REGULATORY OBSERVATION
CHINA COMPLIANCE

February 2024

BESTAO

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https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1628&status=china_compliance

Automotive and Machinery

1. EV National Standard on Conductive Supply Equipment May Become Mandatory

On February 7, 2024, a standard revision proposal is announced by the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) to call for public comments. The newly revised standard is currently named as Safety requirements and test specifications of electric vehicle conductive supply equipment. It will be a revision based on existing national voluntary standard GB/T 39752-2021 Safety requirements and test specifications of electric vehicle conductive supply equipment. Most importantly, the call-for-comment project proposal is planning to upgrade current voluntary standard into a mandatory one.

Based on the existing GB/T 39752-2021 (implemented on October 1, 2021), the revision proposal plans to further identify and categorize safety elements of electric vehicle (EV) conductive supply equipment, optimize the content of the standard chapters, and further supplement and clarify the necessary safety requirements and test methods.

Based on the information collected and disclosed, the scope of the revised standard will be conductive supply equipment for EV with 1000V AC or 1500V DC rated output voltage and below (that are used in China), including safety requirements for charging mode 2, charging mode 3 and charging mode 4 electric vehicle conductive supply equipment.

The main contents of the revised standard will mainly include following contents:

Stipulate safety protection requirements of EV conductive supply equipment to its user and surrounding environment against risks and dangers caused by incorrect operation. Specifically for those that may initiate serious damage to the equipment and personal harm, including but not limited in electric shock, energy danger, mechanical issue, high temperature danger, fire spreading etc.

Elaborate general requirements for equipment structure, shell material, handle and manual control, connection, and splicing, wiring and opening, electrical parts, etc.

Specify decisive voltage class limits, direct contact protection and indirect contact protection, electrical clearance and creepage distance, insulation resistance and dielectric strength requirements of such equipment.

Foreign stakeholders and MNCs should be aware that the revised standard does not address function, performance or other characteristics of conductive supply equipment that are not related to safety. It also does not involve safety requirements related to transport packaging, improper installation, and application. Requirements of EMC, information security requirements and other safety issues caused by vandalism and other purposeful acts are also not covered. The standard escalates from voluntary to mandatory also may initiate some further compliance risks that could involve product modification.

2. MIIT Releases the National Automotive Chip Standardization System

On January 8, 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China released the ***Guidelines for the Construction of the National Automotive Chip Standardization System*** (hereinafter referred to as the Guidelines). The Guidelines have incorporated feedback from various sectors of the industry. The Guidelines have undergone revisions since an initial draft was released for comments in March 2023. In the final version, certain modifications were made. These include the removal of the requirement to establish a co-working group for automotive chips involving several national technical committees. Additionally, the list of standards attached at the end of the Guidelines was removed. This change was likely because most of the previously indicated standards were still in the early stages of development.

