Measures for the Administration of the Registration and Recordation of Cosmetics[1]

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Chapter I: General Provisions

Article 1

This measure is formulated in accordance with the *Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulation* to regulate the registration and filing of cosmetics, ensure the quality and safety of cosmetics.

Article 2

These measures shall apply to the activities of registration, filing, and supervision and administration of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients within the territory of the People's Republic of China.

Article 3

The registration of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients refers to the activities in which the registration applicant submits a registration application in accordance with legal procedures and requirements, and the drug regulatory authority reviews the safety and quality controllability of the cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients applied for registration, and decides whether to approve the application.

The filing of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients refers to the activities in which the filing person, in accordance with legal procedures and requirements, submits data proving the safety and quality controllability of the cosmetic ingredients, and the drug regulatory authority archives the submitted data for reference.

[1] Translated by Health Law Asia – Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Cosmetics Law

Article 4

The State implements a registration system for special cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients with relatively high risk, and a filing system for general cosmetics and other new cosmetic ingredients.

Article 5

The National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) is responsible for the registration and filing management of special cosmetics, imported general cosmetics, and new cosmetic ingredients, and guides and supervises the cosmetic filing work undertaken by the drug regulatory departments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government. The NMPA may entrust drug regulatory departments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government that have the corresponding capabilities to implement the filing management of imported general cosmetics.

The cosmetic technical review institution of the NMPA (hereinafter referred to as the technical review institution) is responsible for the technical review of special cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients registration, the technical verification of the materials filed for imported general cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients, as well as the evaluation of reports on the use and safety of new cosmetic ingredients.

The NMPA's administrative service acceptance institution (hereinafter referred to as the acceptance institution), on-site inspection institution, adverse reaction monitoring institution, information management institution, and other professional technical institutions shall undertake work such as registration acceptance, on-site inspection, adverse reaction monitoring, and informatization construction and management needed for the registration and filing of cosmetics.

Article 6

The drug regulatory departments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government are responsible for the filing management of domestically produced general cosmetics within their administrative regions, and, within the scope of authorization, implement the filing management of imported general cosmetics in the name of the NMPA, and assist in the on-site verification work of special cosmetic registration.

Article 7

Cosmetic and new cosmetic ingredient registrants and filers shall fulfill their obligations of product registration and filing in accordance with the law, and be responsible for the quality and safety of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients.

Cosmetic and new cosmetic ingredient registrants and filers shall comply with relevant laws, administrative regulations, mandatory national standards, and technical specifications when applying for registration or conducting filing, and be responsible for the authenticity and scientific validity of the submitted materials.

Article 8

Where the registrant or filer is located outside the territory of China, they shall designate an enterprise legal person within the territory of China as the domestic responsible person. The domestic responsible person shall fulfill the following obligations:

1-Handle the registration and filing of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients in the name of the registrant or filer;

2-Assist the registrant or filer in carrying out monitoring and reporting of adverse reactions of cosmetics and safety monitoring of new cosmetic ingredients;

3-Assist the registrant or filer in implementing the recall of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients;

4-Assume corresponding quality and safety responsibilities for cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients marketed within the territory of China, in accordance with the agreement with the registrant or filer;

5-Cooperate with the drug regulatory authority in supervision and inspection.

Article 9

The drug regulatory authority shall, within 5 working days from the date of approval of the registration or completion of the filing of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients, publish relevant information on the registration and filing management of cosmetics and new cosmetic ingredients for public inquiry.

Article 10

The NMPA shall strengthen informatization construction to provide convenient services for registrants and filers.

Cosmetic and new cosmetic ingredient registrants and filers shall apply for registration and conduct filing in accordance with regulations through the cosmetics and new cosmetic

ingredient registration and filing information service platform (hereinafter referred to as the information service platform).

The NMPA shall formulate a catalogue of used cosmetic ingredients, update it in a timely manner, and make it publicly available to facilitate enterprise inquiries.

Article 11

The drug regulatory authority may establish an expert consultation mechanism to solicit expert opinions on major issues during technical review, on-site verification, and supervision and inspection, and to give play to the technical support role of experts.

