Overview of Cosmetic Regulatory Status and Trends in China

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Technical head of Cosmetic Division
REACH24H Consulting Group
Registration Procedures
Dossier requirement
Testing requirements

Competent Authority
Regulatory Background
Clarification of roles and responsibilities

Introduction on filing
Filing Procedures
Key points in Filing

Introduction on CBEC
Comparison of CBEC and General Trade
Regulatory updates

Status Quo
CBEC&Trends

Cosmetic Registration
Cosmetic Filing
Definition of Cosmetics in China

**Cosmetics:**

“a kind of daily-used chemical product intended to be applied on the surface of human body (skin, hair, nails, lips, etc.) by rubbing, spraying or otherwise similar ways for the purpose of cleansing, correcting body odors, protecting, beautifying and altering the appearance.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>China</th>
<th>EU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toothpaste, products for mucous membrane of the oral cavity</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products for external genital organs</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty Breast</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✗, Drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair Growth, Body Fitness, Anti-spot, Whiting, Acne products</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Cosmetic or drug depends on claims</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Classification of Cosmetics in China

- **Domestic**
  - Non-special use
  - Special use
- **Imported**
  - Non-special use
  - Special use

Special-use Cosmetics:
- Hair Growth
- Hair Dye
- Hair Perm
- Hair Removal
- Beauty Breast
- Body Fitness
- Deodorant
- Anti-spot
- Whitening
- UV protection

Domestic Notification

CFDA pre-market registration

Filing
Regulatory System

Cosmetic Hygienic and Management Regulation, 1989

Detailed Rules

Inventory of Existing Cosmetic Ingredient in China, IECIC 2015

Safety and Technical Standard for Cosmetic STSC No.268, 2015-12

Provisions for Application and Acceptance of Administrative Licensing for Cosmetics No.856, 2009

Instruction for Use of Consumer Products – General Labelling for Cosmetics, GB 5296.3-2008, 2008-06

Rules and Guidance Naming for Cosmetics No.72, 2010-02

Draft of Cosmetic Supervision and Administration Regulation, 2014, 2015, 2018…
Competent Authorities

China Food and Drug Administration, CFDA

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, AQSIQ

State Administration for Industry & Commerce, SAIC
Competent Authorities

- Pre-market approval on food, cosmetics, drugs and medical devices.
- In-market surveillance (quality + safety)
- Safety management

China Food and Drug Administration, CFDA

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, AQSIQ

State Administration for Industry & Commerce, SAIC
Competent Authorities

- China Food and Drug Administration, CFDA
  - Import and Export Commodity Inspection
  - Counterfeit products inspection…

- General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, AQSIQ

- State Administration for Industry & Commerce, SAIC
Competent Authorities

China Food and Drug Administration, CFDA
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, AQSIQ
State Administration for Industry & Commerce, SAIC

- Company Law
- Cosmetic advertising
- Trade mark registration
- Commercial activities management
- Law on Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests……
Competent Authorities

Major duty: Comprehensive Market Supervision and Management

- Unify information record system and set information publicizing and sharing mechanism
- Organize the law enforcement of comprehensive market supervising work
- Shoulder the law duty of comprehensive anti-monopoly action
- Standardize and maintain market order
- Organize and implement quality control
- Shoulder the duty of products and devices safety and quality supervision
- Unify the counting standard
- Shoulder the duty of product permission (registration or filing certification) and inspection and quarantine
Status Quo

Cosmetic Registration

CBEC&Trends

Cosmetic Filing
Clarification of roles and responsibilities

- Manufacturers/applicants
- Responsible agent/
  Responsible person
- Importers/distributors

Introduction of registration documents

- Formula & production
- Packaging & label
- Testing reports
- Other supporting documents

Look into registration system

- Typical timeline
- General registration procedure
- Post Market Supervision
Clarification of roles and responsibilities

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Introduction on registration documents

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- Typical timeline
- General registration procedure
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Clarification of roles and responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Roles and Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td><strong>For manufacturer / brand owner</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for the safety of products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The applicant of registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Provide accurate required documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Name and address will be listed on approval license and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinese label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointment</td>
<td><strong>For real manufacturer</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Provide accurate required documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Agent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(General Registration)</td>
<td>• Must be a legal entity in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for product registration ONLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Name will not appear on the label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Name and address will be listed on approval license, but not on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the label</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clarification of roles and responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Roles and Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distributor</td>
<td>• Collaboration with good sales channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Retailer authorization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Importer</td>
<td>• Products importation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Clarification of roles and responsibilities**
- Manufacturers/applicants
- Responsible agent/responsible person
- Importers/distributors

