited in this document, the judgment shall be based on the quality requirements indicated by the inspected product.



Electrical and Electronics

8. China Revises Mandatory Standards for Single Phase Plugs and Socket-Outlets

On March 12, 2024, the MIIT solicited opinions on the revised mandatory national standard "*Single phase plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes—Types, basic parameters and dimensions (draft for comments)*", with the deadline set for May 10, 2024.

This standard specifies the types, basic parameters, dimensions, and test methods for single-phase plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes. It is applicable to single-phase plugs and socket-outlets used in household and similar environments, with an alternating current frequency of 50 Hz and a rated voltage of 250 V, and a rated current not exceeding 32 A.

Compared to the previous version of the standard (GB/T 1002—2021), the main technical changes include:

- Addition of explanations and diagrams for socket-outlet slot combinations.
- Changes in the thickness tolerance of plug pins and corresponding gauge tolerances.
- Addition of dimensions for 32A plug and socket-outlet types, as well as parameters for the distance of live plug pins from the edge, the height of insulation sleeves for 32A plugs, and the minimum distance of live plug sleeves from the mating surface.

Single-phase plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes are products listed in the Chinese Compulsory Product Certification (CCC) catalog. The new standard will be crucial for obtaining CCC certification for relevant products to enter the Chinese market. Overseas companies should actively provide feedback on this standard to minimize future compliance risks and costs.

9. China Develops Mandatory Standards for Consumer Laser Pointers

On March 12, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) solicited opinions on the mandatory national standard "*Safety requirements for optical radiation of consumer laser pointers (draft for comments)*", with the deadline set for May 10, 2024.

This standard specifies the optical radiation safety requirements for consumer laser pointer products, mainly including safety requirements, measurement and evaluation, labeling, and instructions. The standard applies to the production, testing, sales, and use of consumer laser pointer products with a nominal wavelength in the visible light range of 400 nm to 700 nm, including but not limited to laser pointers used for teaching, laser shooting simulators, laser aiming devices, and other laser products used for indication, entertainment, and office purposes. The standard does not apply to non-consumer laser pointers, such as specialized laser scanners, laser positioners, laser rangefinders, and laser pointers.

In the safety requirements section, this mandatory standard classifies consumer laser products into Class 1 laser product category in terms of optical radiation requirements, limiting the emission power to the Class 1 accessible emission limit (AEL) under the most stringent conditions. It also specifies the optical radiation, electrical, and functional requirements of the products.

In the formulation of this standard, the latest technical content from the IEC 60825 series was referenced, with considerations from the American standard ANSI Z136.1-2014 and the EU standard EN 50689:2021, ensuring basic consistency in safety parameters with international standards.

This standard will introduce the requirements for detection and control of the output light of consumer laser pointer products, as well as increase the cost of producing labels indicating the product's optical radiation safety level. Overseas companies involved in related industries should pay attention to the potential impact of this standard.

10. China Electrical and Photometric Measurement Methods for Vehicle Lamp Calling for Comments

On February 28, 2024, SC21 (Lamp and Lighting) of SAC/TC114 (Road Vehicles) issued the draft of standard ***Measurement method of electrical and photometric parameters of filament lamps for vehicles*** (herein after referred to as "the Standard Draft") to call for public comments. The comments soliciting period will end on April 28, 2024.

This standard project is approved by the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) in November 2020. It specifies the electrical parameters, flux of filament lamps for vehicles, as well as the measurement system, conditions, and process of chromaticity coordinates.

The Standard Draft applies to filament lights used in road vehicle lighting and light signal devices, containing seven chapters and three annexes, with the main content as:

- Scope, terms and definitions;
- Measurement principles and devices for electrical parameters, flux, chromaticity coordinates and traceability;
- Measurement conditions: working environment, ageing, position and directions of ignition point, stable conditions and measurement voltage and current;
- Process data processing: preheating, measurement of electrical parameters, fulx and chromaticity coordinates.
- Requirements of testing reports

The general contents of this documents are drafted based on existing standards including ***GB/T 15043-2008 Method of measuring electrical and photometric characteristics for incandescent lamps***, ***GB/T 26178-2010 The measurement of luminous flux***, ***GB/T 7922-2008 Method of measuring color of light sources***, and the American standard ***LM-45 Electrical And Photometric Measurement of General Service Incandescent Filament Lamps***.

It does not adopt any internationals standard from ISO or IEC as the SC's study and research shows a vacancy of such technical requirements in the present international standards. Foreign stakeholders and MNCs should note that experts from the SC consider this Standard Draft a significant one in China's standard system for luminaires and lighting devices that support the implementation of the ***Light Sources for Power-driven Vehicles and their Trailers Safety requirement*** (a national mandatory standard under formulation) and ***Category Requirement of Light Sources for Power-driven Vehicles and their Trailers*** (a national voluntary standard under formulation). So, it is advised to review the Draft and provide feedback to the SC if any, and follow up on the future updates of it in order to take necessary actions to prepare the product to conform with the requirements.

