

SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	China (CN)
Food Product Category	Milk and Dairy Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0401–0406, 19011010, 19019000

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	Product eligibility / ineligibility	Dairy products are eligible for export from Singapore to China. These products must be approved by the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) and exported by manufacturing enterprises which are registered with GACC. In addition, infant formula products must complete their recipe formula registration.
2	Importing country authority	General Administration of Customs China (GACC) is the competent authority regulating the import of dairy products to China. The specific responsibilities of GACC include: the national customs' duty; the systematic inspection of overseas countries and the registration of overseas factories; inspection and quarantine of entry-exit animals and plants and their products; inspection of import and export commodities; the filing and registration of import and export food enterprises, etc. State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) is responsible for the supervision of imported dairy products after entry, including sampling inspection and day-to-day supervision. SAMR is also responsible for the registration of infant formula product recipes. National Health Commission (NHC) is responsible for the formulation of national food safety standards, food safety risk monitoring, assessment and communication, and safety review of novel foods, new varieties of food additives and food related products.

3	Pre-export approvals by the importing country	A conformity assessment of dairy imports includes: (a) Evaluation and review of the food safety management system of a foreign country (region) that export foods to China; (b) Registration of overseas processing, manufacturing, and/or storage facilities; (c) Record filing and conformity guarantee by importers and exporters; (d) Quarantine and approval of entry animals and plants; (e) Examination of compliance certification documents; (f) On-site inspection, sampling tests, and examination of the import and sales records. (1) Products General dairy products (Approval by GACC) Most dairy products are eligible for export from Singapore to China. The type of dairy products for export must be allowed by GACC under a bilateral agreement between the two countries, including sterilized milk, pasteurized milk, modified milk, fermented milk, cheese, butter, milk powder, infant formula, etc. The list of country-level approved dairy products can be found on GACC's List of Dairy Products In Catalogue of Food Exported to China from Countries or Regions that Meet the Requirements for Evaluation and Review. For more details regarding regulations governing imports of dairy products, see regulatory requirements. Recipe registration of infant formula (Approval by SAMR) Infant formula exported to China must apply for recipe registration with SAMR. The applicant should submit the following documents to SAMR for the registration of infant formula product recipes: (a) Application form for registration of infant formula product recipes; (b) Applicant's credential documents; (c) Quality and safety standards for raw materials and auxiliary materials; (d) Product recipe; (e) Reports about research and development of the recipe; (f) Description of production process; (g) Test report of the product; (h) Evidencing documents of capacities for R&D, production and testing;
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	(i) Samples of labels and instructions and claimed instructions and supporting materials. The applicant can enter the recipe registration application system on the website of the Center for Food Evaluation, SAMR, fill in and print the application form according to the specified format and content. The registration is valid for 5 years, and a separate application is required for recipe change or renewal. For details, please refer to Frequently Asked Questions and Answers on Recipe Registration of Infant Formula and Guide on Recipe Registration of Infant Formula under SAMR service platform. At present, China has issued new standards of infant formula. The applicant can apply for recipe registration (including recipe change and renewal) according to the new standards. After registration, the product can be produced according to the new national standards. Infant formula products must have a minimum of three months of shelf-life when clearing Chinese customs. On September 12, 2025, the 2025 revised Food Safety Law was released, clearly including infant formula liquid milk under registration management. (2) Registration & renewal of overseas establishments According to the provisions of The People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Imported Food Overseas Production Enterprises (also known as Decree 248), enterprises planning to export food to China need to successfully register with GACC from 1 January 2022 before exporting. Enterprises that wish to export <u>dairy product (including infant formula products)</u> to China need to register the processing, manufacturing, and/or storage facility with GACC. Starting from June 1, 2026, Decree 248 will be replaced by Decree 280. The establishment of dairy products must be recommended for registration by SFA to GACC. In addition, enterprises must label the valid Chinese registration number, issued by GACC, on the inner and outer packaging of the food (covered in Section 6). The registered list of dairy manufacturers for Singapore can be viewed here. To be considered for listing by GACC, the establishment must be able to meet China's regulations and standards before submitting their form online to SFA. As the competent authority of the exporting country, SFA will verify the information for 18 pre-determined categories of food (including dairy products) after companies have created their
