Measures for the Supervision and Administration of the Production and C

(Draft for comments)

Chapter One General Provisions

Article 1 (Legislative Purpose) In order to regulate the production and operation of cosmetics,
Strengthen cosmetics supervision and management to ensure the quality and safety of cosmetics, according to the "c
Regulations on Supervision and Administration, formulate these measures.

Article 2 (Scope of Application) Engaging in makeup in the People's Republic of China
Product production and operation activities and their supervision and management shall comply with these Measures

Article 3 (Division of Responsibilities) The State Drug Administration is in charge of nationalization
The supervision and management of the production and operation of cosmetics, the supervision and management of
Supervise and guide the supervision and management of cosmetics production and operation
guide.

Provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government are responsible for t
The cosmetics production supervision and management and cosmetics registered in the administrative area
Supervision and management of product registrants, record holders, and cosmetics e-commerce platform operators
Management work.

The departments responsible for drug supervision and administration of the people's governments of cities and
Division of responsibilities, responsible for the supervision and management of cosmetics operations within the adm

Article 4 (Registrant Filing Person System) The State implements the management of cosmetics
Registrant and filing system. Cosmetic registrant and filing person in their own name
Put the product on the market and assume the main responsibility for the quality and safety of its registered products

Ren.

The cosmetics registrant and recorder shall abide by the national laws, regulations, rules,
Mandatory national standards and technical specifications, in accordance with cosmetics production quality manage
Organize production, establish a cosmetics production quality management system, and fulfill the listing
Post-product adverse reaction monitoring, product risk control and recall, product and raw material safety
Re-evaluation and other related obligations.

Article 5 (Domestic Responsible Person System) The cosmetics registrant and filing person are
For foreign companies, they should designate an enterprise legal person in my country as the domestic liability
people. The domestic responsible person is responsible for handling cosmetics registration and filing, and assisting c
The registering person and the filing person fulfill the obligation of monitoring adverse cosmetic reactions and impl
And cooperate with the supervision and inspection work of the department responsible for drug supervision and mar

Article 6 (Information Disclosure) The department responsible for drug supervision and administration shall c
The law promptly announces cosmetic production licenses, daily supervision and inspection results, and illegal activ
Investigate and handle other supervision and management information.

Article 7 (Social Co-governance) The department responsible for drug supervision and management shall incr
Strengthen departmental collaboration and give full play to the work of industry associations, consumers, news med
Promote the establishment of a credit system and promote the co-governance of cosmetic safety in a society.

Chapter II Production License Management

Article 8 (Production Licensing System) Anyone engaged in cosmetics production activities shall
Submit an application to the drug regulatory department of the province, autonomous region, or municipality where
After the data review and on-site verification by the drug regulatory department of the province, autonomous region
Production can only be carried out after the conditions are checked and the cosmetics production license is obtained.

Preparation, filling, filling of cosmetic contents and labeling of products,
If the packaging process directly touches the contents of the cosmetics, the

license.

Article 9 (Application for License Materials) To apply for a cosmetics production license, one should Submit the following information to the drug regulatory department of the province, autonomous region, or municip material:

(1) Application for cosmetics production license;

(2) Copy of business license;

(3) Copies of the identity certificates of the legal representative and the main person in charge;

(4) The identity, major, educational background or professional title of the person in charge of quality and safe Copy of job qualification;

(5) Proof materials used legally at the production site;

(6) Within one year, issued by an inspection and testing agency that has obtained qualifications Production workshop air cleanliness and production water hygiene test report, production of eye skin care Cosmetics, infants and children's skin care cosmetics, should meet the quality of cosmetic production The indicator requirements of the clean area environment of the production workshop in the quantity management sp

(7) General plan of the production site, production workshop (including all functional workshop cloth Bureau) floor plan;

(8) A brief description and diagram of the production process;

(9) Production quality management system document catalog and main equipment catalog;

(10) Authorization letter of the handler.

The drug regulatory departments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Cent

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Website and office to publicize the requirements for applying for a cosmetic production license Documents, procedures, deadlines, catalogue of all materials to be submitted, and application demonstration Texts, etc., to improve the level of online government services, which can be obtained and checked online Information, no paper documents are required from the applicant.

The applicant shall be responsible for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the submitted materials responsibility.

Article 10 (License Acceptance) Drug Supervision and Administration of Provinces, Autonomous Regions and

After receiving the application, the administrative department shall deal with it separately according to the following

(1) The application matters are within its scope of power, and the application materials are complete and consi

If the form is legal, the application shall be accepted;

(2) If the application materials are incomplete or do not conform to the legal form, it shall be

Or within 5 working days, notify the applicant of all the

And the time limit for submitting the supplementary materials. If you do not notify the deadline, you will receive the

The application will be accepted as of the date on which the applicant fails to supplement and correct the informatio

To give up the application;

(3) If there are errors in the application materials that can be corrected on the spot, it should be allowed

The applicant corrected it on the spot;

(4) If the application matters are not within the scope of acceptance by this department, it shall immediately

Make a decision of inadmissibility and inform the applicant in writing of the reasons for inadmissibility.

