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Report Name: China Notifies Revised Measures on Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances

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Report Highlights:

China notified revised Measures on Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances to the WTO as G/TBT/N/CHN/1351/Rev.1. Comments may be submitted to China's TBT National Notification and Enquiry Center at tbt@customs.gov.cn until August 30, 2026. Since the notification indicates an implementation date for the revised measures of August 15, 2026, stakeholders are encouraged to submit comments as soon as possible. This report provides an unofficial translation of the draft regulation.

FAS China provides this reporting and analysis as a service to U.S. farmers, ranchers, rural communities, and agribusinesses in support of a worldwide agricultural information system and a level playing field for U.S. agriculture.

Summary:

On July 1, 2026, China submitted a notification to the WTO under reference number [G/TBT/N/CHN/1351/Rev.1](#), soliciting comments on draft revised Measures on Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances.

The draft Measures were notified by China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) with a proposed implementation date of August 15, 2026. On June 11, 2026, MEE published an [announcement](#) (link in Chinese) calling for domestic comments on the draft Measures. The domestic comment period ended on July 12, 2026.

The [existing Measures](#)¹ specify that pharmaceuticals, pesticides, veterinary drugs, cosmetics, foods, food additives, feed, feed additives, fertilizers, and other similar products are exempt from environmental management registration requirements. Below are some highlighted areas for the environmental management of registration for new chemical substances:

- Applicants must be enterprises or entities that are legally established, capable of independently bearing legal liability, and engaged in production or importing new chemical substances;
- The registration applies to the production, import, and use of chemical substances. The use of the new chemical substances refers to production activities and does not include trading, storage, and transport;
- Registration is categorized as either regular or simplified, depending on production and import volumes. When a cumulative volume nationwide reaches 10 metric tons, additional materials may be requested;
- The registration itself is free of charge with MEE, but associated costs include testing, consultation, and materials preparations;
- The time limit for technical review and approval of registration is 20 days for simplified registration and 45 days for regular regulation. However, the time needed for preparation of the supporting materials, such as testing, evaluation, and verification reports is difficult to estimate;
- The following substances are exempt from registration management:
 - Substances stored in special customs supervision areas and exported directly without undergoing any processing within China;
 - Substances used for scientific research and technical services, as well as radioactive chemical substances;
- Enterprises and entities may be requested to submit further or additional data on environmental hazards or exposures, based on MEE's evaluation of actual production, import, or pollution conditions.

¹ The Measures for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances (Ministry of Ecology and Environment Order No. 12) was issued in April 2020 and entered into force on January 1, 2021.

Comments may be submitted to China's TBT National Notification and Enquiry Center at tbt@customs.gov.cn until August 30, 2026. As the implementation date stated in the notified draft is August 15, 2026, stakeholders are encouraged to submit comments as early as possible.

This report provides an unofficial translation of the draft regulation. Stakeholders should conduct their own review of the regulations to assess any market or regulatory impact on their business.

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Measures on Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances

(Revised Draft for comments)

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 These Measures are formulated in accordance with the Ecological and Environmental Code of the People's Republic of China and other relevant laws and regulations, for the purposes of regulating the environmental management registration of new chemical substances, scientifically and effectively evaluating and controlling the pollution risks of new chemical substances, focusing on new chemical substances that may pose significant risks to the environment and health, protecting the ecological environment, and safeguarding public health.

Article 2 These Measures shall apply to the application and acceptance, review and decision-making, and follow-up management of the environmental management registration license for new chemical substances (hereinafter referred to as the registration license).

Article 3 A new chemical substance mentioned in the Measures refers to a chemical substance falling under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) a chemical substance that is not included in the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China;
- (2) a chemical substance listed in the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China that is subject to environmental management for new uses.

The Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China shall be formulated, amended, and published by the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council.

Article 4 China implements an environmental management registration mechanism for new chemical substances.

Enterprises and entities that manufacture or import new chemical substances shall apply to authority for ecology and environment under the State Council for a registration license prior to the manufacture or import.