Industrial Products

11. Six Products to be added in the Industrial Product Production License System

On March 20, 2024, SAMR solicited opinions on the "Decision of the State Council on Adjusting the Catalogue of Industrial Product Production License Management and Improving the Approval Methods (Draft for Soliciting Opinions)." The deadline for feedback is April 3, 2024.

The document proposes that China plans to implement the industrial product production license management system for six high-risk products including liquefied petroleum gas regulators, safety helmets, wire ropes, cold-rolled ribbed steel bars, plywood, and particleboard.

It is expected that after the adjustment, the products subject to the industrial product production license management will increase from 21 types in 10 categories to 27 types in 14 categories. Specific products falling under this admission mechanism include: hot-rolled steel bars for reinforced concrete, cold-rolled ribbed steel bars, cement, broadcast and television transmission equipment, RMB counterfeit detectors, prestressed concrete railway bridge simple beams, wires and cables, hazardous chemical inorganic products, hazardous chemical chlorine-alkali products, hazardous chemical industrial gas products, hazardous chemical reagent products, hazardous chemical organic products, hazardous chemical petroleum products, hazardous chemical packaging and containers, hazardous chemical tanks, compound fertilizer, phosphate fertilizer, paper packaging and containers for food, detergent for food use, electric food processing equipment, pressure cookers, bottled liquefied petroleum gas regulators, wire ropes, plywood, particleboard, and safety helmets.

In addition, the document also points out that the authority responsible for implementing industrial product production license management will be changed from the "provincial-level market supervision and administration departments" to the "provincial-level competent authorities for industrial product production licenses."

12. China Integrates Mandatory Standards for Non-Traditional Machine Tools

On March 12, 2024, the MIIT solicited opinions on the mandatory national standard "*Non-traditional machines—Safety technical requirements (draft for comments)*", with the deadline set for May 10, 2024.

This standard will specify the general safety requirements for special processing machine tools, as well as the safety requirements for electrical discharge machining machine tools, electrochemical machining machine tools, additive manufacturing machine tools, and laser machining machine tools. The products covered include electrical discharge machining machine tools, electrochemical machining machine tools, additive manufacturing machine tools, and laser machining machine tools.

Currently, China's mandatory standards for machine tools include "*GB 13567—1998 Electro-discharge machines--Technical requirements for safeguarding*", "*GB 19998—2005 Electrolytic machine tools -- Technical requirements for safeguarding*", "*GB 20775—2006 Fused Deposition Modeling machines - Technical requirements for safeguarding*", "*GB 25493—2010 Rapid prototyping machines by laser as processing energy - Technical requirements for safeguarding*", and "*GB26503—2011 Rapid prototyping machines - Technical requirements for safeguarding*".

This project aims to revise and replace these five mandatory standards, proposing technical requirements for special processing machine tools in mechanical safety, electrical safety, fire and explosion prevention, oil mist and smoke, harmful gases, working fluids, and optical radiation.

Apart from harmonizing the safety requirements for electrical discharge machining machine tools with international standards, further research is needed to address the differences in technical requirements for other machine tools compared to standards in other countries.

13. China's Revision of Mandatory Standard for Medical Gloves Enters Final Stage

Medical gloves mainly include four categories: disposable medical rubber examination gloves, disposable sterile rubber surgical gloves, disposable non-sterile rubber surgical gloves, and disposable medical poly (vinyl chloride) examination gloves. They play an indispensable role in protecting people's health, especially in the prevention and control of the COVID-19 pandemic, where medical gloves have become one of the key epidemic prevention materials.

China's mandatory standards for medical gloves include "*GB 10213 Single-use medical rubber examination gloves*", "*GB 7543 Single-use sterile rubber surgical gloves*," and "*GB 24786 Single-use medical poly (vinyl chloride) examination gloves*," which are the adoption of ISO standards, as well as domestically formulated "*GB 24787 Single-use non-sterile rubber surgical gloves*" and "*GB 24788 Limit for the removable surface powder and water-extractable protein of medical gloves*."

In 2021, China began revising the above standards. Specifically, GB 7543-2006, GB 10213-2006, GB 24786-2009, and GB 24787-2009 were transformed into recommended national standards. The mandatory clauses concerning safety technical requirements from the four standards were integrated with GB 24788-2009 into a new mandatory national standard, renamed as "*GB 24788 Safety technical requirements for medical gloves*." On March 12, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) began soliciting opinions on the new mandatory standard (draft for approval), with a deadline of April 12, 2024.