The drug regulatory department of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Centr

If the application for a cosmetics production license is processed, a notification of acceptance or rejection shall be is

Zhishu.

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Article 11 (License Review) Drug Supervision of Provinces, Autonomous Regions and Municipalities

The management department shall review the application materials and manage the

Carry out on-site inspections according to the relevant requirements of the rationale, and self-accept the cosmetics p

A decision on whether to grant the license is made within 30 working days from the date of application.

If the applicant needs rectification after on-site inspection, the applicant shall follow the requirements

Rectification within the time limit, if the rectification is not completed within the time limit without justifiable reaso

please. The rectification time of the applicant is not included in the approval time limit.

If the prescribed conditions are met, a written decision to grant permission shall be made in accordance with th

10 working days to verify and issue cosmetics production licenses; if the conditions are not met,

Make a written decision not to grant permission and explain the reasons in writing.

Article 12 (License Suspension) The applicant produces and sells cosmetics due to illegal production

The behavior is being investigated by the department responsible for drug supervision and administration but the cas
, Or if an administrative penalty decision has been received but has not yet been implemented, the province, autonon

The drug regulatory department of the municipality shall suspend the license until the case is completed.

Can be handled.

Article 13 (Disclosure of Licensed Information) Pharmaceuticals of provinces, autonomous regions, and munic

When reviewing the application for cosmetics production license, the supervision and management department shall

When the approval result is made public, and conditions are provided to facilitate applicants to check the approval p

Provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government

The relevant information of the license shall be made public and the public shall have the right to consult it.

Without the consent of the applicant, the drug regulatory authority, professional technical institution and

Its staff shall not disclose the business secrets submitted by the applicant, as otherwise provided by law

Or exceptions involving national security or major social public interests.

Article 14 (Right to Hearing) Application for cosmetics production license

If it involves a major interest relationship between the applicant and others, the applicant, interest

Department members have the right to apply for a hearing in accordance with laws and regulations.

When reviewing applications for cosmetic production licenses, provinces, autonomous regions,

The municipality's drug supervision and administration department believes that it involves public interest, it should

Announcement and hold hearings.

Article 15 (License Management) The cosmetics production license is divided into the original

And the copy, the original, the copy and the corresponding electronic certificate have the same legal effect.

The cosmetics production license is valid for 5 years.

The State Drug Administration is responsible for formulating the original cosmetics production license,

Copy style and electronic certificate specification. Provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under

The administrative department is responsible for the printing of the original and copy of the cosmetic production lic

Management work such as the production and issuance of electronic certificates.

Article 16 (Contents in the License) Original Cosmetics Production License

And the copy should include the license number, company name, domicile, production address,

Unified social credit code, legal representative or main person in charge, quality and safety

Responsible person, license items, validity period, issuing authority, date of issuance, etc.

The production address is the address of the actual production site of the cosmetics. Licensed items should be i

Note the specific license unit.

The copy of the cosmetics production license should also specify the changes and external warehouses

Library address.

Article 17 (Change Classification) The change of cosmetic production license is divided into permission

Change of items and change of registered items.

The change of permitted items refers to the change of the person in charge of quality and safety, the

And substantive changes in production sites such as relocation, reconstruction, and expansion of production sites.

The change of registration items is the name of the company, the address, the unified social credit code,

Change of legal representative or main person in charge and textuality of production address

Change, change of peripheral warehouse address.

Enterprise name, unified social credit code, legal representative or main responsibility

Responsible persons and other items should be listed in the business license issued by the market supervision and m

The relevant content of the clear is consistent.

Article 18 (Alteration of Permissible Items) If the permissible items are changed,

Before the change occurs, apply to the original issuing department for the change of cosmetics production license an

Relevant materials concerning the content of changes in Article 9 of these Measures. Original issuing department

It shall be reviewed and carried out on-site inspections in accordance with Article 11 of these Measures.

The change of the person in charge and other matters need not carry out on-site verification. The original issuing aut

When the cosmetics production license change application is accepted within 30 working days

Decide whether to approve the change. Change of the person in charge of quality and safety, the original certificatio

The department shall make a decision whether to approve the change within 10 work from the date of accepting the

More decisions.

If the change information is incomplete or does not conform to the legal form, it shall be one-time

Inform all the content that needs to be corrected. The time for the applicant to supplement and correct the informatio
Batch time limit.