Article 5 The environmental management registration of new chemical substances shall adhere to the principles of source control, risk prevention, and classification-based management, with a priority on controlling new chemical substances that are persistent, bioaccumulative, or highly hazardous to the environment or health, or are likely to persist in the environment for an extended period and pose potential significant risks to the environment and health.

Article 6 The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council is responsible for organizing and administering the environmental management registration of new chemical substances nationwide. It shall formulate relevant policies, technical specifications, guidelines, registration and review rules, and strengthen the development of information system for the environmental management registration of new chemical substances.

The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall organize the establishment of an expert panel database for the pollution risk assessment of chemical substances (hereinafter referred to as the expert panel). The expert panel shall consist of experts in chemistry and chemical engineering, health, environment, economics, policy, and other relevant fields, and shall provide technical support for the review of environmental management registration for new chemical substances.

The authority for ecology and environment of local people's governments at or above the level of a city with districts shall be responsible for environmental supervision and administration of the implementation of these Measures by enterprises and entities engaged in the manufacture, import, and use of new chemical substances within their respective administrative regions.

The technical institutions for the environmental management of chemical substances affiliated with the authority of ecology and environment under the State Council shall participate in the review of the environmental management registration of new chemical substances and undertake the specific work relating to such registration.

Article 7 Enterprises and entities engaged in the manufacture, import, and use of new chemical substances shall comply with relevant national laws and regulations and the provisions of these Measures, take effective measures to prevent and control the pollution risks of new chemical substances, and shall be liable for the damage caused in accordance with the law.

Article 8 The scientific research, promotion, and application of technologies for pollution risk assessment and control for new chemical substances are encouraged and supported. The research and application of environmentally friendly chemical substances and related technologies are encouraged.

Article 9 All entities and individuals have the right to report violations of the provisions in these Measures to the authority for ecology and environment.

Chapter II Registration Procedures and Requirements

Section 1 Application and Acceptance

Article 10 The environmental management registration of new chemical substances is classified into regular registration and simplified registration.

Where the annual manufacture volume or import volume of a new chemical substance is one metric ton or more, an application shall be submitted to obtain a regular registration license for environmental management (hereinafter referred to as the regular registration license).

Where the annual manufacture volume or import volume of a new chemical substance is less than one metric ton, an application shall be submitted to obtain a simplified registration license for environmental management (hereinafter referred to as the simplified registration license).

The applicant for the environmental management registration of new chemical substances shall be an enterprise or entity legally registered within the territory of the People's Republic of China, capable of independently bearing legal liability, and engaged in the manufacture or import of new chemical substances.

Article 11 To apply for regular registration, the following materials shall be submitted:

- (1) An application form for regular registration;
- (2) Test reports or other relevant materials for the physicochemical properties, health toxicological and ecotoxicological characteristics of the new chemical substance. The ecotoxicological test reports shall include test data generated using test organisms from the People's Republic of China in accordance with the provisions of relevant standards;
- (3) A pollution risk assessment report and corresponding pollution risk control measures for the new chemical substances;
- (4) For highly hazardous new chemical substances, the applicant shall also submit socioeconomic benefit analysis of the activities involving the new chemical substance, providing a full justification for the necessity of the proposed activities.

Where the nationwide cumulative annual manufacture and import volume of the new chemical substance is less than 10 metric tons, the materials required under items (3) and (4) Paragraph 1 of this Article may be exempted from submission by the applicant applying for the registration.

Where the new chemical substance is a polymer of low concern or a polymer in which the content of the new chemical substance as a monomer or reactant does not exceed 2 percent, the applicant shall be exempt from submitting the materials specified in items (2) through (4) of Paragraph 1 of this Article, but shall submit supporting materials demonstrating that the applicable conditions are met.

Article 12 To apply for simplified registration, a simplified registration application form shall be submitted.

Article 13 The applicant shall be responsible for the authenticity, completeness, accuracy, and legality of the registration application materials. The applicant shall submit the application materials through the New Chemical Substance Environmental Management Information System.

Where the applicant considers that the submitted registration application materials involve trade secrets and require information protection, the applicant shall submit such request at the time of applying for registration and provide supporting materials explaining the necessity of confidential business protection. For information that may involve national security, major social public interests, human health, and environmental safety, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council may not grant confidential business protection in accordance with the law. The applicant may withdraw a previously submitted request for information protection in writing.