**Introduction on registration documents**
- Formula & production
- Packaging & label
- Testing reports
- Other supporting documents

**Look into registration system**
- Typical timeline
- General registration procedure
- Post Market Supervision
# Introduction on Registration Documents

## Safety
- Formula
- Safety assessment report of impurities with safety concern
- Product specification
- Manufacture process
- Testing Reports

## Wording
- Chinese nomenclature statement
- Original package
- Chinese label

## Supporting
- Application form
- Authorization letter
- Certificate of free sale and production
- BSE statement
- OEM agreement
- GMP/ISO of real manufacturer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration documents</th>
<th>Imported non-SUC</th>
<th>Imported SUC</th>
<th>Domestic SUC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application form</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese product naming statement</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product formula</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description and diagram of the production process</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality control specification</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original packaging (including label and instructions for use)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing reports</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety assessment report (for risk-concern substance)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific reference of efficacy ingredients and their use for hair growth, slimming and breast beautification cosmetic products</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power of Attorney and business license of the CFDA-recorded responsible person in China</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of commitment that cosmetic ingredients meet the requirements for prohibited or restricted high-risk substances from Mad Disease Area</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents to prove manufacture and sale of the product in the country/region of origin</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other documents that are helpful and necessary for review</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Technical Specification</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination and verification opinions on the production hygiene condition from the provincial FDA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One sample</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction on registration documents

**Safety**
- Formula
- Safety assessment report of impurities with safety concern
- Product specification
- Manufacture process
- Testing Reports

**Wording**
- Chinese nomenclature statement
- Original package
- Chinese label

**Supporting**
- Application form
- Authorization letter
- Certificate of free sale and production
- BSE statement
- OEM agreement
- GMP/ISO of real manufacturer
CFDA (now NMPA) regulates the cosmetic ingredients based on:

I. **Inventory of Existing Cosmetic Ingredients in China (IECIC 2015):** the list of ingredients allowable to be used, and the determinant of new ingredients.

II. **Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics 2015** presents the list of prohibited & restricted ingredient, preservatives, hair dyes, colorants, and UV filters.
### Formula

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>C-INCI Name</th>
<th>INCI Name</th>
<th>Ratio in finished product(%)</th>
<th>Ratio in compound ingredients(%)</th>
<th>Concentration in Product(%)</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>非复配原料1</td>
<td>Non-compound ingredient 1</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Function 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>复配原料1</td>
<td>Compound ingredient 1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Function 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>复配原料2</td>
<td>Compound ingredient 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>复配原料3</td>
<td>Compound ingredient 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>非复配原料1</td>
<td>Non-compound ingredient 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Function 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Introduction on registration documents

## Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Hygienic chemistry</th>
<th>Microbiology</th>
<th>Toxicology</th>
<th>Human trial</th>
<th>Additional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-special use</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special use</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>△</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Animal testing**
Introduction on registration documents

Chinese label

I. Original Label + Chinese Label

II. Newly designed Chinese label for China market

Some claims can’t be used for cosmetics: medical terms, clinical terms, exaggerated description, etc.

- Product name:
- Country of origin:
- Manufacturer name and address (not mandatory):
- Importer/Distributor/Agent’s name and address:
- LOT number and date of best use before, or Manufacturing date and shelf life:
- Certificate approval number:
- Ingredients:
- Directions of use:
- Cautions:
- Storage condition:
- Net Content:
- Introduction (optional):
Certificate of Free Sale and Production

- Clearly show that the product is sold or has been freely sold in the country of origin, “Allowed to sell” is not acceptable.
- Clearly show that the product is produced by the manufacturer.
- The name and address of company, name of products must be exactly the same as those appear in the authorization letter, application form, packages.
- Must be issued by relevant governmental organization (e.g. Trade commission) or industry association (e.g. Stanpa).
- Must be endorsed by Chinese embassy or consulate.
- Chinese translation of certificate must be notarized in China.
Clarification of roles and responsibilities
- Manufacturers/applicants
- Responsible agent/responsible person
- Importers/distributors

Introduction on registration documents
- Formula & production
- Packaging & label
- Testing reports
- Other supporting documents

Look into registration system
- Typical timeline
- General registration procedure
- Post Market Supervision
General registration procedure

1. Responsible Agent
   - NMPA account application
   - Product Analysis (formula, label)
   - Submit

2. REACH24H & Manufacturer
   - Testing Lab
   - NMPA

3. Testing Lab
   - Product Testing/Documents preparation
   - Submit

4. NMPA
   - Administrative review
   - Technical review
   - Approval
   - Certificate Issuance

- At least one month
- Testing must be conducted in NMPA accredited labs in China.
- For non-special use products: 2~4 months*
- For special use products: 5~8 months
- At least 3 months, uncontrolled
- Importation & sales

*Approximate time frame for product testing and documentation preparation.
Problems found in Post Market Supervision

From Jan. 2017 to Apr. 2018, CFDA (SAMR) released 24 announcements of unqualified cosmetic products found in market sampling and inspection.