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If the original license-issuing department approves the change, the newly-issued cosmetics production license
The number remains unchanged, the date of issuance is the date of the
The certificates are consistent. Due to changes in production site relocation, reconstruction, expansion and other per
If a full on-site inspection is performed, the validity period of the newly issued cosmetics production license shall be
Calculated from the date of the certificate.

Article 19 (Change of Registration Items) If the registration items are changed, cosmetics
The manufacturer shall issue a certificate to the original one within 30 working days from the date of the change
The department declares and submits the business license before and after the change and relevant certification mate
The issuing department shall handle the change within 5 working days from the date of receipt of the application ma
more. If the original license-issuing department approves the change, the newly-issued cosmetics production license
The number remains unchanged, the date of issuance is the date of the
The certificates are consistent.

Article 20 (License Renewal Notification Commitment) The cosmetics production license has
If the validity period expires and needs to be renewed, the cosmetics manufacturer shall start before the expiration o
In accordance with the requirements of cosmetics
check. After self-inspection and evaluation of compliance with the requirements, the cosmetics manufacturer shall
Submit an application for renewal of the license to the original issuing department 30 working days before the expir
And self-examination commitment report. After receiving the application, the original issuing department shall
The decision to approve the renewal of the production license shall be made before the expiration of the validity per
If no decision is made within the period, it shall be deemed to be approved for extension. After the renewal, the new
The production license number remains unchanged, and the date of issuance is the date when the decision to renew i
Autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government's drug supervision and administratio

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Of cosmetics manufacturing enterprises conducted after-the-fact supervision and inspection and found illegal acts,
Be investigated and dealt with.

Article 21 (Examination of License Renewal) The cosmetics production license is valid
The expiration of the period needs to be renewed. In any of the following circumstances, the notification undertakin
The cosmetics manufacturer should report to the original license issuing department 30 working days before the exp
The door makes a renewal application:

(1) Production has been continuously suspended for one year before the expiration of the cosmetic production
Above;

(2) Drugs have been responsible for illegal production and operation of cosmetics in the past two years
The department for product supervision and management is subject to administrative punishment.

The original license-issuing department shall apply for renewal in accordance with Article 11 of these Measur
Please review and make a decision before the expiration of the cosmetic production license.
The decision to continue. If the prescribed conditions are met, the renewal shall be granted. Non-compliance
If it is not the case, it shall be ordered to rectify within a time limit; if it is not rectified as required, it shall not be ex
Explain the reason. If the original license-issuing department fails to make a decision within the time limit, it shall b
After the renewal, the number of the newly issued cosmetics production license remains unchanged, and the date of
The date when the decision to renew was made.

Article 22 (Submission of renewal application after the deadline)
If an application for renewal of a cosmetics production license is filed within the prescribed time limit, the cosmetics
The production license shall become invalid from the date of expiration of the validity period. If you need to continu
The cosmetics production license shall be applied for in accordance with the procedures for establishing a new cosm

Article 23 (License Reissue) The original cosmetics production license,
If the copy is lost or damaged, the enterprise shall disclose it to the public in an appropriate form and timely

Apply for reissuance to the original issuing department. The original issuing authority shall accept the application fo
The cosmetics production license shall be reissued within 10 working days from the date. Reissue cosmetics
The production license number remains unchanged, the date of issuance is the reissue date, and the validity period is
The book is consistent.

Article 24 (License Cancellation) The following circumstances exist for cosmetics manufacturing enterprises
In one case, the original license-issuing department will cancel its cosmetic production license according to law, and
It is announced on the government website:

(1) The enterprise takes the initiative to cancel;

(2) The validity period of the production license expires but the enterprise fails to apply for renewal in accorda
Please

(3) The original license-issuing department made a decision not to renew the production license;

(4) The cosmetics production license has been revoked according to law;

(5) If you don't have the production conditions and you cannot get in touch, the original license issuing departı
The door cannot be contacted after 15 working days after publicizing on the government website;

(6) Circumstances under which laws and regulations require cancellation.

Being responsible for drug supervision and management due to illegal production and operation of cosmetics
The department concerned shall not apply for cancellation of the cosmetics production license by itself if it is investi

Article 25 (Principle of One Certificate for One Site) The same production site can only open
Set up a cosmetics manufacturing company. The same cosmetics manufacturer is in the same
Where branch factories are opened in different places within the administrative regions of provinces, autonomous re

When applying for a license change in accordance with the provisions of these Measures, the original cosmetics pro
Increase the address of the production site. If the branch is a separate enterprise established in accordance with the la
Independently apply for cosmetics production license.

If a cosmetics manufacturer sets up production sites across provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities
A separate application for the production license of cosmetics should be made.

Article 26 (File Management) Drug Administration of Provinces, Autonomous Regions and Municipalities
The supervisory management department shall establish the issuance, modification, renewal,

Reissue, revoke, and cancel license files. License files can be managed by information

Rationale.