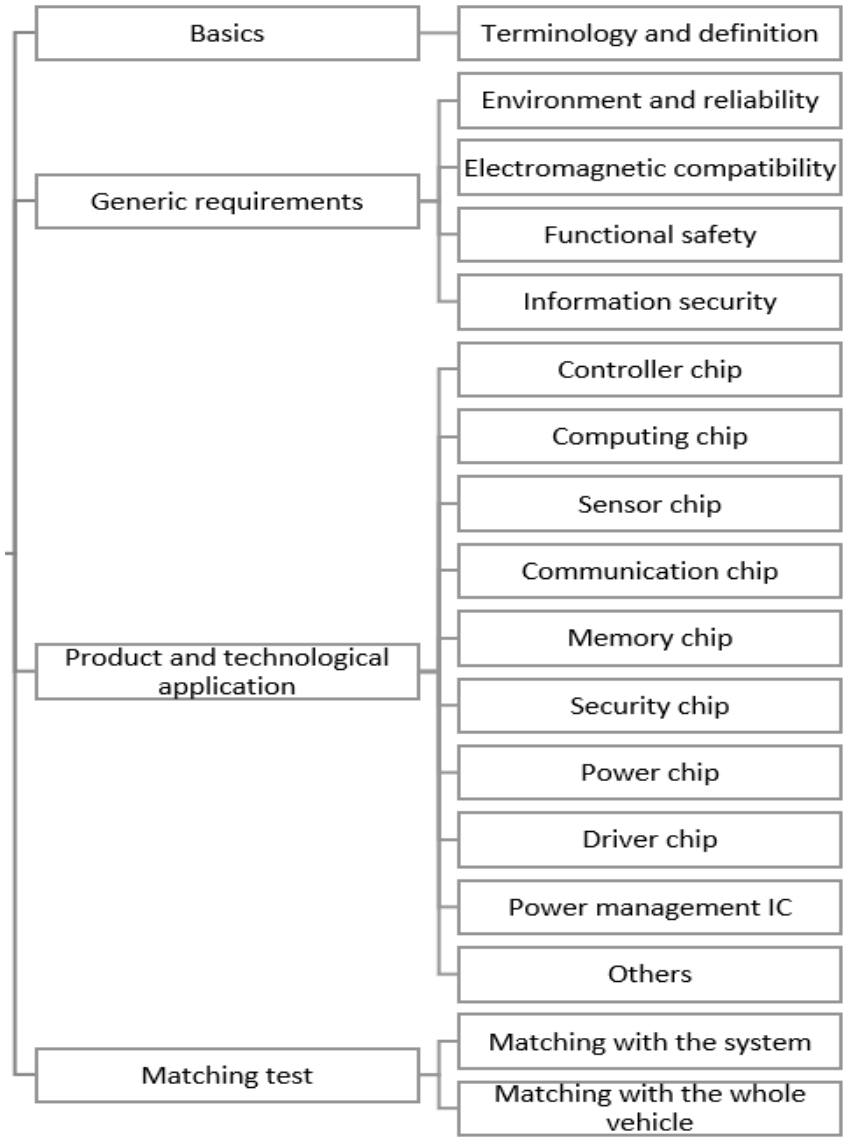

Figure 1. The National Automotive Chip Standardization System

The aim of the Guidelines is to develop **more than 30 automotive chip standards** by 2025, which meet the fundamental requirements for product security, reliable application, and pilot trials. **By 2030, the target increases to over 70 standards**. The Guidelines emphasize the significance of deepening international exchanges and collaborations with UN/WP.29, ISO, and IEC. Although

the specific list of standards was removed, it is recommended to closely monitor the activities of three particular technical committees: TC599 on Integrated Circuits, TC114 on Road Vehicles, and TC78 on Semiconductor Devices. These committees are expected to serve as the primary platforms for the development of automotive chip standards. Additionally, technical committees focusing on communication, information technology, and Beidou Satellite Navigation will also be involved.

In summary, the purpose of these efforts is for China to develop its own automotive chips, with the objective of supporting domestic industries and gradually reducing reliance on foreign supplies. To facilitate this, relevant technical committees and working groups have been set up.

3. New Mandatory EV Conductive Charging System Standard in China

On February 7, 2024, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) issued notice to call for public comments on the drafting of a new national mandatory standard named ***Safety requirements for electric vehicle conductive charging system***. The call-for-comment period ended on February 18 of 2024.

The project is proposed by the National Energy Administration (NEA), and the drafting work will be led by China Electricity Council (CEC)

This standard aims at:

- Ensure that charging equipment and electric vehicles (EV) meet the highest safety criteria in the design, manufacturing, use, testing and operation and maintenance of the whole life cycle, so as to reduce accidents and potential hazards, and effectively protect the life and property safety of users.
- Improve the quality and reliability of related charging products, as well as user experience and convenience; reduce the problems caused by technical conflicts and mismatches, which helps to form a healthy market competition environment.
- Fill in the blank of the need on a mandatory standard for conductive charging equipment and systems in China's standard system.
- Support government departments to strengthen the safety control of the whole process of the industrial chain, and establish a sound charging safety supervision system.

The standard will apply to:

- AC and DC charging systems for EVs as defined in GB/T 18487.1, including current-controlled and/or voltage-controlled non-on-board conductive power supply devices;
- Power supply equipment that obtains energy from on-site energy storage systems (such as buffer batteries, etc.);
- EVs that can be externally charged, or charged and discharged externally, including pure electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel cell hybrid electric vehicles conducted charging or charging and discharging systems.

This standard is expected to cover general rules, signs and warnings, communication protocols, charging interfaces, AC and DC charging protection, and corresponding test methods for EV conduction charging system safety.

For MNCs and foreign stakeholders, this standard will be the safety requirements and managing basis in the China market for all stakeholders of EV (manufacturers, charging operators, testing bodies, quality inspection authorities etc.). Therefore, it is advised to follow up on the drafting progress, and participate if possible.

