

1. 市场监管总局有关调整摩托车产品强制性公告

为加强摩托车质量安全监管，认监委决定将强制性国家标准GB34660《道路车辆 电磁兼容性要求和试验方法》纳入摩托车产品强制性认证依据标准。现将有关要求明确如下：

- I. 在《强制性产品认证实施规则-摩托车》(CNCA-C11-02)及《强制性产品认证目录描述与界定表》(认监委2014年第45号公告)中的摩托车产品强制性认证依据标准中增加GB34660《道路车辆 电磁兼容性要求和试验方法》。
- II. 自2020年1月1日起，对于新提出认证委托的摩托车(新定型车)，应依据该标准获得认证后，方可出厂、销售、进口或者在其他经营活动中使用。



中国强制性认证制度(CCC)要求，凡是在CCC目录内的产品在中国销售必须获得CCC证书后才能出厂或进口。2019年实施最新CCC目录内产品有21大类。

本中心是玩具、影音产品、灯饰和IT产品CNCA指定承担CCC测试的实验室。如有需要，电邮hkstc@stc.group.

The General Administration of Market Supervision Issues a Notice on the Adjustment of Compulsory Requirements of Motorcycles

In order to strengthen the quality and safety supervision of motorcycles, the Certification and Accreditation Administration decided to incorporate the mandatory national standard GB34660 "Electromagnetic Compatibility Requirements and Test Methods for Road Vehicles" into the mandatory certification standards for motorcycle products. The relevant requirements are as follows:

- I. According to "Implementation Rules for Compulsory Certification-Motorcycles" (CNCA-C11-02) and "Catalogue of Descriptions and Table of Definitions for Compulsory Certification" (2014 Revision) (Announcement No.45 [2014]) issued by the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA), GB34660 "Electromagnetic Compatibility Requirements and Test Methods for Road Vehicles" is added to the mandatory certification standards for motorcycles.
- II. From January 1, 2020, motorcycles (new stereotypes) commissioned by the new certificate shall be certified according to the standard before they can be manufactured, put on the market, imported or used in any other business activities.

China Compulsory Certification (CCC) requires that all products in the CCC catalogue must be CCC certified before they can be sold or imported. There are 21 categories of products covered the latest CCC catalogue of 2019.

STC is a designated testing laboratory authorized by the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to undertake CCC testing for toys, AV products, lighting, and IT equipment. For more information, please email hkstc@stc.group

Source: http://www.cnca.gov.cn/xxgk/ggxx/2019/201908/t20190805_57325.shtml

以上提供的资料是由香港标准及检定中心及其成员机构从其认为准确的资料来源取得。该资料的发布并没有附载任何保证、声明、促使或许可。香港标准及检定中心及其成员机构不会就任何因使用或依赖该资料而产生的后果承担任何法律责任。



2. 中國海關對外公佈 · 2019 年對法定檢驗商品以外的進出口商品抽查檢驗的商品範圍

a) 進口商品：

文具用品、太陽傘、嬰童紡織用品（手套、襪子、布鞋、圍巾、圍兜、圍嘴、隔尿墊、床上用品等）、童裝、太陽鏡、保健枕、保健墊。

b) 出口商品：

節日燈串、電動剃鬚刀、電熱水龍頭、吹風機、器具開關、電烤鍋（電烤爐、空氣炸鍋等）、LED 照明光源、仿真飾品、兒童滑板車、電動童車、毛絨玩具、兒童自行車。



中華人民共和國海關總署
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS, P.R.CHINA

The General Administration of Customs, P.R. China Announces the Product Scope Subject to Random Inspections on some Imported and Exported Commodities other than Statutory Inspection Commodities in 2019

Affected Product Scope:

a) Imported goods:

Stationery, sun umbrellas, baby & child textile products (gloves, socks, cloth shoes, scarves, bibs, urine pads, bedding items, etc.), children's wear, sunglasses, health pillows, health pads.

b) Exported goods:

Holiday string, electric razor, electric faucet, hairdryer, appliance switch, electric baking pan (electric oven, air fryer, etc.), LED lighting source, simulation jewelry, children scooter, electric baby carriage, plush toys, children bicycle.