Article 27 (Prohibited Acts) No unit or individual may forge,

Changing, renting, lending, or transferring cosmetics production licenses shall not be

The relevant information of the cosmetics production license is marked on the product.

Chapter III Production Quality Management

Article 28 (Manufacturing Quality Management Standards) National Drug Supervision and Administration

The bureau formulated and supervised the implementation of cosmetics production quality management standards.

The cosmetics registrant, recorder and entrusted production enterprise shall establish cosmetics

Product production quality management system, in accordance with the requirements of cosmetics production qualit

Organize the production of cosmetics and continue to operate effectively.

Article 29 (Quality Management System) Registrant and filing person for cosmetics

And the entrusted production enterprise shall establish and implement supplier selection review, raw materials and

Incoming inspection records, production process and quality of packaging materials that directly contact cosmetics

Control, facility and equipment management, product inspection and sample retention, product sales records, produc

Product storage and transportation, employee health management, adverse reaction monitoring, recalls, etc.

Management System.

Article 30 (Organization of production according to registration records) Registrants and preparations of cosm

The case party and the entrusted production enterprise shall follow the product registration or filing materials

Explicit technical requirements to organize production. Cosmetics should be inspected before they go on the market

It is accompanied by a certificate of conformity or a mark of conformity.

Article 31 (Person in charge of quality and safety) Registrant and filing of cosmetics

Personnel and entrusted production enterprises shall set up a person in charge of quality and safety to undertake the

Responsibilities for quality and safety management and product release.

The person in charge of quality and safety shall have chemistry, chemical engineering, biological, medical, and

Related professional background in science, public health or food, with cosmetic quality safety

All relevant professional knowledge, and have more than 5 years of cosmetic production or quality management experience.

Article 32 (Health Management of Practitioners) Registrants and equipment of cosmetics

The case party and the entrusted production enterprise shall deal with the personnel directly engaged in the productio

Implement health management, conduct annual health checks, and obtain health certificates

Event cosmetics production activities.

Suffer from the obstruction of cosmetics quality and safety stipulated by the health authority of the State Coun

Persons with diseases shall not directly engage in cosmetic production activities.

Article 33 (Qualifications of the entrusting parties)

The contractor shall be the registrant of special cosmetics or the recorder of ordinary cosmetics.

The entrusted production enterprise should be an enterprise holding a valid cosmetics production license

Industry, and accept the commission within the scope of its production license.

Article 34 (Entrusted Contract) The registrant who entrusts the production of cosmetics,

The filing person and the entrusted production enterprise shall sign an entrusted production contract, specifying the c

Items, commission period, quality agreement and the rights, obligations and liabilities of both parties,

State the mandatory national standards and technical specifications implemented by the product,

The technical requirements stated in the filing materials shall be agreed upon.

Article 35 (Responsibility of the entrusting party) The registrant who entrusts the production of cosmetics,

The filing person is responsible for the quality and safety of the entrusted products.

The registrant and filing person who commissioned the production of cosmetics shall

The production conditions, technical level and quality management ability of the company are evaluated, and the ent

Party has the conditions and capabilities for entrusted production, and clarifies the quality of entrusted production of

Management requirements, and guidance and supervision of the production process and quality control.

Article 36 (Responsibilities of the entrusted party)

Responsible and assume corresponding responsibilities for the quality and safety of the entrusted cosmetics.

The entrusted production enterprise shall follow the cosmetics production quality management norms, compul

National standards, cosmetic safety technical specifications, product registration or filing materials

The specified technical requirements and commissioned production contract organize production, and save all comn

Production documents and records shall be kept as samples.

The entrusted production enterprise shall not entrust the entrusted production of cosmetics to other

Enterprise production.

Article 37 (Material Management in Entrusted Production) Entrusted production of makeup

The registrant and recorder of the product provide cosmetic raw materials, packages that directly contact cosmetics

If the packaging materials are produced by the entrusted production enterprise, the original cosmetics shall be provic

The true information of packaging materials directly in contact with cosmetics. Entrusted production enterprise

The raw materials of cosmetics and packaging materials that directly contact cosmetics should be checked.

Inspection, clarify the ingredients and content of cosmetic raw materials, and obtain relevant certificates and inspect

It can be put into production after confirming compliance with regulations.

Article 38 (Entrusted changes) Entrusted production relations or entrusted matters

When there is a change, the cosmetics registrant, recorder and the entrusted manufacturer shall re-

Sign a new entrustment contract, and make corresponding registration,

Record changes.

Article 39 (Record Keeping) The cosmetics registrant and recorder shall independently

During production, the supplier selection review records and raw materials shall be kept truthfully and completely

Incoming inspection records, production records, design

Equipment management records, product inspection and sample retention records, product sales records, production

Product storage and transportation records, practitioner health management records, adverse reaction monitoring

Records, recall records, etc. and related supporting documents to ensure traceability.