Standardization

4. China Sets Priorities in Standardization for 2024

On February 19, 2024, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) issued the Key Points for National Standardization Work in 2024 (referred to as the Key Points). This is a significant document that aligns with China's National Standardization Development Outline and aims to achieve development goals by 2025. The Key Points outline six key areas with a total of 90 specific tasks. Particularly noteworthy, two of the areas emphasize the importance of opening up and international cooperation. Below is a summary of each area as presented in the Key Points:

- Expanding domestic demands and promoting standards advancement: This area includes 10 specific tasks covering various sectors such as safety, industrial advancement, digital transformation, green and sustainable development. It also focuses on standards for products targeting the elderly and those that promote consumption-related standards.

- Cultivating new advantages in international competition and cooperation in standardization: This area comprises 10 tasks, which aim to enhance China's position in international competition and strengthen international cooperation.

- Enhancing Supply Chain Resilience through Standardization: This aspect comprises 14 tasks that aim to build a modern industrial system and strengthen the resilience of supply chains in China. These tasks include not only the development of standards but also the establishment of corresponding standards systems. Different industries, such as information and communication technologies, rare earth industry, and additive manufacturing, are targeted for enhancing supply chain resilience.

- Strengthening the Standards System and Promoting its Implementation: This area of action focuses on improving the standards system and ensuring effective implementation and application of standards to support the construction of a unified national market. Various types of standards, including national standards, sector standards, and local standards, are referenced. The tasks within this area involve managing and developing industry-specific standards to provide a unified foundation and guidance for compliance, as well as developing standards that facilitate information sharing.

- Advancing International Standardization Cooperation: The objective of this area of action is to build an open economic system with a higher level of opening-up and expand the institutional opening-up of standards. The emphasis is on aligning standardization efforts with international standards and collaborating with foreign countries on standards development. This cooperation goes beyond the geographical and organizational scope of the previous area and includes actors such as the EU, northeastern Asian countries, Germany, France, the UK, the US, Russia, as well as countries in the Arab region, Asia, and Africa. Existing cooperation frameworks, such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and BRICS, will be fully utilized during this process.

- Enhancing the development and influence of standardization is a key focus area aimed at advancing the quality and reach of standardization efforts. This includes bolstering the infrastructure of standards, enhancing digitalization, managing Standard Development Organizations (SDOs), providing professional training, and promoting standards. This area comprises 28 tasks, representing 31% of the total tasks, dedicated to achieving these objectives.

In essence, the Key Points comprehensively cover various facets of standardization with a clear message: to maximize the impact of standardization in driving China's economic growth. Furthermore, there is a strong emphasis on actively engaging in international standardization activities and collaborating with foreign entities on standards development.

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China RoHS

5. China RoHS Mandatory Standard Recruiting Drafting Members

On January 29, 2024, a notice was published by SAC/TC297/SC3, China's Technical Committee for Test Methods of Hazardous Substances, to call for drafting members for the national mandatory standard ***Requirements for certain restricted substances in electrical and electronic products***. It is the mandatory standard that intends to replace the existing China RoHS standards GB/T 26572 and SJ/T 11364.

- *(GB/T 26572-2011 Requirements of Concentration Limits for Certain Restricted Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products, English version https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=75&status=bestao_library)*
- *(SJ/T 11364 Labeling requirements for restricted use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products. For English version please contact BESTAO consulting)*

The SC announced the qualification and application process of the drafting members as:

i) Stakeholders of RoHS who hold relevant work with high focus, and work with sense of responsibility;
ii) representative of the drafting member applicant should have senior technical title or rank in the RoHS field within the company/organization, and should be very familiar with the policies and regulations etc. regarding environmental protection and RoHS management;
iii) applicants should submit the application form attached in the notice before February 29, 2024 to the SC and will only become the drafting member after SC's approval.

Responsibilities of the drafting members of the drafting member are announced as:

- Participate in all drafting meetings and finish the assigned work on time.
- Able and willing to share the good practice of China RoHS of the company/organization the experts are working for, to provide the SC with excellent references.
- Should give independent and valuable opinion and suggestions during the drafting process.

Being a member in the standard drafting process means first-hand information on the standard progress, and obtaining the rights to provide professional advice and feedback for this mandatory standard. MNCs and foreign stakeholders are advised to contact the SC and apply for the membership.