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	enterprise account in GACC's registration management system for overseas production enterprises of imported food (also known as China Import Food Enterprises Registration CIFER). For foods outside of the 18 pre-determined categories, establishment must self-register. SFA shall examine and inspect the facility to ensure that they conform with GACC's registration requirements, before recommending GACC for final decision with the application materials below: (a) Letter of recommendation by the competent authority of the country/region; (b) List of recommended establishments and their applications for registration; (c) Documents certifying identification of the establishment, such as the business license issued by the competent authority of the country/region; (d) Statement that the establishment recommended by the competent authority of the country/region conform with requirements of these Regulations; (e) Reports of examinations/inspections/review conducted by the competent authority of the country/region for recommended establishments. Do note that the submission of application materials and review by GACC will take time. If necessary, GACC may request documents related to the establishment's food safety, sanitation, and food defence system, such as floor plans of the factory/workshops/cold storage, and the processing flow chart etc; and may also request for on-site inspection. All approved establishments for exports are subject to periodic audits or inspections by the GACC to ensure compliance to China's regulations and standards. Registration will be valid for five years. GACC determines the starting and the ending dates of the validity period of registration when it registers an overseas producer of imported foods. GACC has also issued Announcement No. 103 of 2021 to explain overseas establishment registration with regards to the implementation of Decree 248 and Decree 249. (3) Record filing and conformity guarantee by Singapore's exporters and China's importers Singapore's exporters or agents that export food to China shall file for records with GACC. China's importers shall file for records with customs at the place where they are located. Both exporters and importers are held accountable for the authenticity and validity of the information they provide for record filing.
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		GACC announces the list of overseas exporters or agents for imported food under “Registration of Overseas Exporters and Agents for Imported Food” in the Credit Publicity Platform of Import and Export Business. (4) Quarantine Inspection Permit (QIP) According to the GACC Adjustment on the Quarantine Administration of Imported Animals and Plants (Announcement No. 158 of 2024), China will no longer implement quarantine approval management for cured meat products, casings, dairy products, aquatic products, and bird’s nests for human consumption. (5) Automatic Import License (AIL) According to the MOFCOM Notice No. 90 of 2025, imported milks and milk powders are listed in the “Catalogue of Goods Subject to Automatic Import License Administration.”
4	Export certificates for food	(1) Export Health Certificate An export health certificate issued by the SFA is required for each consignment. The following conditions must be met by the exporter for the issuance of health certificate: (a) The product(s) originated from Singapore and were manufactured at an establishment licensed by SFA. (b) Singapore is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest. (c) The dairy ingredient(s) to be used in the manufacturing of the product: i. are import from <country> and legally imported into Singapore; ii. are accompanied by an official veterinary certificate from the competent authority of country of origin certifying that the country is free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest; iii. are derived from dairy farms in the country of origin that are free from brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis and anthrax for the past 12 months; iv. have been subjected to heat treatment of no less than 72°C for 15 seconds to destroy pathogenic organisms associated with milk; (d) The product(s) have been prepared, processed, and packed under hygienic conditions and are fit for human consumption.

		(e) The product(s) have been inspected by the competent authority and found to be in compliance with the relevant Chinese legislation. (2) Test Report For dairy products imported for the first time, the importer or its agent shall provide the test report of the items listed in the national food safety standards of the corresponding products. For more information on such test, see here. For dairy products which have not been imported for the first time, when applying for inspection, the importer or its agent shall provide copies of the test report and inspection application form provided at the first-time import, as well as the test report of the items specified by the GACC. For more information on such test, see here. Test reports shall correspond to the production date, or batch number of imported dairy products one by one. The testing institutions that issue testing reports for imported dairy products can be official laboratories in Singapore, third-party testing institutions or enterprise laboratories, or testing institutions that have obtained the qualification of food inspection institutions in China.
5	Regulations and standards	Interested exporters who wish to export dairy products (including liquid milk) to China must meet their regulations and the national food safety standards. The following links are provided as a guide: (1) General regulations People's Republic of China's Food Safety Law is the basic law of China's food safety supervision and the basic legal system that all food production activities must follow. It contains 154 articles in ten chapters, including food safety risk monitoring and assessment, food safety standards, food production and operation, food product inspection, import and export management, food safety accident handling, supervision and legal liability etc. Implementing Regulations of the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China contains 86 articles in 10 chapters. The Implementing Regulations echo the principles found in the Law itself, including the stipulation that food producers and operators hold primary accountability for food safety, and the role of Food Safety Commission of the State Council in supervision of food safety risk surveillance and traceability of food and agricultural products sold in China.