Personnel and relevant experts engaged in the environmental management registration of new chemical substances shall not disclose trade secrets that should be protected in accordance with the law.

Article 14 Where two or more applicants apply for the registration of the same new chemical substance at the same time, they may jointly submit application materials and apply for joint registration. The registration volume shall be determined based on the sum of the registration volumes applied by each applicant.

It is encouraged for the applicants to share test data for registration.

Article 15 Testing institutions within the territory of the People's Republic of China that provide test data for the environmental management registration of new chemical substances shall obtain the qualification accreditation for inspection and testing institutions in accordance with the law and shall carry out tests strictly in accordance with relevant standards for testing. Testing institutions conducting health toxicological and ecotoxicological tests shall also comply with requirements for Good Laboratory Practice. The testing institutions shall be responsible for the authenticity and reliability of the test results they issue and bear liability in accordance with the law.

The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall organize supervision and random inspections of the testing status and conditions of ecotoxicological testing institutions for chemical substances.

Testing institutions outside of China that issue health toxicological or ecotoxicological test data shall comply with internationally accepted Good Laboratory Practice requirements.

Article 16 After receiving the registration application materials, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall handle the applications respectively according to the following circumstances:

- (1) If the application materials are complete and comply with the statutory requirements, or

if the applicant has submitted all the supplementary application materials as required, the application shall be accepted;

(2) If the application materials are incomplete or otherwise fail to conform to the statutory requirements, the applicant shall be informed, either on the spot or within five working days, of all the contents requiring supplementation or correction in a single notice. If such notification is not issued within the prescribed time limit, the application shall be deemed accepted from the date of receipt of the application materials. where errors in the application materials can be corrected on the spot, the applicant shall be allowed to make corrections on the spot;

(3) If the substance applied for is not subject to registration in accordance with the law, or if the application materials falls under any of the circumstances prescribed by laws and regulations for which an application shall not be accepted, a decision of rejection of the acceptance shall be made on the spot or within five working days.

Section 2 Technical Review and Decision

Article 17 After accepting the regular registration application, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall organize experts from the expert panel and technical institutions for the chemical substances environmental management affiliated with it to conduct a technical review. The technical review shall focus primarily on the following aspects:

- (1) Name and labeling of the new chemical substance;
- (2) Quality of the test reports or data of the new chemical substance;
- (3) Environmental and health hazard properties of the new chemical substance;
- (4) Environmental exposure and pollution risks of the new chemical substance;
- (5) Whether the substance is subject to the new usage environmental management;
- (6) Whether the pollution risk control measures are appropriate;
- (7) Necessity of the activities involving high-hazard chemical substances;
- (8) Necessity of confidential business protection.

The technical review opinion shall include the review conclusion on the content specified in the preceding paragraph, recommendations on whether registration shall be granted, and suggestions on relevant environmental management requirements.

Where the technical review determines that the application materials submitted by the applicant are insufficient to make a comprehensive assessment of the pollution risks of the new chemical substance, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council may require the applicant to provide supplementary data. The time for the applicant to provide supplementary materials shall not exceed 20 working days.

Article 18 After accepting the application for simplified registration, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall organize technical institutions for the chemical substances environmental management affiliated with it to conduct a technical review. The technical review shall focus primarily on the following aspects:

- (1) Name and labeling of the new chemical substance;

(2) Necessity of confidential business protection.

The technical review opinion shall include the review conclusions on the content specified in the preceding paragraph, and recommendations on whether registration should be granted.

Where the technical review determines that the application materials submitted by the applicant are insufficient to support the technical review, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council may require the applicant to provide supplementary data. The time for the applicant to provide supplementary materials shall not exceed 20 working days.