Chapter II: Registration and Filing Management of New Cosmetic Ingredients

Section 1: Registration and Filing of New Cosmetic Ingredients

Article 12

Natural or synthetic ingredients that are used in cosmetics for the first time in China are deemed as new cosmetic ingredients.

If the usage purpose or safe usage amount of an already used cosmetic ingredient is adjusted, it shall be registered or filed in accordance with the requirements for new ingredient registration and filing.

Article 13

For new cosmetic ingredients with preservative, sunscreen, coloring, hair dyeing, or freckle-removing and whitening functions, the applicant shall submit application materials in accordance with the requirements of the NMPA. The acceptance institution shall, within 5 working days from the date of receiving the application, conduct a formal review of the application materials and handle the situation as follows:

1-If the application item is legally not subject to registration, a decision of non-acceptance shall be made, and a notice of non-acceptance shall be issued;

2-If the application item is legally not within the jurisdiction of the NMPA, a decision of non-acceptance shall be made, and a notice of non-acceptance shall be issued, and the applicant shall be informed to apply to the relevant administrative authority;

3-If the application materials are incomplete or do not conform to the prescribed format, a correction notice shall be issued, informing the applicant of all contents to be supplemented at one time; if the notice is not issued within the time limit, it shall be deemed accepted from the date of receipt of the application materials;

4-If the application materials are complete and conform to the prescribed format, or the applicant has submitted all the supplementary materials as required, the registration application shall be accepted, and a notice of acceptance shall be issued.

The acceptance institution shall, within 3 working days after accepting the registration application, transfer the application materials to the technical review institution.

Article 14

The technical review agency shall, within 90 working days from the date of receiving the application materials, organize and conduct a technical review in accordance with the requirements, and handle the application based on the following circumstances:

1-The application materials are authentic and complete, and can demonstrate the safety and quality controllability of the ingredient, meeting the requirements of laws, administrative regulations, mandatory national standards, and technical specifications, the agency shall issue a technical review conclusion of approval.

2- If the application materials are not authentic or fail to prove the safety and quality controllability of the ingredient, or do not comply with laws, regulations, mandatory standards, or technical specifications, the agency shall issue a technical review conclusion of disapproval.

3- If supplementary materials are needed, the agency shall notify the applicant once of all required supplemental information. The applicant shall submit all supplemental materials at once within 90 working days. The review timeline will restart from the date the supplemental materials are received. If the applicant fails to submit within the prescribed period, the agency shall issue a technical review conclusion of disapproval.

Article 15

If the technical review conclusion is disapproval, the technical review agency shall notify the applicant and explain the reasons. If the applicant has objections, they may apply for a re-examination within 20 working days from the date of receiving the conclusion. The re-examination is limited to the original application items and submitted materials. The technical review agency shall make a re-examination conclusion within 30 working days from the date of receiving the re-examination request.

Article 16

The National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) shall, within 20 working days from the date of receiving the technical review conclusion, examine the legality, standardization, and completeness of the review procedures and conclusion, and make a decision on whether to approve the registration. The receiving agency shall, within 10 working days from the date NMPA makes the administrative approval decision, issue a Cosmetic New Ingredient Registration Certificate or a Notice of Disapproval to the applicant.

Article 17

Before the technical review agency issues a review conclusion, the applicant may request to withdraw the registration application. If, during the review process, it is found that false materials were submitted or that the cosmetic new ingredient poses a safety concern, the technical review agency shall handle the matter in accordance with the law, and the applicant may not withdraw the registration application.

Article 18

For cosmetic new ingredient filings, the filer completes the filing upon submitting the required materials as prescribed by the NMPA.

Section 2: Safety Monitoring and Reporting

Article 19

Cosmetic new ingredients that have been registered or filed are subject to a safety monitoring system. The monitoring period is 3 years, starting from the date when a cosmetic product using the new ingredient is first registered or filed.

Article 20

During the safety monitoring period, registrants and filers of the new cosmetic ingredient may use the ingredient to produce cosmetics. When applying for registration or filing of cosmetics using the new ingredient, the registrant/filer of the cosmetic shall confirm association with the ingredient registrant/filer via the information service platform.