	The Law of People's Republic of China on Quality and Safety of Agricultural Products pertains to the quality and safety management of primary edible products derived from agriculture (edible agricultural products), as well as agricultural inputs (pesticides and fertilizers). Edible agricultural products cover primary produce; such as vegetables, fruits, eggs, unprocessed meats, etc. Imported agricultural products must be inspected in accordance with the quality and safety standards for agricultural products stipulated by China. Once these products have entered the market, they are subjected to the Food Safety Law. Measures for Supervision and Administration on Quality and Safety of Agricultural Products in Market (Chinese version) tighten SAMR's requirements for the sales of edible agricultural products. Following the 2019 White Paper on Grain Security in China, The Law of the People's Republic of China on Assuring Food Security (USDA Analysis Report) aims to ensure the supply of grain and related products in China through legislation including the provisions concerning grain reserves, distribution, processing and emergency response. (2) General regulations on import and export Administrative Measures on Import and Export Food Safety cover a broad range of requirements including the evaluation and review of foreign food safety management systems; overseas facilities registration; record filing by importers, exporters, and commercial agents; quarantine and inspection; product labelling; and food safety risk alerts among others. The People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Imported Food Overseas Production Enterprises(Decree 248) outlines the conditions and procedures for registration of overseas producers of imported foods with GACC. Starting from June 1, 2026, Decree 248 will be replaced by Decree 280. The Law on Import and Export Commodity Inspection and its implementing regulations regulate the inspection of import and export commodities, and provide details on the inspection, supervision and administration of import and export commodities. The Law on Import and Export Animal and Plant Quarantine and its implementing regulations regulate the quarantine and inspection of animals, plants, and related products that enter, exit, or transit through China.
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	Regulation on the Administration of the Filing of Imported Food Importers and Exporters applies to the record keeping management of overseas exporters or agents who export food to Chinese mainland and domestic importers. Regulation on the Administrative Provisions on Food Import Record and Sales Record applies to the supervision and administration of food import records and sales records by the Inspection and quarantine institutions. The regulations are mainly to master the source and flow direction of imported food, ensure the traceability of imported food, and strengthen the supervision and management of food import records and sales records. Regulation on the Import-Export Inspection and Quarantine Declaration applies to the declaration of import products requiring inspection and quarantine, including requirements for filling in inspection form, qualification of inspection report, entry inspection report, change of inspection report and certificate, time limit and place of inspection report and other related contents, etc. GACC has also issued Announcement No. 114 of 2021 to clarify that relevant requirements pertaining to the inspection and quarantine of imported dairy products continue to be effective, such as checks on health certificates, entry quarantine approval, etc. (3) Regulations on the recipe registration of infant formula products Administrative Measures for the Registration of Recipes for Formula Powder Products for Infants and Young Children (Order No. 80 of SAMR) provide requirements and procedures for registration of infant formula recipes, and elaborate on the requirements for labelling and product descriptions. The registration management of infant formula liquid dairy products also follows No. 80 of SAMR. There are several supporting documents available on the SAMR special food registration, which provides additional details on the Guide on Recipe Registration of Infant Formula. Also see revised administrative measures for product formula registration for reference. SAMR has released the Public Notice concerning Registration of Recipes of Infant Formula Milk Powder Products, which provides guidance about the process for registering infant formula milk powder recipes under the newly issued standards. SAMR has also published the Application Materials and Requirements for the Recipes Registration of Infant Formula Product (Pilot) and Technical Guidelines for Recipes Registration Label Specification of Infant Formula Product (Pilot) and Requirements and Items for Application Materials of Infant Formula Liquid Milk Product Formula
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	Registration specify the application materials and labelling requirements during recipe registration of infant formula products. In addition, China’s national food safety standards for Infant Formula (GB10765-2021), Follow-up Formula for Older Infants (GB10766-2021), and Follow-up Formula for Young Children (GB10767-2021) were effective in February 2023. (4) National food safety standards GB standards are China’s national food safety standards, also known as ‘Guo Biao Standards’. China’s GB standards are classified in two stages by their prefix code: GB are mandatory standards; GB/T are recommended standards (Quasi-Mandatory standards). Mandatory standards have the force of law as do other technical regulations in China. They are enforced by laws and administrative regulations and concern the protection of human health, personal property and safety. Voluntary standards (such as NY/T, SC/T, SB/T, QB/T, SN/T, DB/T, T/ and Q/), which are developed in consultation with the industry, should be used for reference purpose only. For example, the relevant GB standard can be searched through here. (a) Food additives and nutritional fortification substances The use of (i) food additives must meet the requirements of GB 2760-2024 National Food Safety Standard for the Use of Food Additives [English, Translated by USDA], the use of (ii) nutritional fortification substances must meet the requirements of GB 14880-2012 National Food Safety Standard for the Use of Nutritional Fortification Substances in Foods [English, Translated by USDA]. Some food substances can be categorized as food additives or nutritional fortification substances. If the substance is used as a food additive, it must comply with provisions of GB 2760-2024. If the purpose is to improve the nutrition component in food, the substances must comply with the provisions of GB 14880-2012. In addition, enterprises also need to pay attention to the announcement of new varieties of food additives or expanding the use and scope of application issued by the National Health Commission (NHC). NHC has also published Notice No. 4 of 2023 on Updated Catalogue of “Three New Foods” (New Food Ingredients, New Food Additives and New Contact Materials) which harmonised the list of new foods and their correspondingly national standards. Such new foods must be produced in compliance with food safety standards.