Source: <http://www.c-ncap.org/crs/content/1b94f427dbe74dd186706a84a4a177c9>

3. 新標準《食品安全國家標準 食品中農藥最大殘留限量》（GB2763-2019）頒布。

新標準規定將於2020年2月28日正式實施。在483種農藥在356種（類）食品中7107項殘留限量，與2016版相比新增農藥品種50個、殘留限量2967項，涵蓋的農藥品種和限量數量均首次超過國際食品法典委員會製定的標準，標誌著我國農藥殘留限量標準邁上新台階。



以上提供的資料是由香港標準及檢定中心及其成員機構從其認為準確的資料來源取得。該資料的發布並沒有附載任何保證、聲明、促使或許可。香港標準及檢定中心及其成員機構不會就任何因使用或依賴該資料而產生的後果承擔任何法律責任。



The Announcement of New Standard "National Food Safety Standard MRL of Pesticides in Food" (GB2763-2019)

The new standard will be officially implemented on February 28, 2020. There will be 7107 residue limits in 483 kinds of pesticides in 356 kinds of foods. Compared with the 2016 version, there are additional 50 new pesticide varieties and 2,967 residue limits. The pesticide varieties and limited quantities have covered exceeded the standards of the Codex Alimentarius Commission for the first time which means China's pesticide residue limit has reached a new level.

Source: <http://www.cfda.com.cn/newsdetail.aspx?id=124592>

4. 中国第一部地方化妆品法规将于 2019 年 7 月 1 日实施

中国《化妆品卫生监督条例》近 30 年未有修改，对广东相关发达的化妆品市场存在监管不到位的情况，为了保障消费者权益，广东省制定了《广东省化妆品安全条例》，该条例将于 7 月 1 日起实行。



STC 实验室通过国家 CMA 资质认定和进出口商品检验鉴定资格证书，具有完善化妆品测试和认证服务。如需进一步了解有关测试和认证资料，可电邮：dgcfd@stc.group

China's First Local Cosmetics Regulation will be Implemented on July 1, 2019

China's "Regulations on Cosmetic Hygiene Supervision" has not been revised in the past 30 years, and there is a lack of supervision on the relevant developed cosmetics market in Guangdong. In order to protect consumer rights, Guangdong Province has formulated the "Guangdong Cosmetics Safety Regulations", which will be implemented on July 1, 2019.

STC Laboratory has passed the national CMA qualification certificate and the import and export commodity inspection and certification qualification certificate and has outstanding cosmetic testing and certification services. For more information, please email dgcfd@stc.group.

Source: http://www.sohu.com/a/320499156_119890

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5. 中國发《关于加快发展流通促进商业消费的意见》· 提出 20 条促內需、穩經濟政策 措施

受中國内外經濟多重因素疊加影响· 当前流通消费领域仍面临一些瓶颈和短板· 特别是传统流通企业创新转型有待加强· 商品和生活服务有效供给不足· 消费环境需进一步优化· 城乡消费潜力尚需挖掘。为推动流通创新发展· 优化消费环境· 促进商业繁荣· 激发国内消费潜力· 在《意见》中提出：

- a) 培育四类消费新模式鼓励循环消费
- b) 优化社区便民服务设施
- c) 释放农村消费力
- d) 满足优质国外商品消费需求
- e) 逐步放宽或取消汽车限购
- f) 降低流通企业成本费用
- g) 扩大成品油市场准入
- h) 加大对新消费领域金融支持力度



China Issued the "Opinions on Accelerating the Development of Circulation and Promoting Commercial Consumption" and Proposed 20 Measurements to Promote Domestic Demand and Stabilize Economic Policies.

Affected by the multiple factors of China's domestic and foreign economies, the current circulation consumption sector still faces some bottlenecks and shortcomings. In particular, the innovation transformation of traditional circulation enterprises has to be strengthened, the effective supply of goods and living services are insufficient, the consumption environment has to be further optimized, and the urban and rural consumption growth potential still have to improve. In order to promote the development of circulation innovation, optimize the consumption environment, promote commercial prosperity, and stimulate domestic consumption growth potential, the "opinions" mentioned:

- a) Cultivate four new consumption models to encourage recycling
- b) Optimize community convenience facilities
- c) Release rural consumption power
- d) Meeting the consumption needs of high-quality foreign goods
- e) Gradually relax or cancel car purchase restrictions
- f) Reduce the cost of circulation enterprises
- g) Expanding market access for refined oil products
- h) Increase financial support for new consumption areas

Source: http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2019-08/27/content_5424989.htm

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