This new standard has no corresponding international counterpart, and compared to the original five mandatory standards, it has undergone significant changes in technical content and requirements. Implementing the new standard will require the transformation of existing production processes and related technologies, thus incurring costs for the modification of quality control and testing equipment to adapt to the requirements in the new standard. It is recommended that relevant production enterprises and testing institutions actively organize impact analyses of this standard to minimize compliance costs.

Cybersecurity and Data Security

14. China Releases Data Classification Standard to Support Data Security Legislation

On March 15, 2024, SAC released the "*GB/T 43697-2024 Data security technology — Rules for data classification and grading*."

China's "*Data Security Law*" stipulates the establishment of a data classification and grading protection system by the state, proposing to "implement classified protection for data based on the importance of data in economic and social development, as well as the degree of harm to national security, public interests, or the legitimate rights and interests of individuals and organizations once data is altered, damaged, leaked, illegally obtained, or illegally used." The "*Personal Information Protection Law*" also proposes the requirement of "classified management of personal information." To carry out data classification and grading protection work, it is necessary to classify and grade data first, identify key data and core data involved, and then establish corresponding data security protection measures.

This standard will provide support for identifying various types of data involved in laws and regulations such as the "*Data Security Law*" and the "*Personal Information Protection Law*." It specifies the principles, framework, methods, and processes of data classification and grading, and provides guidelines for identifying key data. The standard is applicable for industry sector regulators to formulate standards and norms for data classification and grading in their respective industries and fields, and also applicable for regions and departments to carry out data classification and grading work, providing references for data processors to classify and grade data.

This standard will be used in conjunction with national standards such as "*GB/T 35273-2020 Information security technology—Personal information security specification*" to constitute the implementation basis of China's data security management system.

BESTAO Weibinars and Translations

15. Chinese Mandatory Standard Mapping for Vehicles

Price: USD 58.00
Page: 23
Number of Words: 3300

A key element of product compliance in a region's market is the mandatory standards within the sector.
China's automotive sector has a fast development under the country's intelligent and green transition.

This document presents a clear mapping of China's existing national mandatory standards for:

- Passenger car
- Commercial vehicle
- New energy vehicle
- ICV

For preview or purchase of this document, please visit:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1643&status=bestao_library

16. [BESTAO Webinar] JUL 23, 2024- Standardization System of Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality in China

Join this free webinar to learn all you need to know about China’s standardization system of carbon peak and neutrality!

On September 22 of 2020, China made its commitment to reach carbon peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060. Multiple actions in different perspectives are made to achieve the goals.

As a critical and significant gripping point to support such ambitious mission, standardization system in China also makes moves to support the goals.

In this webinar, following topics will be presented:

- Review of national policy
- Standardization system and documents by sectors
- Standardization organizations
- Standard development status
- Relevant Certifications

For free registration, please visit:

https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1390&status=events

17. [BESTAO Webinar] SEP 24, 2024, How to Make China Energy Label

Energy label is also known as energy efficiency label. It refers to the information label affixed on the product or its minimum packing which contains the energy efficiency level of the product. The purpose of the labelling is to provide necessary information to users and consumers and help them choosing the high-efficient products.

For free registration, please visit:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1638&status=events

About BESTAO Consulting

Founded by senior experts with solid industry experience, BESTAO Consulting provides regulatory compliance solutions across a wide range of industries to our global clients who wish to enter Chinese markets. Our areas of expertise include Government Affairs, Industry Policies, Technical Standards and Regulations, Certification and Market Access, and Translation Services.

Accessing the Chinese market has become increasingly more important for overseas companies of all kinds and having a better understanding of the requirements to enter this large and complex market will give you the advantage over your competition. BESTAO Consulting can help you understand the Chinese regulatory environmentto quickly and effectively gain access to the Chinese Market.

What We Offer:

- The government affairs team supports our clients in identifying key stakeholders in China to build connections and improve business development.
- Our consulting team helps our clients understand China's legal framework, technical regulations, standardization system and certification schemes, including but not limited to CCC, China RoHS, Medical Device Registration, and Special Equipment Certification. We advise our clients on market access requirements and draw comparisons between EU/US and China.
- Our intelligence collection team gathers up-to-date information on China's technical regulations and standardization in areas such as China Energy Labelling scheme, Green Design and Manufacturing policies, and Regulation Development of New Energy Vehicles, etc. Wemake sure that our clients stay informed on the latest developments in regulation and standardization.
- Our training team is dedicated to conducting workshops for Overseas companies on understanding key China Techncial Regulations to facilitate their entry into Chinese markets.
- Our translation team provides high-quality English translation of laws and regulations, standards, and technical specifications.

For more information on how BESTAO can help your company enter and grow in the Chinese market, please contact us at:

BESTAO Consulting Co., Ltd.
Building No.5, Niuwangmiao, Chaoyang District
Beijing, 100102. P R China
Phone: +86 10 6599 6261
Fax: +86 10 6474 9117
Email: assistant@bestao-consulting.com
Website: www.bestao-consulting.com