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	GB 2760-2024 National Food Safety Standard for the Use of Food Additives specifies the principles for application of food additives, food flavouring substances and food processing aids; permitted food additive varieties, scope of application, maximum use and residual levels. GB 2760-2024 Food Additive Database is a useful self-help query tool. GB 29938-2020 National Food Safety Standard General Rules for Flavouring Substances and Natural Flavouring Complexes is applicable to natural and synthetic flavouring substances allowed in GB 2760. NHC has solicited public comments on the draft standard. GB 30616-2020 National Food Safety Standard Food Flavours (Compounded Flavours) specifies the sensory indexes, physical and chemical indexes and microbial requirements of food flavourings. GB 26687-2011 National Food Safety Standards General Rules for Compound Food Additives is applicable to all compound food additives except for food flavourings and gum-based candy bases. GB 14880-2012 National Food Safety Standard for the Use of Nutritional Fortification Substances in Foods specifies the main purposes of food nutrition fortification; requirements for use of nutritional fortification substances; and selection of food categories which can be fortified. Unless otherwise specified in national laws, regulations and/or standards, this standard is applicable to the use of nutritional fortification substances in foods. CFSA has solicited public comments on the draft standard. (b) Pesticide residues GB 2763-2021 National Food Safety Standard Maximum Residue Limits of Pesticides in Food specifies the maximum residue limits (MRL) for pesticides in food. GB 2763.1-2022 National Food Safety Standard for Maximum Residue Limits 112 Pesticides in Food specifies the maximum residue limits (MRL) of 112 pesticides in food. Effective March 1, 2026, GB 2763-2026 National Food Safety Standard for Maximum Residue Limits of Pesticides in Food will replace the above-mentioned standard. (c) Veterinary drug residues
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	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs published a negative list of 21 veterinary drugs that are prohibited from use for food animals effective since Jan 2020 via Notification No. 250 repealing earlier Notifications No. 193, 235 and 560. GB 31650-2019 National Food Safety Standard Maximum Residue Limits for Veterinary Drugs in Foods stipulates the maximum residue limits of 104 varieties of veterinary drugs, such as Albendazole, in animal-derived food; specifies 154 drugs such as acetic acid, which are permitted for use in food-producing animals but there is no need to set residue limits; and provides 9 veterinary medicines such as Chlorpromazine which are permitted for use in the treatment of the animal diseases but shall not be detected in animal-derived food. GB 31650.1-2022 National Food Safety Standard Maximum Residue Limits for 41 Veterinary Drugs in Foods stipulates the maximum residue limits of 41 veterinary drugs in food. (d) Toxins GB 2761-2017 National Food Safety Standard for Maximum Levels of Mycotoxins in Food sets limits for Aflatoxin B1, Aflatoxin M1, Deoxynivalenol, Patulin, Ochratoxin A, Zearalenone in foods. This standard lists the mycotoxins that may pose high risks to public health; the foods with the mycotoxin limits are foods that have higher impact on consumers' dietary exposure. Maximum levels of mycotoxins in foods are calculated by the edible parts of the food unless otherwise specified. Regardless of existence of the mycotoxin limits, the food producers and processors should take control measures to keep the mycotoxin content in foods at the minimum level. (e) Contaminants