Article 21

Cosmetic new ingredient registrants and filers shall establish a post-market safety risk monitoring and evaluation system, track and study the safety of the new ingredient, and continuously monitor and assess its use and safety. Within 30 working days before the end of each year of the monitoring period, they shall summarize and analyze usage and safety data and submit an annual report to the NMPA.

Article 22

If any of the following occur, the registrant or filer must immediately conduct a study and report to the technical review agency:

1-Similar ingredients are suspected of causing serious or group adverse cosmetic reactions in other countries or regions.

2- Cosmetic regulations, laws, or standards in other countries or regions raise safety requirements, impose new restrictions, or ban the ingredient.

3-Other safety-related issues involving the new cosmetic ingredient.

If there is evidence indicating a safety risk, the registrant or filer must take immediate risk control measures and report to the technical review agency.

Article 24

After receiving reports of adverse reactions or safety issues related to cosmetics using new cosmetic ingredients, the drug supervision and administration departments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall organize assessments and analyses. If it is determined that the new cosmetic ingredient may pose safety risks such as causing bodily harm or endangering human health, appropriate measures shall be taken in accordance with relevant regulations to control the risks, and the technical review institution shall be notified immediately.

Article 25

Upon receiving feedback or reports from the drug supervision and administration departments of provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the Central Government, or from the registrants or filers of new cosmetic ingredients, the technical review institution shall evaluate them in conjunction with the annual adverse reaction statistical analysis results provided by the adverse reaction monitoring institution. If it is deemed that the safety risk can be eliminated by adjusting the technical requirements for the new cosmetic ingredient, adjustment recommendations may be proposed and reported to the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA). If safety issues are identified, the matter shall be submitted to the NMPA to revoke the registration or cancel the filing. The NMPA shall promptly decide.

Article 26

After the 3-year safety monitoring period for a new cosmetic ingredient has expired, the technical review institution shall provide the NMPA with an opinion on whether the new cosmetic ingredient meets safety requirements. For new cosmetic ingredients with safety issues, the NMPA shall revoke the registration or cancel the filing. For those without any safety issues, the NMPA shall include them in the catalog of used cosmetic ingredients.

Article 27

If a new cosmetic ingredient is ordered to be suspended from use during the safety monitoring period, the registrant or filer of the related cosmetics shall simultaneously suspend the production and sale of cosmetics that use the new cosmetic ingredient.

Chapter III: Registration and Filing Management of Cosmetics

Section 1: General Requirements

Article 28

Cosmetic registration applicants and filers shall meet the following conditions:

1-Be enterprises or other organizations lawfully established;

2-Possess a quality management system suitable for the cosmetics to be registered or filed;

3-Have the capability to monitor and evaluate adverse reactions.

Where an applicant for registration applies for registration of any special cosmetics for the first time or a recordation entity undergoes recordation formalities for any general cosmetics

for the first time, it shall submit supporting materials proving its compliance with the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Article 29

Cosmetic registrants and filers shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations, mandatory national standards, technical specifications, and registration/filing management requirements, conduct cosmetic research and development, safety assessments, and registration/filing testing, and submit registration/filing materials in accordance with the required format for cosmetic registration and filing data.

Article 30

Cosmetic registrants and filers shall select raw materials that comply with laws, administrative regulations, mandatory national standards, and technical specifications for cosmetic production, and shall be responsible for the safety of the cosmetic raw materials used. When applying for registration or filing, the cosmetic registrant or filer shall specify, via the information service platform, the source and safety-related information of the raw materials.

Article 31

Where a registrant or recordation entity of cosmetics entrusts the production of cosmetics, when it applies for registration or undergoes recordation of cosmetics, the entrusted production relationship shall be subject to associated confirmation by the cosmetics producer through the information service platform, in the case of domestic cosmetics; in the case of imported cosmetics, the registrant or recordation entity of cosmetics shall submit relevant materials on the entrustment relationship.

Article 32

Cosmetic registrants and filers shall specify the standards applicable to their products and submit them to the drug regulatory authority at the time of registration application or filing.