If the cosmetics registrant or recorder entrusts production, it shall follow the provisions of the preceding parag

Keep product sales records, adverse reaction monitoring records, recall records, etc. and

Relevant supporting documents. Entrusted production enterprises should preserve raw materials and have direct con

Inspection records, production records, facilities and equipment management records,

Product inspection and sample retention records, adverse reaction report records, practitioners' health management

Management records, etc. and related supporting documents. The principal and the entrusted production enterprise
The party or both parties responsible for supplier selection, product storage and transportation shall keep

Supplier selection audit records, product storage and transportation records.

The retention period of records and related certification documents shall not be less than the product use perioc
1 year after the expiration; if the product's service life is less than 1 year, the records and relevant certification docur
The storage period of the documents shall not be less than 2 years.

Article 40 (Storage and Transportation) Registrant, recorder and trustee of cosmetics

The production enterprise shall take effective measures to indicate in accordance with the product manual or label
Requirements for storage and transportation of cosmetics, cosmetic raw materials and packaging that directly contac
Materials, regular inspection and timely disposal of products that have deteriorated or have exceeded their service lif
And make corresponding records.

Article 41 (Personnel Training) Registrants, recorders, recipients of cosmetics

Entrusted production enterprises shall carry out cosmetics laws, regulations and regulations on relevant employees.
Chapters, mandatory national standards, cosmetic safety technical specifications and other knowledge training, and
Establish training files. Operators and inspectors at production positions shall have corresponding
Knowledge and practical skills.

Article 42 (Self-inspection Report) Registrants, filing persons, recipients of cosmetics

The subcontracting manufacturer shall regularly implement the
Conduct a comprehensive self-inspection of the bank’s status and keep the self-inspection report for at least 2 years.

Article 43 (Suspension of production and rectification) Registrants, filing persons and

If the entrusted production enterprise has the following circumstances, it shall immediately stop production or
Stop production of some products, carry out rectification, and report to local provinces, autonomous regions, and mu
The drug supervision and administration department of the city under the jurisdiction reports that it can be resumed a
Production:

(1) Relocation, reconstruction, or expansion of production sites;

(2) Change the layout of process equipment, main production equipment and other production conditions

Major changes in health, no longer meet the requirements of cosmetics production quality management standards, ar

Can affect the quality and safety of cosmetics.

The cosmetics registrant, the filing person and the entrusted production company have ceased production for o

For the above, when re-production, the local province, autonomous region, and direct

The drug supervision and administration department of the municipality. Under the drug supervision and administrat

Production can only be resumed after the management department checks that it meets the requirements.

Article 44 (Adverse Reaction Monitoring) Cosmetic Registrant and Recorder

The adverse reactions of its cosmetics on the market should be monitored, and the national

The cosmetic adverse reaction monitoring information system reports cosmetic adverse reactions;

Timely evaluation of adverse reactions of cosmetics, self-inspection products may cause adverse reactions

Should be the reason; if the product is found to have safety risks and may endanger human health,

Risk control measures such as stopping production and sales of related products and product recalls should be taken

Shi.

The domestic responsible person shall assist the cosmetics registrant and recorder to develop cosmetics

Adverse reaction monitoring work, fulfill the obligation of cosmetic adverse reaction monitoring, according to regul

Report the adverse reactions of cosmetics through the National Cosmetic Adverse Reaction Monitoring Information

should.

The entrusted production company finds adverse reactions that may be related to the use of cosmetics,

Should be reported through the National Cosmetic Adverse Reaction Monitoring Information System as required

Adverse cosmetics reactions, and inform the cosmetics registrant and recorder.

The cosmetics registrant, recorder, and entrusted production enterprise shall cooperate with cosmetics

Adverse reaction monitoring institutions and departments responsible for drug supervision and management carry ou

survey.

Article 45 (Product Recall) The cosmetic registrant and recorder discover

Cosmetics that have quality defects or other problems that may endanger human health,

Should stop production immediately, recall cosmetics that have been on the market, and notify relevant

Cosmetic operators and consumers stop operating and using, and record recalls and notifications

Circumstances; the recalled cosmetics should be remedied, harmlessly treated, destroyed, etc.

Measures, and report the recall of cosmetics to local provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities.

Product supervision and management department report.

The domestic responsible person shall assist the cosmetics registrant and recorder to carry out product recall

Respond notifications, records, recalled product handling, recall reports, etc.

The entrusted production company finds that the cosmetics it produces have quality defects or

If other problems may endanger human health, production should be stopped immediately and notified

Relevant cosmetic registrants and recorders, and cooperate with cosmetics registrants and recorders

Implement a recall.