GB 2762-2025 National Food Safety Standard Maximum Levels of Contaminants in Foods [English, Translated by USDA] stipulates the maximum limits of lead, cadmium, mercury, total arsenic, tin, nitrite, chromium, etc. in food. (f) Microorganisms GB 29921-2021 National Food Safety Standard Limits of Pathogenic Bacteria in Pre-packaged Food provides the indexes of pathogenic bacteria in pre-packaged foods, limits and testing methods. This standard specifies the limit of <i>Salmonella</i>, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> and <i>Escherichia</i> in <u>pre-packaged food</u>. (g) Radioactive materials
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	GB 14882-1994 Standard for Restricted Concentrations of Radioactive Materials in Foods specifies the restricted concentrations of radioactive substances in food. (h) Hygienic regulations GB 14881-2013 National Food Safety Standard General Hygiene Regulations for Food Production (to be superseded by upcoming GB 14881-2025) stipulates the basic requirements and the management principles for venue, facilities and workers with regard to food production from raw material procurement to production, packaging, storage and transportation. This standard applies to the production of foods of all kinds; if a certain food variety requires special hygiene regulations, the specific requirements shall be developed based on this standard. GB 31605-2020 National Food Safety Standard Hygienic Code for Food Cold Chain Logistics stipulates the basic requirements, transportation and distribution, storage, personnel and management system, traceability and recall, document management and other requirements in the process of food cold chain logistics. This standard is applicable to all types of food logistics processes that require temperature control from delivery to point of sale. GB 12693-2023 National Food Safety Standard Good Manufacturing Practices for Dairy Products applies to the production of dairy products processed with raw milk and its processed products as the main raw materials. GB 23790-2023 National Food Safety Standard Good Manufacturing Practices for Infant Formula applies to the production of infant formula with milk and/or soy and its processed products as the main protein source. (i) Product specifications GB 19646-2025 National Food Safety Standard Cream, Butter and Anhydrous Milkfat GB 19302-2025 National Food Safety Standard Fermented Milk GB 19644-2024 National Food Safety Standard Milk Powder and Modified Milk Powder GB 25192-2022 National Food Safety Standard Processed Cheese and Cheese Products (GACC has also issued Notice No. 136 of 2022 to clarify that this standard is applicable to imported cheese and cheese products) GB 13102-2022 National Food Safety Standard Concentrated Dairy Products GB 10767-2021 National Food Safety Standard Young Children Formula GB 10766-2021 National Food Safety Standard Older Infants Formula
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		GB 10765-2021 National Food Safety Standard Infant Formula GB 5420-2021 National Food Safety Standard Cheese GB 22570-2014 National Food Safety Standard Complementary Food Supplement for Young Children (draft standard) GB 25191-2010 National Food Safety Standard Modified Milk GB 25190-2010 National Food Safety Standard Sterilized Milk GB 19645-2010 National Food Safety Standard Pasteurized Milk GB 19301-2010 National Food Safety Standard Raw Milk GB 11674-2010 National Food Safety Standard Whey Powder and Whey Protein Powder Given SAMR's announcement of new Administrative Measures for Registration of Formula Foods for Special Medical Purposes in Nov 2023, USDA has published an updated report to clarify registration requirements and procedures.