Article 33

Cosmetic registration applicants and filers shall entrust testing institutions that are accredited and meet the needs for cosmetic registration and filing tests to conduct tests in accordance with mandatory national standards, technical specifications, and testing requirements for registration and filing.

Section 2: Filing Management

Article 34

Before general cosmetics are marketed or imported, the filer shall complete the filing by submitting the filing materials through the information service platform in accordance with the requirements of the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA).

Article 35

For already filed imported general cosmetics that are intended to be imported through ports outside the province, autonomous region, or municipality where the domestic responsible person is located, the filer shall supplement the information on the import port and the contact person handling customs clearance procedures via the information service platform.

Article 36

For already filed general cosmetics:

1- The product name shall not be arbitrarily changed without just cause;

2-Efficacy claims shall not be arbitrarily changed without sufficient scientific basis.

3- Product formulations shall not be arbitrarily changed. However, minor changes caused by reasons such as changes in raw material sources are excepted.

4- If the address of the filer or domestic responsible person changes, resulting in a change of the filing management responsible, the filer shall re-submit the filing.

Article 37

The filer of general cosmetics shall report annually to the drug regulatory authority in charge of filing management on the production and importation status, and on compliance with laws, regulations, mandatory national standards, and technical specifications.

If a product that has already been filed is no longer produced or imported, the filer shall promptly report to the drug regulatory authority in charge of filing management to cancel the filing.

Section 3: Registration Management

Article 38

Before the production or import of special cosmetics, the registration applicant shall submit application materials in accordance with the requirements of the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA). If the registration procedures and time limits for special cosmetics are not stipulated, the provisions of this Measures regarding the registration of new cosmetic raw materials shall apply.

Article 39

The technical evaluation institution shall, within 90 working days from the date of receipt of the application materials, organize and carry out the technical evaluation in accordance with technical evaluation requirements, and make decisions according to the following circumstances:

1-If the application materials are true and complete, can prove product safety and quality controllability, the product formula and the standard implemented by the product are reasonable, and comply with current laws, administrative regulations, mandatory national standards, and technical specifications, a conclusion of passing the technical evaluation shall be made;

2-If the application materials are untrue, cannot prove product safety and quality controllability, the product formula and the standard implemented by the product are unreasonable, or do not comply with current laws, administrative regulations, mandatory national standards, and technical specifications, a conclusion of failing the technical evaluation shall be made;

3-If supplementary materials are required from the applicant, the full list of required supplementary contents shall be notified once; the applicant shall provide the supplementary materials as required within 90 working days once; the technical evaluation institution shall recalculate the evaluation time limit upon receipt of supplementary materials; if the supplementary materials are not provided within the prescribed time limit, the technical evaluation institution shall make a conclusion of failing the technical evaluation.

Article 40

The National Medical Products Administration shall, within 20 working days from the date of receipt of the technical evaluation conclusion, review the legality, compliance, and completeness of the technical evaluation procedure and conclusion, and make a decision on whether to approve the registration. The acceptance agency shall, within 10 working days from the date the NMPA makes the administrative approval decision, issue the cosmetic registration certificate or a decision of non-registration to the applicant. The cosmetic registration certificate is valid for 5 years.

Article 41

If the registration matters of already registered special cosmetics change, the NMPA shall implement classified management according to the degree of impact of the changes on product safety and efficacy:

1-If the changes do not involve safety or efficacy claims, the registrant shall promptly file with the NMPA;

2- If the changes involve safety, or there are substantial changes in production process, efficacy claims, etc., the registrant shall apply to the NMPA for product registration changes;

3- If the product name, formula, etc., change and substantially constitute a new product, the registrant shall reapply for registration.

Article 42

If a registered product is no longer produced or imported, the registrant shall actively apply for cancellation of the registration certificate.

Section 4: Renewal of Registration Certificate

Article 43

If the special cosmetic registration certificate expires and needs renewal, the registrant shall submit a renewal application within 90 to 30 working days before the expiry of the registration certificate and commit to complying with mandatory national standards and technical specifications. The registrant shall be responsible for the authenticity and legality of the submitted materials and commitment. Late submission of renewal application shall not be accepted.