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EMC

6. Multiple Voluntary EMC Standards to be Implemented in China

On December 28, 2023, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) announced the approval of more than 400 national voluntary standards and their implementation date. Five standards are for EMC, and their basic information is summarized as below:

Standard No.	Standard Name	Standard Scope	Standard to be Replaced	Relation with International Standard
GB/T 17626.3-2023	Electromagnetic compatibility—Testing and measurement techniques—Part 3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	It is applicable to the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures. The object of this document is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic fields. The test method documented in this part of EMC standard describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against RF electromagnetic fields from RF sources not in close proximity to the EUT. Particular considerations are devoted to the protection against radio-frequency emissions from digital radiotelephones and other RF emitting devices. This standard is an independent test method. It is not possible to use other test methods as substitutes for claiming compliance with this document.	GB/T 17626.3-2016	IDT, IEC 61000-4-3:2020
GB/T 17626.30-2023	Electromagnetic compatibility—Testing and measurement techniques—Part 30: Power quality measurement methods	This standarddefines the methods for measurement and interpretation of results for power quality parameters in a.c. power supply systems with a declared fundamental frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Measurement methods are described for each relevant parameter in terms that give reliable and repeatable results, regardless of the method's implementation. This standard addresses measurement methods for in-situ measurements. Measurement of parameters covered by this standard is limited to conducted phenomena in power systems. The power quality parameters considered in this standard are power frequency, magnitude of the supply voltage, flicker, supply voltage dips and swells, voltage interruptions, transient voltages, supply voltage unbalance, voltage harmonics and interharmonics, mains signalling on the supply voltage, rapid voltage changes, and current measurements. Emissions in the 2 kHz to 150 kHz range are considered in Annex C (informative), and over- and underdeviations are considered in Annex D	GB/T 17626.30-2012	MOD, IEC 61000-4-30:2021

Standard No.	Standard Name	Standard Scope	Standard to be Replaced	Relation with International Standard
		(informative). Depending on the purpose of the measurement, all or a subset of the phenomena on this list may be measured.		
GB/T 17626.39-2023	Electromagnetic compatibility—Testing and measurement techniques—Part 39：Radiated fields in close proximity immunity test	This standard specifies immunity requirements for electrical and electronic equipment when it is exposed to radiated electromagnetic energy from RF transmitters used in close proximity. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures. The applicable frequency range is 9 kHz to 6 GHz. Fixed-installation equipment being exposed to portable transmitting devices, mobile equipment exposed to fixed transmitting devices and mobile equipment exposed to other mobile transmitting devices are considered. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment that is exposed to radiated, RF electromagnetic fields from sources at close distances. It is understood that this part of GB/T 17626 does not replace general immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy as given in GB/T 17626.3 and other parts of GB/T 17626 and that it is only applicable if an equipment or system is exposed to disturbance sources in close proximity.	N/A	IDT, IEC 61000-4-39:2017
GB/T 43460.1-2023	Electromagnetic compatibility—Risk analysis methods—Part 1: Cable shielding	This standard gives the classification of risk elements, risk analysis procedures, risk sub-elements, data measurements, data deviation estimates, and risk levels of cable shielding. It applies to smart link shielded cables and connector shielded cables	N/A	N/A
GB/Z 17624.7-2023	Electromagnetic compatibility—General—Part 7: Power factor in single-phase systems under non-sinusoidal conditions	This standard provides definitions of various electrical power quantities and the relationship between them under non-sinusoidal conditions, in order to give clear information on both components in the power factor: the fundamental power factor, which is due to the phase difference between the voltage and current at the fundamental frequency, and the non-fundamental power factor, which is related to the distortion of the voltage and/or current. This Technical Report is applicable only to single phase systems. It provides definitions for the three following cases: • the general case where the voltage and current are both distorted (Clause 5), • the case where the voltage is assumed to be sinusoidal and the current is only distorted with harmonic components (Clause 6), • the particular case where the voltage and current are both sinusoidal (Annex A). Annex B gives information on the fundamental active	N/A	IDT, IEC TR 61000-1-7:2016

Standard No.	Standard Name	Standard Scope	Standard to be Replaced	Relation with International Standard
		factor, which is used to describe the behavior of a piece of equipment as a load or a generator.		

All these five standards will be implemented on July 1, 2024. The fact that these standards are mostly identical or modified adoption from international standards will facilitate foreign stakeholders and MNCs. They are advised to take the period before the implementation to assess the potential compliance impact.

