

Unofficial document and translation

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China

Communication from AQSIQ on the Requirements for Transport Vehicles for Imported Vegetable Oil in Bulk (No 80/2012)

According to the relevant provisions of the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, and taking into account relevant international standards of Codex Alimentarius Commission, to ensure quality and safety of imported edible vegetable oils and further strengthen the inspection and monitoring of vehicles importing edible vegetable oil in bulk, communicates the following:

1. Exporters or agents, to request inspection, must submit the list of goods shipped in the last three trips of the transport vehicle. The transport vehicle and the goods shipped in the last three trips must comply with applicable requirements (see appendix), otherwise, cannot be imported.
2. Based on the analysis of risk, assessment and adjustments made to the list of goods allowed to embark and List of Goods Prohibited to embark.
3. This Statement will become effective from January 1, 2013.

1 July 2012

Annex

Vehicle Requirements for Transport of Edible Vegetable Oils Bulk Import

1. The oil tank must be produced with inert materials suitable for food contact and do not cause a reaction to edible vegetable oils, preferably stainless steel. On the inside of mild/soft steel tanks must have a coating of inert material, for example, phenolic - epoxy resin. The transport of vegetable oils in tanks of copper and steel alloys is prohibited.
2. In the previous trip (*1st immediate previous cargo*), the goods shipped in tanks must have been food or materials included in the List of Goods Allowed to Embark (Appendix 1). Goods shipped in the last two previous trips (*2nd and 3^d previous cargoes*) to the former should be subject not included in the List of Goods Prohibited to embark (Appendix 2).

Table 1:

Allow the shipment of goods list

SEE TABLE ON WEB SITE

Table 2: List of Goods Prohibited to embark

Serial number; English name

Refer to the Chinese name

CAS Number

1. Ethylene dichloride (EDC; 1,2 - dichloroethane; ethylene chloride)
Dichloride, ethylene (EDC; 1,2 - dichloroethane; ethylene dichloride)
107-06-2
2. Styrene monomer (vinyl benzene; phenyl ethylene; cinnamene)
Styrene monomer (styrene; phenyl ethylene; cinnamon-ene)
100-42-5
3. Leaded products
Lead-free material

Comment:

- organic coated tanks should not ship goods from the items 1 and 2 in the last two trips.
- Any tanks must not ship item 3 goods in the last three trips.

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SHI JIAN GUO ZHI HAN (2012) 229

Mayor Statement on Strengthening the Supervision Inspection and Imported Edible Vegetable Oils

All Inspection and Quarantine Bureaus:

To implement fully the requirements of Statement of Work Plan of Key Food Safety, 2012 of the General Office of the State Council (Guo Ban Fa (2012) 16), making it the main food safety work in 2012 and ensure quality and safety of imported edible vegetable oils, all bureaus should further strengthen the inspection and supervision of imported edible vegetable oils. Hereby, communicates the following:

1. Improve awareness to ensure the safety of imported products

Edible vegetable oils are about food essential to life the people and their quality and safety have always received much attention of the Council of State and consumers and have been listed by the State Council as a major food comprehensive national control by 2012. Edible vegetable oils are also treated food import bulk of our country and the import volume represents a third of the total consumption of our country. Considering the above, the bureaus should fully understand the importance of further strengthening the inspection and supervision of imported edible vegetable oils.

Ensuring quality and safety of imported edible vegetable oils are related to the health of consumers, village life and administration according to law. We need to ensure the needs of the work of supervision and inspection of imported vegetable oils from the standpoint of human, material and financial resources and ensure quality and safety of imported edible vegetable oils.

2. Specify requirements and realize the main responsibilities of companies All bureaus should monitor importers of edible vegetable oils to assume fully their responsibilities leading quality and safety, requiring them to take responsibility for the quality and safety of imported edible vegetable oils. First, we need to require imported vegetable oils comply with laws, regulations and national food safety standards of our country. Second, importers should monitor so that, in accordance with applicable requirements of the Safety Act, by submitting the inspection request, to submit documents that certify that products comply with current national standards for food safety in our country and that in the "Special Provisions" of the contract and in the section "Other Requirements" of the Application Form for Inspection, declared producer name abroad. Third, should require importers to establish a record of import and sale in accordance with relevant regulations and a system of traceability. Fourth, should require importers to have management staff that is familiar food safety regulations applicable to food safety of our country to take responsibility for food safety management in your company.

3. Strictly implement the law and actually strengthen the inspection and supervision

3.1 Running the administration seriously recordkeeping. All bureaus must file proper records of foreign exporters or agents of edible vegetable oils imported and perform dynamic management of the information thereof, in accordance with the regulations of AQSIQ.

3.2 Strengthen the control of inspection ports. All bureaus must inspect imported vegetable oils according to the laws and regulations, such as the Food Safety Act and the requirements of national food safety standards of our country. In the case of edible vegetable oils that leave approved the inspection, issue a phytosanitary certificate. In the phytosanitary certificate of edible vegetable oils, not intended for direct human consumption need to declare that "This batch of edible vegetable oil has not been processed or refined, is not suitable for direct human consumption." The imported edible vegetable oils as a result of the inspection, do not meet current national standards for food safety of our country, their importation is strictly prohibited, and for cases in which AQSIQ have other requirements, they are processed in accordance thereto.

3.3 Continue to strengthen subsequent monitoring. In the case of crude soybean oil that requires technical treatment, according to AQSIQ regulations, all bureaus should strengthen supervision over the post, assuming oversight responsibilities seriously.

First, you need to deposit them in designated sites and refine them in the plants with processing conditions. The warehouses and processing plants should be subject to the supervision and administration of inspection and quarantine institutions.

Second, for those that can be processed in the port of entry, are prosecuted under the supervision of the inspection and quarantine institution of the port. If the importer claims to process and refine it inside the country, you can authorize it, having the inspection and quarantine institution port notify in writing to the inspection and quarantine institution at the destination, which after receiving the request of the importer, oversee the process of unloading, processing and refining and inform the institution of the port inspection and quarantine the general situation after the conclusion of monitoring.

Third, only soybean oil shipments leaving qualified by inspection, after refining and processing, may be marketed or used.

4. Positively guide and improve the system of corporate honesty All bureaus should supervise traders imported edible vegetable oils to produce and operate with honesty, fulfilling the law. Strictly necessary to establish credit records of importers of edible vegetable oils imported, foreign exporters and agents according to the regulations. Companies that have committed any dishonesty or breach of laws on the production and operation, will be treated in strict accordance with relevant regulations and should be readily incorporated in the system management information honesty dishonesty of the company. This Statement will become effective from January 1, 2013. Vanish while the Communiqué of Inspection and Supervision of Imported Soybean Oil (Guo Zhi Jian Shi Han (2004) 809) and Communiqué Improve Inspection Imported Edible Vegetable Oil (Guo Zhi Jian Shi Han (2005) 52) . All bureaus, finding problems in the inspection and supervision, shall process them and report them time to AQSIQ.

14 May 2012