Article 44

The acceptance agency shall conduct a formal review of the application materials within 5 working days upon receipt of the renewal application. If the requirements are met, the application shall be accepted, and within 10 working days from acceptance, a new registration certificate shall be issued. The validity period of the registration certificate shall be recalculated starting from the day after the expiry of the original certificate.

Article 45

The drug supervision and administration department shall supervise the submitted materials and commitments of the renewed special cosmetics registration. If supervision inspection or technical evaluation finds non-compliance with mandatory national standards or technical specifications, the special cosmetics registration certificate shall be revoked according to law.

Chapter IV: Supervision and Administration

Article 46

Drug regulatory authorities shall, in accordance with laws and regulations, conduct supervision and inspection on the registration and filing-related activities of registrants and filers. When necessary, they may conduct extended inspections of entities involved in registration and filing activities. Relevant units and individuals shall cooperate and must not refuse inspection or conceal relevant information.

Article 47

During the process of technical evaluation for registration, technical evaluation institutions may notify on-site inspection agencies to conduct on-site inspections as needed. On-site inspections within China shall be completed within 45 working days; on-site inspections outside China shall be carried out in accordance with relevant provisions for overseas inspections. The time taken for on-site inspection shall not be included in the evaluation time limit. Registration applicants shall cooperate with the on-site inspection. If a sampling inspection is required, they shall provide samples as requested.

Article 48

After obtaining the registration certificate for special cosmetics, the registrant shall upload images of the product label that will be used for market sales to the information service platform before the product is put on the market, for public inquiry.

Article 49

Cosmetic registration certificates may not be transferred. If the legal subject qualification of the original registrant is canceled due to statutory reasons such as corporate merger or division, and the registrant is changed to a newly established enterprise or other organization, a registration change application shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of these Measures. The new registrant after the change shall meet the requirements for registrants as stipulated in these Measures and shall bear the responsibility for quality and safety of the products already on the market.

Article 50

When the understanding of the safety of cosmetics or cosmetic raw materials changes due to developments in scientific research, or if there is evidence indicating that cosmetics or cosmetic raw materials may be defective, the drug regulatory departments responsible for registration and filing management may order the registrants or filers of cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials to conduct a safety re-evaluation, or directly organize relevant raw material and cosmetic enterprises to carry out the re-evaluation. If the re-evaluation results show that the cosmetic or cosmetic raw material cannot ensure safety, the original registration authority shall revoke the registration, and the filing authority shall cancel the filing. The State Council's drug regulatory department shall include the cosmetic raw material in the catalog of raw materials prohibited for use in cosmetics production and publicly announce it.

Article 51

If, based on developments in scientific research, cosmetic safety risk monitoring and assessment, it is found that a cosmetic raw material poses a safety risk that can be eliminated by specifying usage scope and conditions, the usage scope and conditions shall be clearly specified in the catalog of used cosmetic raw materials.

Article 52

If the drug regulatory departments responsible for registration and filing management are unable to contact the registrant, filer, or domestic responsible person through registration or filing information, they may list the registrant, filer, and domestic responsible person as key regulatory targets on the information service platform and publicly announce it on the platform.

Article 53

Drug regulatory departments shall implement risk-based classification and hierarchical management based on the operation of quality management systems of filers, domestic responsible persons, and cosmetic manufacturing enterprises, as well as supervision after filing and the supervision and inspection after product launch.

Article 54

Drug regulatory departments, technical evaluation institutions, on-site inspection and testing agencies and their personnel shall strictly abide by laws, regulations, rules, and relevant

provisions of the National Medical Products Administration, and ensure that related work is scientific, objective, and fair.

Article 55

Without the consent of the registrant or filer, drug regulatory departments, professional technical institutions, and their personnel, as well as individuals participating in the evaluation, shall not disclose business secrets, undisclosed information, or confidential commercial information submitted by the registrant or filer, except as otherwise provided by law or where matters involve national security or significant public interest.