Unqualified products found in sampling and inspection by CFDA (Jan. 2017-Apr.2018)

- Hair dyes: 545 batches
- Sunscreens: 182 batches
- Acne products: 50 batches
- Whitening...: 29 batches
- Baby products: 1 batch
- Masks: 23 batches

Labels:
- Labeling
- Microbiological exceeding
- Heavy mental exceeding
- Prohibited ingredients
- Sunscreen agents
- Unregistered or fake products
Cosmetic Filing Management Nationwide in China

Pudong
- Pudong Filing pilot policy, from March 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2017 to December 21\textsuperscript{st}, 2018.

Expend to 10 other locations
- Liaoning, Zhejiang, Fujian, Henan, Hubei, Guangdong, Chongqing, Sichuan and Shanxi.
- From March 12\textsuperscript{th} to December 21\textsuperscript{st} 2018.

Nationwide
- From 10\textsuperscript{th} November 2018.
## Registration VS Filing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Registration</th>
<th>Pudong and other 10 locations</th>
<th>Nationwide Filing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
<td>Initially imported non-special use cosmetics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Responsible for product safety</strong></td>
<td>Manufacturer (Applicant)</td>
<td>Responsible person</td>
<td>Responsible person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location for Responsible agent/Responsible person</strong></td>
<td>Responsible agent founded in China</td>
<td>Responsible person founded in Pudong or other 10 locations</td>
<td>Responsible person founded in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imported Port</strong></td>
<td>All port</td>
<td>The port which applied for filing</td>
<td>All port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expiry date of certificate</strong></td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Registration VS Filing

- Responsible Person
  - Must be legal entity in China
  - Responsible for product notification, quality and safety
  - Must be the importer
  - Name and address will be listed on notification certificate.

Pre-market approval:
- Responsible Agent
  - Must be a legal entity in China
  - Responsible for product registration ONLY
  - Name will not appear on the label
  - Name and address will be listed on approval license, but not on the label
Filing procedure

- At least one month

Testing must be conducted in NMPA accredited labs in China.
- For non-special use products: 2~4 months*
- For special use products: 5~8 months

Importation and Sales
Key points have to be notice:

The **renew and change** application of registration certificate will no longer be accepted.

For certificate renew and change:
1. Cancelled the existing registration certificate and go filling over again.
2. Do filing after the existing certificate expires.

Where to **submit filing dossier**:

1. If RP is located in Shanghai or any of the other 10 locations previously allowed for imported non-special use cosmetic filing, submit to the filling dossier to local provincial FDA.
2. Otherwise, submit to NMPA (formerly CFDA)
Data of Pudong and other 10 location Filing in 2018

Up to July 2018, issued 240+ Pudong accounts, involved in 130+ responsible persons, related to almost 200 foreign companies from 30 countries, 20 overseas companies entrusted by domestic.

Until today, there are 2596 products passed online filing and get the e-filing certificates, among which 18 certificates from Sichuan FDA (Chengdu free trade zone) since Nov. 7, 14 certificates from Guangdong FDA (Guangzhou Nansha free trade zone) since Oct. 26th, 5 certificates from Zhejiang FDA (Zhoushan free trade zone) since June 28th.

Up to May 2018, only one product is requested to recall because of safety concern.
Cross-border E-commerce

**Cross-border e-commerce (CBEC)** is a kind of international business that the transaction bodies from different customs territory carry out transactions and settlement/payment on online platforms, delivery of goods through cross-border logistics.

A  Rising purchasing power
B  Changing consumption ideas
C  Increasing demands
D  Insufficient internal/domestic supply
E  Policy-supported
Cross-border E-commerce

The main channel of CBEC is **B2B** and **B2C**.