Article 19 The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council review the technical review opinions for regular registration and make decisions according to the following circumstances respectively:

- (1) If no unreasonable environmental pollution risks are identified, the registration shall be granted, and a regular registration license shall be issued to the applicant. For high-hazard chemical substances, the issuance of a regular registration license shall also meet the requirement for demonstrating the necessity of the proposed activities;
- (2) If the registration conditions prescribed in the preceding item are not met, the registration shall not be granted, and the applicant shall be notified in writing with a statement for rejection reasons.

Article 20 The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council review the technical review opinions for simplified registration and make decisions according to the following circumstances respectively:

- (1) For those meeting the circumstances in Paragraph 3 of Article 10, and whose chemical substance labeling information meets the requirements, the registration shall be granted, and a simplified registration license shall be granted to the applicant;
- (2) If the registration conditions prescribed in the preceding item are not met, the registration shall not be granted, and the applicant shall be notified in writing with statement for rejection reasons.

Article 21 Under any of the following circumstances, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall not grant registration, and shall notify the applicant in writing with statement of rejection reasons:

- (1) The applicant has used deceptive means such as concealing situations or providing false materials during the registration application process;
- (2) The applicant refuses or fails to supplement relevant materials according to the requirements in Paragraph 3 of Article 17 and Paragraph 3 of Article 18 of these Measures;
- (3) Other circumstances under which registration shall not be granted in accordance with national industrial policies or other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 22 Before making a decision to grant regular registration, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall publicly disclose information relating to the proposed

registration, including the name or generic name of the new chemical substance, the applicant, activity type, and new usage environmental management requirements. The public disclosure period shall not be less than three working days.

Article 23 After accepting a registration application, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall initiate the technical review in a timely manner. Time period for technical review of regular registration shall not exceed 45 working days, and technical review time for simplified registration shall not exceed 20 working days. Where the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council notifies an applicant to supplement relevant test reports or materials, the time required for the applicant to supplement relevant materials shall not be counted in the time for technical review.

The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall decide on whether to grant an application for registration within 20 working days from the date of accepting the application. Where a decision cannot be made within 20 working days, an extension of 10 working days may be granted upon the approval of the person in charge of the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council, and the applicant shall be informed of the reasons for such extension.

The technical review period shall not be counted in the time limit prescribed in Paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article 24 The registration license shall specify the following contents:

- (1) Type of registration license;
- (2) Name of the holder of the license;
- (3) Labeling information of the new chemical substance, such as the Chinese and English names or generic name;
- (4) Pollution risk control measures, including usage, registration volume, activity type, and other pollution risk control measures;
- (5) Environmental management requirements.

For high-hazard chemical substances, substances that are persistent and bioaccumulative, substances that are persistent and toxic, or substances that are bioaccumulative and toxic, a regular registration license shall also specify one or more of the following environmental management requirements:

- (1) Limiting the emission volume or emission concentration of the new chemical substance;
- (2) Implementing new usage of environmental management;
- (3) Other environmental management requirements.

Article 25 After the registration application is accepted and before the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council make decisions, the applicant may withdraw the registration application in accordance with the law.

Article 26 The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall disclose the environmental management registration status of the new chemical substance within 20 working days after it makes decisions on granting the registration.

Section 3 Modification, Withdrawal, and Revocation

Article 27 For a new chemical substance that has already obtained a regular registration license, before it is listed in the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China according to the provisions of Article 37 of these Measures, the holder for the registration license shall apply to modification under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) Modifies the name of holder for the license;
- (2) Intends to reduce the registration volume or modify other pollution risk control measures to further reduce pollution risks;
- (3) Modifies the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number of the new chemical substance.

Except for the circumstances prescribed in Paragraph 1, if other information specified in the regular registration license changes, the registration license holder shall apply for a new registration license.

For license holders that have already obtained the simplified registration license, they should apply for modification if the information specified in the registration license changes.

Article 28 To apply for the modification of the registration license, the holder of the license shall submit the reasons for modification and relevant supporting documents. Where it is proposed to change the CAS Registry Number of a new chemical substance, the supporting materials submitted shall fully demonstrate that the chemical substance before and after the proposed change is the same chemical substance.