Chapter V: Legal Liability

Article 56

If the registrant of cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials fails to apply for changes to the registration of special cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials in accordance with the provisions of these Measures, the original certificate-issuing drug regulatory authority shall order correction, issue a warning, and impose a fine of not less than 10,000 yuan and not more than 30,000 yuan. If the filer of cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials fails to update the filing information of general cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials according to the provisions of these Measures, the drug regulatory authority responsible for filing management shall order correction, issue a warning, and impose a fine of not less than 5,000 yuan and not more than 30,000 yuan.

If the registrant of cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials fails to re-register in accordance with the provisions of these Measures, punishment shall be imposed in accordance with Article 59 of the Cosmetics Supervision and Administration Regulations; If the filer fails to re-file as required by these Measures, punishment shall be imposed in accordance with Article 61, Paragraph 1 of the same Regulations.

Article 57

If the registrant or filer of new cosmetic raw materials violates Article 21 of these Measures, the drug regulatory authority at the provincial, autonomous region, or municipal level shall order correction; if correction is refused, a fine of not less than 5,000 yuan and not more than 30,000 yuan shall be imposed.

Article 58

If the drug regulatory authority responsible for filing management discovers that the filing materials of already filed cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials do not meet requirements, it shall order rectification within a time limit. If the materials related to the safety of cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials do not meet the requirements, it may also order the suspension of sale and use. For cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials already filed but whose filing information has not yet been made public, if the filing materials are found to be non-compliant, the authority may order the filer to correct the issues, and only after compliance, publicly disclose the filing information.

Article 59

In any of the following circumstances, the drug regulatory authority responsible for filing management shall cancel the filing of cosmetics or new raw cosmetic materials:

1-Submission of false materials during filing;

2-Already filed materials do not meet requirements, and the filer fails to correct them within the prescribed time, or fails to suspend the sale or use of the cosmetics or raw materials as required;

3-The product does not fall within the scope of new cosmetic raw materials or cosmetics eligible for filing.

Chapter VI: Supplementary Provisions

Article 60

The time limits related to registration acceptance notifications, technical review feedback, issuance of registration certificates, publication of filing information, registration re-evaluation, and submission of usage reports for new cosmetic raw materials, shall be based on the time they are submitted or sent through the information service platform.

Article 61

If the final process in contact with the cosmetic content is completed within mainland China, the product is considered a domestic product; if completed outside mainland China, it is considered an imported product. Products completed in Taiwan, Hong Kong, or Macao shall be managed in reference to imported products. If a set-use product or combination-pack product is registered or filed under one product name, and the final process for any single dose is completed abroad, it shall be managed as an imported product.

Article 62

Cosmetics or new cosmetic raw materials that are registered or recorded shall be numbered according to the following rules.

1. Numbering rules for recordation of new cosmetic raw materials: the Chinese characters "国妆原备字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Yuan Bei Zi") + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of new cosmetic raw materials granted recordation in the current year.

2. Numbering rules for registration of new cosmetic raw materials: the Chinese characters "国妆原注字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Yuan Zhu Zi") + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of new cosmetic raw materials registered in the current year.

3. Numbering rules for recording of general cosmetics:

Domestic products: the abbreviation of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government + the Chinese characters "G 妆网备字" (which read "G Zhuang Wang Bei Zi") + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of products granted recordation within the administrative region in the current year.

Imported products: the Chinese characters "国妆网备进字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Wang Bei Jin Zi") (the abbreviation of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government where the domestic responsible person is located) + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of products granted recordation nationwide in the current year.

Products from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao, China: the Chinese characters "国妆网备制字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Wang Bei Zhi Zi") (the abbreviation of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government where the domestic responsible person is located) + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of products granted recordation nationwide in the current year.

4. Numbering rules for registration of special cosmetics:

Domestic products: the Chinese characters "国妆特字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Te Zi") + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of products registered in the current year.

Imported products: the Chinese characters "国妆特进字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Te Jin Zi") + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of products registered in the current year.

Products from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao, China: the Chinese characters "国妆特制字" (which read "Guo Zhuang Te Zhi Zi") + 4-digit number of the year + sequential number of products registered in the current year.

Article 63

These Measures shall come into force on May 1, 2021.