7. Two Mandatory EMC Standards to be Implemented in China

On December 28, 2023, the Standardization Administration of China (SAC) issued SAC Standard Announcement No. 21 to publish twenty-three national mandatory standards. Two of them are regarding Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) and are all identical adoption from IEC standards. Further details of the two standards are summarized below.

GB 17799.3-2023 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—Generic standards—Part 3: Emission standard for equipment in residential environments

This standard is an identical adoption from ***IEC 61000-6-3:2020 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for equipment in residential environments***.

This standard is applicable only if no relevant dedicated product or product family EMC emission standard has been published. It applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at residential (see 3.1.14) locations. This part of IEC 61000 also applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at other locations that do not fall within the scope of IEC 61000-6-8 or IEC 61000-6-4.

The intention is that all equipment used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environments are covered by IEC 61000-6-3 or IEC 61000-6-8. If there is any doubt the requirements in IEC 61000-6-3 apply. The conducted and radiated emission requirements in the frequency range up to 400 GHz are considered essential and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the locations included within this document.

The emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions and their harmonics from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU.

GB 17799.8-2023 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—Generic standards—Part 8: Emission standard for professional equipment in commercial and light-industrial locations

This standard is an identical adoption from ***IEC 61000-6-8:2020 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-8: Generic standards - Emission standard for professional equipment in commercial and light-industrial locations***.

It is applicable only if no relevant dedicated product or product family EMC emission standard has been published.

This standard applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use in commercial and light-industrial (see 3.1.3) locations. This document applies to equipment that satisfy the following restrictions of use:

- is defined as professional equipment (see 3.1.13),
- is professionally installed and maintained (see 3.1.14 and Clause 6),
- is not intended to be used in residential locations (see 3.1.16).

IEC 61000-6-3 applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at commercial and light-industrial locations that do not satisfy these restrictions.

The intention is that all equipment used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environments are covered by IEC 61000-6-3 or IEC 61000-6-8. If there is any doubt, the requirements in IEC 61000-6-3 apply.

Emission requirements within the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered.

The conducted and radiated emission requirements in the frequency range up to 400 GHz are considered essential and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the locations included within this document.

The emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions and their harmonics from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU.

To summarize, both standards will come into force on July 1, 2024. Although mandatory standards mean compulsory implementation force, but being identical adoption from IEC standards will not cause much impact for MNCs and stakeholders who has already comply with the international ones.

Electrical and Electronics

8. National Standard Call for Comment on Explosion Protection of Combustion Engines

On January 12, 2024, SAC/TC9 (Electrical Apparatus for Explosive Atmospheres) issued notice to call for comments on a new national voluntary standard GB/T 3836.38 Explosive atmospheres—Part 38：Reciprocating internal combustion engines (hereinafter referred to as "the Standard"). The call-for-comment period will end on March 11. 2024.

This newly drafted standard will replace three current effective standards:

- GB 20800.1-2006 General rules of explosion-protect techniques of reciprocating internal combustion engines for explosive atmospheres - Part 1: Group Ⅱ engines for use in flammable gas and vapor atmospheres （modified adoption of EN 1834.1:2000）
- GB 20800.2-2006 General rules of explosion-protect techniques of reciprocating internal combustion engines for explosive atmospheres - Part 2: Group Ⅱ engines for use in flammable dust atmospheres (modified adoption of EN 1834.3-2000)
- GB 20800.3-2008 General rules of explosion-protect techniques of reciprocating internal combustion engines for explosive atmospheres - Part 3: Group I engines for use in underground workings susceptible to firedamp and/or combustible dust (modified adoption of EN 1834-2:2000)

Previous explosion protection standards in China for reciprocating internal combustion engines are parts of the GB 20800 series, which was drafted based on the EN 1834 series standards (Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Safety Requirements for Design and Construction of Engines for Use in Potentially Explosives Atmospheres) with modifications.

Then in recent years, China's coordinating its explosion protection standard system into GB/T 3836 (explosive atmospheres) series, adopting the IEC 60079 series (which are also based on EN 1834). The Standard was considered to adopt the IEC series (whish was under drafting at the time) as well, but now have to be formulated by the Chinese TC as the international standard plan on this topic is cancelled.

In this case, the technical specifications of this newly drafted Standard are based on the GB 20800 standard series, and referring some of the revision contents from the GB/T 3836 series.