The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall accept and organize the technical review with reference to the simplified registration procedure and time limits to decide on registration modification. Where a modification to the CAS Registry Number or any other pollution risk control measures, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council may organize experts from the expert panel to conduct technical reviews. If it is not possible to determine whether the chemical substance before and after modification is the same chemical substance or if pollution risks cannot be reduced, the modification shall not be approved.

Article 29 The holder of a registration license may apply to the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council to cancel the registration.

Article 30 Under any of the following circumstances, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council may revoke the registration license in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Administrative Licensing Law of the People's Republic of China:

- (1) The holder of the registration license obtained the registration by deceptive, bribery, or other improper means;
- (2) Staff of the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council issued the registration license through abuse of power, dereliction of duty, or violation of statutory procedures;
- (3) Other circumstances where it should be revoked as prescribed by the law.

Chapter III Follow-up Management

Article 31 Enterprises and entities that manufacture, import, or use new chemical substances shall explicitly convey the following information specified on the registration certificate to downstream users in contracts such as sales and entrustment contracts:

- (1) Registration license number;
- (2) Pollution risk control measures such as the registered uses of the new chemical substance;
- (3) Environmental management requirements of the new chemical substance.

Enterprises and entities using new chemical substances shall require suppliers to provide the relevant information of the new chemical substances prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Article 32 Enterprises and entities that manufacture, import, or use new chemical substances shall implement pollution risk control measures and environmental management requirements, and establish an activity recording mechanism for new chemical substances. They shall truthfully record the activity time, quantity, and usage, and implement other pollution control measures and environmental management requirements. They shall upload the activity records for the previous year to New Chemical Substance Environmental Management Information System before March 31 of each year.

Article 33 Enterprises and entities that manufacture or use new chemical substances under regular registration shall disclose the implementation status of pollution control measures and environmental management requirements through their official websites or other means that are easily accessible to the public.

Article 34 Holders of regular registration licenses shall report the initial activities through New Chemical Substance Environmental Management Information System within 60 days from the date of the first manufacture, or within 60 days from the date of its first import and transfer to enterprises and entities using the new chemical substances for production.

Article 35 Where enterprises and entities that manufacture, import, or use new chemical substances found that a new chemical substance has new environmental or health hazard or pollution risk, they shall report to the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council in a timely manner. If it may increase pollution risk, they shall take control measures to eliminate or reduce the risk.

Based on the national registration status of new chemical substances, actual manufacture or import activities, environmental releases, and newly identified environmental or health hazard characteristics, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council may require relevant enterprises and entities engaged in manufacture, import, or use of new chemical substances that may present increasing pollution risks to further submit relevant environmental or health hazard and environmental exposure data.

After receiving the relevant information, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall organize their affiliated technical institutions for the environmental management of chemical substances and experts from the expert panel to conduct technical reviews. When necessary, it may modify or withdraw the registration based on the review results according to the law.

Article 36 The authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall notify the authority for ecology and environment of people's governments at provincial levels of information for the registration status, pollution control measures, environmental management requirements, and situation for the first activity of the new chemical substance through the New Chemical Substance Environmental Management Information System. The authority for ecology and environment of people's governments at provincial levels shall notify the authority for ecology and environment of people's governments at city levels of the above information.

The authority for ecology and environment of people's governments above the city levels shall conduct supervisory inspections on whether enterprises and entities manufacturing and importing new chemical substances have obtained registration license as required, the authenticity of the registration contents, the items shown in the registration license, and the implementation of other provisions of these Measures. They shall upload the supervisory inspection status within their administrative regions to the New Chemical Substance Environmental Management Information System in a timely manner.

Enterprises and entities manufacturing, importing, and using new chemical substances shall truthfully provide relevant materials and accept supervisory inspections by the ecological and environment departments.

Article 37 When the regular registration of a new chemical substance has reached five years from its first registration date, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall include it into the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China and make an announcement.

New chemical substances under the following circumstances shall not be included into the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China:

- (1) The cumulative annual nationwide manufacture and import volume is less than 10 metric tons;
- (2) Implement the environmental management for new usages;
- (3) Substances that are exempted from submitting the materials specified in item (2) through item (4) of Paragraph 1 of Article 11;

(4) The regular registration license is withdrawn or revoked in accordance with these Measures.