- **01**: Global Forum
- **02**: Intangible
- **03**: Anonymous
- **04**: Instantaneously
- **05**: Paperless
- **06**: Papidly Evolving
Cross-border E-commerce

Overseas Direct Delivery Mode

- E-commerce websites
- Consumers
- Express
- Customs clearance
- Overseas goods
- Packaging
- International Logistics
- Bonded warehouse
Cross-border E-commerce

Bonded Stock Mode

E-commerce websites

Consumers

Overseas goods

International Logistics

Bonded warehouse

Packaging

Customs clearance
Management on CBEC

- **2012.02-2012.08**: 6 pilot cities officially approved by NDRC and GAC for launching the cross-border e-commerce
- **2014.02-2014.07**: Officially confirmed the legal identity of cross-border e-commerce (Bonded method, tax management, customs clearance process)
- **2015.05-2015.12**: Optimized the customs process;
  - Added 2 pilot cities
- **2016.03-2016.05**: Several new policy issued related to tax management and positive list
- **2016.05-2017.12**: Positive list was postponed twice
- **2017.09-2018.12**: Positive list was postponed once again;
  - Newly added 5 new CBEC ports this January
- **From 2019.1.1**: Positive list was postponed again;
  - Expand to 22 CBEC ports
China Officially Extends Grace Period for CBEC Transition Policy
[21 Nov, 2018]

1. **Pilot period**
   The CBEC transition period has been officially extended beyond the Jan 1st 2019 deadline. No new deadline has been specified.

2. **No registration**
   CBEC-traded cosmetics, infant formula powder, medical device and special food (such as health food and food for special medical purposes) will not be subject to complicated pre-market approval.

3. **Positive list**
   The positive list of CBEC will be appended to include 63 types of new commodities in great demand.

4. **Tax policy**
   Transaction limit of CBEC retail products eligible for preferential tax policy will be raised from 2000 RMB to 5000 RMB per transaction and from 20,000 RMB to 26,000 RMB per person per year.

5. **Pilot city**
   The application scope of the delayed policies will be expanded from the previously-approved 15 pilot cities to other 22 cities with newly-established comprehensive CBEC pilot zones on July 13th, 2018.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Pilot City</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Pilot City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Harbin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hangzhou</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Nanjing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ningbo</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Nanchang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Zhengzhou</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Wuhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Guangzhou</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Changsha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shenzhen</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chongqing</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Haikou</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fuzhou</td>
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<td>Guiyang</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Pingtan</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Kunming</td>
</tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Tianjin</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Xi’an</td>
</tr>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Hefei</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Lanzhou</td>
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<td>Chengdu</td>
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<td>Xiamen</td>
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<td>Dalian</td>
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<td>Tangshan</td>
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<td>Qingdao</td>
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<td>Wuxi</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Suzhou</td>
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<td>Weihai</td>
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<td>Zhuhai</td>
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<td>Hohhot</td>
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<td>Dongguan</td>
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<td>Shenyang</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Yiwu</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Changchun</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Comparison (CBEC VS General Trade)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CBEC</th>
<th>General Trade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulatory Barrier</strong></td>
<td>No need NMPA certificate or E-filing notification</td>
<td>NMPA certificate or E-filing notification required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tax Cost</strong></td>
<td>Special Tax or New Personal postal articles tax</td>
<td>Tariff + Consumer Tax + VAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market/Channel</strong></td>
<td>Only online allowed; No regions limitation but with some limits on marketing activities</td>
<td>Online + Offline; Marketing more free and wide in whole China, more channels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regulatory Updates

Draft of Cosmetic Supervision and Administration Regulation (CSAR), 2014, 2015, 2018

- Accelerate approval procedures of initially imported non-special use cosmetics (to be open to the whole mainland China)
- To redefine special use cosmetics: hair dye, hair perm, anti-freckle&whitening, UV protection and those claiming new efficacy or functions
  - hair removal, hair growth, beauty breast, body fitness might be defined as drugs and deodorant might drop into non-special use cosmetics
- To change the current approval mechanism on new cosmetic ingredients (NCI):
  1. Notification for General NCI: like emollient, humectant, skin conditioner…
  2. Registration for NCI of very high concern: preservative/antiseptic, UV filter, anti-freckle/depigmenting, colorant, hair dyes…

Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics, STSC No.268, 2015-12

- Expected to be updated annually.
- Companies are advised to pay close attention to the transitional period and process.
**REACH24H Consulting Group**, based in Hangzhou, with office in Taiwan, Ireland and USA, has served more than 5000 companies with its extensive experience in expediting global market access. It provides global regulation compliance solutions to assist manufacturers, importers and downstream users to effectively manage their responsibilities.

**Cosmetic Division** is one of the key strategic divisions in REACH24H. We are devoted to providing professional global market access consultation and customized regulatory compliance services for all cosmetics related companies.
THANK YOU!

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