6	Labelling, packaging and marking requirements	(1) Labelling GB 7718-2025 National Food Safety Standard General Rules for the Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods [English, Translated by USDA] applies to the labelling of pre-packaged foods that are sold/distributed directly and indirectly to the consumers. GB7718-2025 Q&A provides responses to commonly asked questions. The label information shall be in Chinese. Foreign language may also be used corresponding to the Chinese characters (apart from name and address of manufacturer of imported food, name and address of foreign distributor, webpage address). All foreign characters used should be smaller than the corresponding Chinese characters used in the label (except for registered trademarks). (a) <u>Food label of pre-packaged food directly supplied to consumers</u> should include required contents such as food name, ingredient lists, nutrition label, net weight and specifications, address and contact information of manufacturers and/or distributors, date of production, shelf-life expiration date, storage conditions, serial number of food production license, product standards code, and allergen statement. In addition, the product shall also be marked with other labelling information such as irradiation, genetically modified foods, nutrient components and quality grade as required. •

	(b) <u>Food label of pre-packaged food indirectly supplied to consumers</u> should comply with the corresponding requirements specified in this standard, indicating food name, net weight and specifications, date of production, shelf-life expiration date, and storage conditions. Any of the contents not indicated on the label should be specified in the product specification or contract. GB 28050-2025 General Rules for the Nutritional Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods [English, Translated by USDA] applies to the description and explanation of nutritional information in nutrition labels of pre-packaged foods. This Standard does not apply to nutrition labelling of health food and pre-packaged foods for special dietary uses. The nutrition label should be in Chinese. If a foreign language is used, its content should be in correspondence with the Chinese part. The size of the foreign letters shall be smaller than the corresponding Chinese characters. GB28050-2025 Q&A provides responses to commonly asked questions. Mandatory components of the nutrition label of pre-packaged food are as follows: (a) Content value of energy, protein, fat, saturated fat, carbohydrates, sugars and sodium, as well as their percentage of Nutrient Reference Value (NRV) shall be indicated in the Nutrition Facts. When there are other nutritional components to be indicated, appropriate forms shall be adopted to highlight the claims of energy and core nutrients. (b) When making nutrition claim or nutrient function claim for nutritional components other than energy and core nutrients, the content value and percentage of Nutrient Reference Value (NRV) of such nutritional component shall be indicated in the Nutrition Facts. (c) If nutritional fortification substances are added, the content value and percentage of Nutrient Reference Value (NRV) of such nutritional component shall be indicated in the Nutrition Facts. (d) If hydrogenated and, or partly hydrogenated oil and fat are contained in food ingredients or adopted during processing, the content value of trans-fat (fatty acid) shall be indicated in the Nutrition Facts. (e) There is no Nutrient Reference Value (NRV) for trans-fat. (f) Pre-packaged foods should contain the following warning statement below the Nutrition Facts: “Children and adolescents should avoid excessive intake of salt, oil and sugar.” Measures for Supervision and Administration of Food Labelling (Decree No. 100 of SAMR) which will enter into force in March 2027 focuses on appearance requirements such as font, colour, and size of the characters, pictures, claims,
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	and symbols used on labels and the penalties for non-compliance. It also includes related provisions for pre-packaged food labels, regulations for special food labels, and food sales labelling requirements. GB 13432-2013 National Food Safety Standard Labelling of Prepackaged Foods for Special Dietary Uses applies to the labelling of prepackaged foods for special dietary uses (including nutrition labelling). Category of foods for special dietary uses mainly includes Formula foods for infants and young children (including formula for special medical purpose intended for infants), Complementary foods for infants and young children, etc. It should be noted that the Chinese labels of imported foods for special dietary purposes must be printed on the minimum sales packages; Chinese labels must not be affixed. The People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Imported Food Overseas Production Enterprises (Decree 248) stipulates that a registered producer shall mark the Chinese registration number or the registration number approved by the competent authority of the country/region on the inner and outer packaging of the foods exported to China. Starting from June 1, 2026, Decree 248 will be replaced by Decree 280. (2) Food contact materials In 2016, China issued multiple national food safety standards including the National Food Safety Standard General Safety Requirements of Food Contact Materials and Articles covering requirements on additives for food contact materials, product standards for glass, plastics and other materials, etc. GB 4806.1-2016 General Safety Requirements of Food Contact Materials and Articles specifies the basic requirements, limit requirements, compliance principles, test methods, traceability and product information of food contact materials and articles. All kinds of food contact materials and articles should meet the requirements of standard GB 4806.1-2016. In addition to GB 4806.1, China has also formulated a series of specific product standards, involving plastics, metals, ceramics and coatings, etc. The specific product standards are listed in Table 1. Table 1 List of National Food Safety Standards for Food Contact Materials & Specific Product Standards <table> <tr> <th>No.</th><th>Standard Name</th></tr> <tr> <td>GB 4806.1-2016</td><td>General Safety Requirements of Food Contact Materials and Articles</td></tr> </table>	No.	Standard Name	GB 4806.1-2016	General Safety Requirements of Food Contact Materials and Articles