The Standard specifies the safety requirements and measures, tests, instructions and marks for reciprocating internal combustion engines used in explosive atmospheres to avoid or reduce the possibility of ignition caused by them. It contains eight chapters and seven annexes, mainly covering: ignition hazard, safety requirements and measures, testing requirements, instructions, hazard assessment, hazard identification, sample of testing report, engine type etc.

The application scope of this Standard is: EPL Mb, Gb, Gc, Db, Dc compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines. It does not suitable for hydrogen-fueled (including hybrid) internal combustion engines Internal combustion engines used in the field of explosive processing, manufacturing or storage, nor for spark ignition internal combustion engines.

For foreign manufacturers or users of reciprocating internal combustion engines, the biggest change that will bring by this standard, would be the standards for the explosive protection turning voluntary from mandatory. However, once the newly drafted GB/T 3836.38 is cited by any of the regulations/laws/mandatory certifications for such product, it would be an actual mandatory requirement and must be obeyed.

BESTAO Webinars and Translations

9. [Webinar] MAR 26, 2024, How to Do China RoHS 2024

China RoHS, similar with EU RoHS, is a system that restrict the use of certain hazardous substances such as heavy metals (like lead, mercury etc.) in electrical equipment electronic components, in China.

The Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) published China RoHS 2.0, the Administrative Measures for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products. Following the official management catalogue and the exemption list, quite some changes have also been made to China RoHS system, including but not limited to testing standard modification etc.

Join us on this free webinar to learn everything you need to know on how to do China RoHS. In this webinar, we will walk you through the knowledges regarding China RoHS, and gives you a clear idea on what is China RoHS, and how to make product compliance to it.

The webinar will last for about **50 mins** and following with a 10-min Q&A.

Registration link and time:
Time: Tuesday, Mar 26, 2024 10:00 AM Brussels
Free registration at:
https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_u0nVz2YaSnOFYTxDrlebHQ

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

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

Webinar Info:

The webinar will last for about **50 mins**.
Time: Tuesday, Jul 23, 2024 10:00 AM Brussels
Registration link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_7ZRVKmfrQu21kWLT5Q3nNg

Your registration will be submitted for approval, and once the administrator approved your application, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

11. [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.

On June 1, 2016, Measures for the Administration of Energy Efficiency Labels (2016 revision) (hereinafter referred to as "the Measures") has come into force in China and replaced the previous version issued on August 12, 2004. The Measures require all the product listed in the Catalogue must affix an energy label on its minimum packing along with instructions in the product's manual guidance. For the management of energy label, current implementing measures include manufacturer/importer self-declaration, filing or enhanced supervision by governmental authorities.

Join our free webinar on China's energy label to learn everything you need to know about it, and get an easier access for your products to this big market.

The webinar will last for about **45 mins**

Webinar Information
Time:
Sep 24, 2024 10:00 AM Brussels
Registration link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_0qn8eEvbR_qeDVMR-qmUpQ

Your registration will be submitted for approval, and once the administrator approved your application, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

12. [English Translation] China RoHS 2.0 Catalogue, Exemption List and FAQ

In January 2016, 8 Ministries including the MIIT and the AQSIQ, which later merged into the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR), jointly published the final revised version of the Administrative Measures for the Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products (more commonly known as China RoHS 2.0 or China RoHS II).

The new regulation came into effect on 1 July 2016. China RoHS II expanded product scope from electronic information products to cover electrical and electronic products with voltage rating <1,500 V DC and <1,000 V AC which are dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields, plus their auxiliary products.

Then in 2018, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) issued two important files under China RoHS II: *Compliance Management Catalogue of China RoHS II (First Batch)* and *Exemptions List of Compliance Management Catalogue of China RoHS II (First Batch)*. They have enter into force on 12 March 2019.

Products listed in the Compliance Management Catalogue must comply with the China RoHS hazardous substance restriction limits unless they fall into the Exemption List. The exemption list includes 39 applications for lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium in electrical and electronic products.

BESTAO has translated the three critical documents of China RoHS 2.0 in English:

· Compliance Management Catalogue of China RoHS II (First Batch)

With 6 pages and 1651 words, file available with preview at:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1169&status=bestao_library

· Exemptions List of Compliance Management Catalogue of China RoHS II (First Batch)

With 6 pages and 1547 words, file available with preview at:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1168&status=bestao_library

· English Version of Official FAQs on China RoHS II - 2016

With 23 pages and 7433 words, file available with preview at:
https://www.bestao-consulting.com/detail?id=1187&status=bestao_library

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:

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