Article 46 (Labeling and Packaging Cases) Labeling,

If the packaging process does not directly touch the contents of the cosmetics, the cosmetic registrant,

The case party should promptly report to the drug regulatory department of the province, autonomous region, or mu

Door filing. The filing content includes: company name, labeling or packaging address,

Legal representative or main person in charge, person in charge of quality and safety, etc.

Chapter 4 Operational Quality Management

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Article 47 (Operation Quality Management System) Cosmetics operators shall

Comply with the relevant requirements of cosmetics supervision and management laws, regulations and rules, estabI

Implement the management system of business quality to ensure that business behaviors continue to meet the requir

The source of the cosmetics handled can be traced.

Article 48 (Qualification of Donation Behavior) In the form of free trial, donation, etc.

The provision of cosmetics to consumers is a cosmetics business act.

Article 49 (Recording System for Purchase Inspection) A cosmetics business operator shall Establish and implement a purchase inspection record system, and inspect suppliers according to the types of operati

The following supporting documents:

(1) The business license of the domestic supplier or the market owner of the overseas supplier

Body registration certificate;

(2) Special cosmetics registration certificate or ordinary cosmetics filing record;

(3) Production license, factory inspection certificate of domestic cosmetics or

Qualification mark

(4) Legal certification of imported cosmetics.

The cosmetics business operator shall obtain the sales voucher and related certificates from the supplier Documents and truthfully record the inspection results. The above-mentioned certification documents can be used fc Rationale.

The purchase inspection record should include the name of the cosmetics and the special cosmetics registratior Serial number or common cosmetics record number, production batch number or production date and limit

Period use date, purchase quantity, supplier’s name, address and contact information, purchase

Enter the date and so on.

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Article 50 (Unified Delivery) The makeup of the unified delivery business method

For product operators, the operator’s headquarters can uniformly establish and execute purchase inspection records System, uniformly request sales vouchers and related certification documents from suppliers, and record truthfully Record the inspection results and save relevant supporting documents. The operator’s headquarters shall ensure The branch can check the above-mentioned purchase inspection records and sales vouchers.

Article 51 (Sales Record) Cosmetics business operators sell cosmetics to

Other cosmetics operators shall establish a sales record system.

The sales record should include the name of the cosmetics and the special cosmetics registration certificate. Number or ordinary cosmetics record number, production batch number or production date, sales

Quantity, date of sale, buyer's name, address and contact information, etc.

Article 52 (Record Keeping) Cosmetics business operators shall be true and complete

Site preparation and preservation of purchase inspection records, sales records, adverse reaction report records and r

Relevant supporting documents.

The retention period of records and related certification documents shall not be less than the product use perioc

1 year after the expiration; if the product's service life is less than 1 year, the records and relevant certification docur

The storage period of the documents shall not be less than 2 years.

Article 53 (Storage and Transportation) The cosmetics operators themselves or entrusted

The third party should store and transport in accordance with the cosmetic instructions or labeling requirements

Products, regular inspections and timely disposal of products that have deteriorated or have expired,

And make relevant records.

Article 54 (Adverse Reaction Report) The cosmetics business operator discovers the possibility

Adverse reactions related to the use of cosmetics should be reported to

Monitoring agency, and cooperate with the cosmetic adverse reaction monitoring agency, responsible for drug super

The administrative department conducts adverse reaction investigations.

Encourage cosmetics operators to find out what may be related to the use of cosmetics

Inform the cosmetics registrant and recorder of adverse reactions.

Article 55 (Prohibited Trading Products) The following cosmetics are prohibited from trading:

(1) The legal source cannot be proved;

(2) Domestically produced products that cannot provide a certificate of ex-factory inspection or conformity ma

cosmetic;

(3) Imported cosmetics that cannot provide legal certification of entry goods;

(4) The department responsible for drug supervision and administration issues notices, announcements or publ

Report requesting suspension or suspension of sales or recall;

(5) The drug supervision and administration department at the provincial level and above decides to revoke or

Manufactured after special cosmetics registration certificate, or cancel or cancel the record of ordinary cosmetics

Post-production

(6) The drug supervision and administration department at the provincial level and above decides to revoke the

Production license, special cosmetics registration certificate;

(7) The cosmetic registrant or filing person initiates a recall;

(8) Other cosmetics prohibited by laws and regulations.

Article 56 (False claims outside the label)

The cosmetics business promotion shall not explicitly or imply that the product has medical effects or is false

Declare efficacy.

Article 57 (Prohibition of illegal preparation)

Make cosmetics.

The cosmetics business operator engages in the act of packaging that directly contacts the contents of the cosm

Belongs to self-preparation of cosmetics.

Article 58 (Assisting in product recall)

There are quality defects or other problems in the cosmetics of the camp, which may endanger human health

, Should immediately stop operating the above-mentioned products and notify the relevant cosmetics registrant,

Filing person.