No.	Standard Name				
GB 4806.1-2016	General Safety Requirements of Food Contact Materials and Articles				

		<table><tr><td>GB 4806.2-2015</td><td>Pacifier</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.3-2016</td><td>Enamelware</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.4-2016</td><td>Ceramic ware</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.5-2016</td><td>Glassware</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.7-2023</td><td>Food contact plastic materials and articles</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.8-2022</td><td>Food contact papers, paperboard materials and articles</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.9-2023</td><td>Food contact metal materials and articles</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.10-2025</td><td>Food contact coatings and films</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.11-2023</td><td>Food contact rubber materials and articles</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.12-2022</td><td>Food contact bamboo and wood materials</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.13-2023</td><td>Food contact composite materials</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.14-2023</td><td>Food contact ink</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.15-2024</td><td>Food contact adhesives</td></tr><tr><td>GB 4806.16-2025</td><td>Food contact silicone rubber materials and articles</td></tr></table> GB 9685-2016 Standard for Use of Additives for Food Contact Materials and Products specifies the principles for use of additives in food contact materials and articles, the types of additives permitted to be used, application scope, maximum level, specific migration limit or maximum permitted quantity, total specific migration limit and other restrictive requirements. This standard also includes some monomers for basic polymers or other polymerization starting material used in the processing of food contact materials and articles. CFSA has solicited public comments on the draft standard. GB 43284-2023 Standard for Requirements of Restricting Excessive Packaging for Fresh Edible Agricultural Products (English version) specifies the need for suppliers not to use excessive packaging for fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, fresh livestock meat, fresh poultry meat, fresh aquatic products, and fresh eggs.	GB 4806.2-2015	Pacifier	GB 4806.3-2016	Enamelware	GB 4806.4-2016	Ceramic ware	GB 4806.5-2016	Glassware	GB 4806.7-2023	Food contact plastic materials and articles	GB 4806.8-2022	Food contact papers, paperboard materials and articles	GB 4806.9-2023	Food contact metal materials and articles	GB 4806.10-2025	Food contact coatings and films	GB 4806.11-2023	Food contact rubber materials and articles	GB 4806.12-2022	Food contact bamboo and wood materials	GB 4806.13-2023	Food contact composite materials	GB 4806.14-2023	Food contact ink	GB 4806.15-2024	Food contact adhesives	GB 4806.16-2025	Food contact silicone rubber materials and articles
GB 4806.2-2015	Pacifier																													
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GB 4806.4-2016	Ceramic ware																													
GB 4806.5-2016	Glassware																													
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GB 4806.16-2025	Food contact silicone rubber materials and articles																													
7	Other information	For more details • Interpretation on Administrative Measures on Import and Export Food Safety (In Chinese) • Interpretation on Registration and Administration of Imported Food Overseas Production Enterprises (In Chinese) • Registration of Overseas Manufacturer provides resources for registering enterprises on GACC’s portal (In Chinese)																												

	• China State Council Policy Database covers documents issued by the State Council, etc. (In Chinese) • Retrieval Platform of National Food Safety Standard Data covers national food safety standards (In Chinese) • Export registration with China and China Import Food Enterprise Registration (CIFER) Help (DAFF) • FAQ – GACC Registration Modification and Renewal Applications 2023, CIFER Guidance How to use the system, China Registration of Food Establishments (Decree No. 248), China registration webinars, Search for China registration (MPI) • F15/25 China: Registration of Establishments Exporting Plant Products to China, F04/25 China: New Quarantine Establishment Registration Webpage (for Imported Animal and Plant Products)-Update (MPI) Cross Border E-Commerce (CBEC) Notification No. 470: Both MARA and GACC maintain a negative list of broad food categories (including meat products, aquatic products, dairy products, egg products, fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits) which prohibits animal and plant products to be carried, dispatched, mailed, couriered, and/or procured via cross-border e-commerce means. MPI's F09/22: Guidance for Cross-Border E-commerce Trade also states that products on the negative list are not permitted to be imported into China via CBEC in the form of direct shipment to consumers (including via postal, courier, and express freight channels), or brought in as personal carry items. WTO Import Licensing Procedures China's legislation and notifications China's participation in WTO FAOLEX Database China - Country Profiles USDA Resources China FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on China's food import regulations to American exporters China Prepacked Food Labelling Standards Finalized provides analysis of changes affecting imported products Trade Alert – CIFER Registration Renewals reminds enterprises registered in the CIFER system to take notice of their registration expiration date at the CIFER website
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		Trade Alert – DAPQ Facility Registration Guidance provides information for exporters on the facility registration process for commodities covered by the Department of Animal and Plant Quarantine Trade Alert – GACC Amends CIFER Self-Registration Process provides information on functional adjustments of the CIFER registration and management system for self-registered facilities and products Proposed Regulation on Recalls of Cross-Border E-Commerce Imported Foods aims to further strengthen the supervision of recalls on cross-border e-commerce imported retail foods.
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