Chapter IV Legal Liability

Article 38 The authority for ecology and environment of people's governments above the city level shall impose penalties in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Ecological and Environmental Code of the People's Republic of China, if there's any violation of the provisions of these Measures, and one of the following actions are conducted:

- (1) Failed to manufacture or import new chemical substances in accordance with the requirements of the registration license;
- (2) Manufactured or imported new chemical substances without a registration license or use enterprises and entities without registration licenses for manufacturing and importing.

Article 39 If enterprises or entities are in violation of the provisions of these Measures, or the registration was obtained by deceptive, bribery, other improper means, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall request them for corrections, impose a fine of not less than 10,000 RMB but not more than 100,000 RMB. The joint disciplinary measures against dishonest entities will be implemented in accordance with laws and regulations, and no application for environmental management registration for new chemical substances from such entities shall be accepted within three years.

Article 40 Where a member of the expert panel acted fraud, falsification, or engages in other dereliction of duty during the registration review of new chemical substances, resulting in serious distortion of the review results, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall disqualify such person from the expert panel and make the disqualification public.

Article 41 Where a testing institution that provides test data for an application for a new chemical substance issues a false report, the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council shall impose a fine of not less than RMB 10,000 but not more than RMB 100,000 on the testing institution, and impose a fine of not less than RMB 10,000 but not more than RMB 100,000 on the directly responsible supervisory personnel and other directly responsible personnel of the testing institution. Joint disciplinary measures against dishonest entities shall be implemented in accordance with laws and regulations, and test reports issued by such testing institutions, or test reports issued with the participation of the relevant responsible personnels, shall not be accepted for three years.

Chapter V Supplementary Provisions

Article 42 Imported new chemical substances that are stored only in special customs supervision areas and are exported without undergoing any processing processes shall not be subject to these Measures.

Chemical substances used for scientific research and testing, inspection, measurement, monitoring, and other technical services, as well as radioactive chemical substances, shall not be subject to these Measures.

Article 43 The meanings of the following terms used in these Measures are as follows:

- (1) High-hazard chemical substances refer to chemical substances that possess persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxic characteristics, substances that are both highly persistent and highly bioaccumulative, or other substances that have equivalent environmental or health hazards concerns;
- (2) Use of new chemical substances refers to activities involving the use of new chemical substances to manufacture products, excluding activities such as trading, storage, and transportation.

Article 44 Where a registration license has been obtained in accordance with the Measures on Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances (former Ministry of Environmental Protection Order No. 7) or the Measures for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances (Ministry of Ecology and Environment Order No. 12), the relevant registration license shall remain valid after the implementation of these Measures. However, where any content specified in the registration license changes, a new application for the license shall be submitted in accordance with the relevant provisions of these Measures.

For chemical substances listed in the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China that are subject to environmental management for new uses, where such substances are used for purposes other than the permitted uses, an application shall be submitted to obtain a registration license for the new use of such chemical substances.

Article 45 Where filing² has been completed in accordance with the Measures for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances (Ministry of Ecology and Environment Order No. 12), the applicant for filing shall submit an application for a registration license in accordance with the relevant provisions of these Measures before December 31, 2026.

For registration applications that had been accepted in accordance with the Measures for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances (Ministry of Ecology and Environment Order No. 12) before the effective date of these Measures, the applications may continue to be processed after the effective date of these Measures in accordance with the provisions of the Measures for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances (Ministry of Ecology and Environment Order No. 12).

Article 46 These Measures shall be interpreted by the authority for ecology and environment under the State Council.

² The current Measures regulate if new chemical substances meet following two requirements, applicant will only need to prepare for record filling instead of registration: 1) substance manufactured or imported in quantities of less than one metric ton per year, 2) polymers containing no more than 2% of the substance as monomer or reactant, or polymers that are classified as polymers of low concern.

Article 47 These Measures shall enter into force on August 15, 2026. The Measures for Environmental Management Registration of New Chemical Substances issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (Ministry of Ecology and Environment Order No. 12) shall be repealed simultaneously.

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Attachments:

No Attachments.