Cosmetics business operators should actively cooperate with cosmetics registrants and record holders to perfor

Obligation of cosmetics recall, timely convey and feedback cosmetics recall information, control and

Withdraw the recalled products.

Article 59 (Beauty Salon Hotel) Beauty Salon Institutions, Hotels, etc.

Use cosmetics in business services or provide cosmetics to consumers

The operators of the service industry shall establish and implement systems such as purchase inspection records,

Fulfill the obligations of cosmetics operators.

Service industry operators such as beauty salons, hotels, etc. should show to consumers

Show the sales packaging of the cosmetics used, in accordance with the requirements of the product label and manu

Use cosmetics correctly or guide consumers to use cosmetics correctly without false claims

Makeup effect.

Encourage service industry operators such as beauty salons, hotels, etc.

Publicize the name of the cosmetics, the registrant of the cosmetics, or the record

Name and address of the person, name and address of the domestic cosmetics manufacturer or import

The name and address of the person responsible for the cosmetics, the number of the special cosmetics registration c

Pass the cosmetics record number, necessary safety warnings and other information, operate in good faith according

Accept social supervision.

Article 60 (Centralized Trading Market) Opening of a centralized trading market for cosmetics

Organizers of fairs and fairs shall establish a management system for the

Establish a cosmetics quality management agency or designate specialized personnel to undertake the admission of c

Operator management work.

Organizers of centralized cosmetics trading markets and exhibitions

The market entity registration certificate of the cosmetics business operator, including: business license, legal

Designated representative or responsible person’s identity information, domicile, unified social credit code,

Contact information, etc., and establish a file of admission operators.

The organizer of the cosmetics centralized trading market shall regularly make up

The product operator conducts an inspection. The organizer of the trade fair shall regularly

Carry out inspections on entering cosmetics operators. All inspections should form inspection records,

The records are kept for at least 1 year. It is found that the cosmetics operators who enter the market have suspected

Anyone who sells cosmetics shall promptly stop and report to the local county-level people’s government

The department responsible for drug supervision and administration.

Shopping malls, supermarkets rental counters and the rental counters issue sales in their own name

For shopping malls, supermarkets and rental counters, refer to the operators of the centralized trading market and

Management of admission cosmetics operators.

Chapter V Network Operation Management

Article 61 (Definition of Network Operator) The cosmetics network operator is

Refers to natural persons, legal persons engaged in cosmetics business activities through the Internet and other infor

People and unincorporated organizations, including cosmetics e-commerce platform operators and cosmetics Internet sellers.

The operator of the cosmetics e-commerce platform refers to the
Two or more parties in cosmetics transactions provide online business premises, transaction matching, and informati Information release and other services for both parties or parties to independently carry out trading activities. Person or unincorporated organization.

Online cosmetics sellers refer to self-built websites and e-commerce platforms
Or other natural persons, legal persons and unincorporated groups operating cosmetics in other network services Weave.

Article 62 (Responsibilities of Internet Sellers) Online cosmetics sellers shall
When complying with the regulations on management quality management of these Measures, obligation.

Online cosmetics sellers should take effective measures to protect data and information
And data are authentic, complete and updated in time to ensure that the source of the cosmetics Retrospective.

Article 63 (Qualification Information Display) Online cosmetics sellers shall
On the homepage of the website or on the main page of business activities, continue to publicize the Registration of market entities and other information required by the Electronic Commerce Law of the People's Rep The link identifier of the above information.

Article 64 (Display of Cosmetics Information) Exhibition of Cosmetics Online Sellers
The displayed cosmetics information should be comprehensive, true, accurate and timely, and should include The name of the cosmetics, the name and address of the registrant or filing person, and the localization

Name and address of the cosmetics manufacturer or the name of the person responsible for imported cosmetics in Cl And address, special cosmetics registration certificate number, full ingredients, net content, user

Laws, necessary safety warnings and other information.

Article 65 (Prohibition of Displaying Information) Online cosmetics sellers shall not

Display relevant information about cosmetics that are prohibited from trading under Article 55 of these Measures.

The product network leaflet shall not explicitly or imply that it has a medical effect, false exaggeration

Great effect.

Article 66 (Platform Filing) Operators of cosmetics e-commerce platform

It should be filed with the drug regulatory authority of the province, autonomous region, or municipality where it is

And update it in time. The filing content includes: company name, address, contact information,

Website name or network client application name, network domain name and other information.

Article 67 (Platform should be established system) The cosmetics e-commerce platform

Operators should comply with the national laws on online transaction management and cosmetics supervision and m

Relevant requirements of laws and regulations, establish cosmetics quality management agency or designate

Specialized personnel, responsible for the management of cosmetics business quality, establish and implement the fc

system:

(1) The management system of operators in the platform;

(2) Cosmetic product information and transaction record preservation system;

(3) Cosmetic complaint management and dispute resolution system.

Article 68 (Proprietary business) Operators of cosmetics e-commerce platform

For self-operated business on its platform, its self-operated cosmetics shall be

Online sellers of products should perform their obligations and assume the responsibilities of the business entity.

Article 69 (Platform Review) Operators of cosmetics e-commerce platform

The real-name registration of the operators on the platform applying for entry, including their business

License, identification information of legal representative or person in charge, actual place of business, contact

Methods, etc., to ensure that operators on the platform meet statutory requirements, establish registration files and

Verify updates in time.

The operator of the cosmetics e-commerce platform shall sign a contract with the operator on the platform

The entry agreement specifies cosmetic quality and safety management requirements and responsibilities for breach

Article 70 (Platform Management) Operators of cosmetics e-commerce platforms shall

When strengthening the management of the operators on the platform, actively check the cosmetics released on the p

Information, supervise the transaction behavior, and find that the display of information is prohibited should be colle

Take necessary measures such as deleting, blocking, disconnecting, terminating transactions and services;

Current violations should be stopped in time and reported to the province, autonomous region,

Municipal drug supervision and administration department.

Article 71 (Stop providing platform services) Cosmetics e-commerce flat

Taiwanese operators found evidence that the operators on the platform had serious illegal acts

, Should immediately stop providing cosmetics e-commerce platform services to them.

One of the following circumstances is a serious violation of the law:

(1) Dealing in cosmetics produced without production license;

(2) Dealing in unregistered special cosmetics;

(3) Dealing in cosmetics that illegally add raw materials prohibited for use in cosmetics production

Product

(4) The drug supervision and administration department orders the recall or suspension or cessation of sales

Still continue to operate after.

After investigation and verification by the department responsible for drug supervision and management, the o

The above-mentioned serious illegal acts exist, or the department responsible for drug supervision and administratio

He has been given warnings, fines, and administrative penalties for confiscation of illegal gains in accordance with t

After the operation is completed, the operator of the cosmetics e-commerce platform shall resume providing

Cosmetics e-commerce platform services.

Operators of cosmetics e-commerce platform know or should know

Operators are prohibited from engaging in cosmetics production by the department responsible for drug supervision

Those engaged in production and business activities shall not provide cosmetics e-commerce platform services to th

Article 72 (Handling of complaints and reports)

Campers who receive complaints about cosmetics quality and safety shall record and

Deal with it in time.

Article 73 (Handling of Adverse Reaction Reports)

When the Taiwanese operator receives the information on the adverse reactions of cosmetics, it shall record and time

Dealing with the operator within the platform.

Article 74 (Platform record keeping) The cosmetics e-commerce platform

Campers should keep cosmetic display information, transaction records, and complaints for the last three years

Report handling records, adverse reaction transfer records.

Operators of cosmetics e-commerce platforms shall adopt effective technical means to ensure

To ensure the truthfulness, completeness and security of information, information and data, and to operate within the

It is convenient to save the above data by themselves.

Article 75 (Cooperate in Investigation and Obtaining Evidence)

Check and obtain evidence, supervision and inspection and other work needs, require the cosmetics e-commerce pla

The operator provides the identity information of the operator on the platform, the products and services released on

Business information and transaction information, the cosmetics e-commerce platform operator shall give

Assistance and cooperation shall not be refused, evaded, obstructed or delayed.

Article 76 (Cooperate in Stopping Violations) The drug regulatory authority found

There are violations of cosmetics supervision and management laws, regulations and regulations in the cosmetics e-

Acts stipulated in the chapter and these Measures require the operation of cosmetics e-commerce platforms in accor

Operators take necessary measures to stop the cosmetics e-commerce platform

Use assistance and cooperation, and shall not refuse, evade, obstruct or delay.

Chapter VI Supervision and Administration

Article 77 (Supervision and Inspection) The State Drug Administration Responsibility System

Formulate and organize the implementation of cosmetic inspection management regulations and overseas inspection

Regulations.

The department in charge of drug supervision and administration shall make clear inspections before implemen

Check key points and inspection requirements; when implementing supervision and inspection, the on-site inspectio

In case of inspection, inform the inspected unit of the inspection result in writing.

According to the needs of supervision and inspection, the department responsible for drug supervision and mai

Suppliers and manufacturers of cosmetic raw materials and packaging materials that directly contact cosmetics

Carry out extended inspections.

The inspected unit shall cooperate with the supervision and inspection, and shall not refuse, evade,

Obstruct or delay inspection.

Article 78 (Sampling Inspection) The State Drug Administration Responsibility System

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Formulate and organize the implementation of cosmetic sampling inspection management practices, and organize na

Sampling inspection of cosmetics. The drug regulatory department of provinces, autonomous regions and municipal

Organize and carry out sampling inspection of cosmetics in this administrative region.

The drug supervision and administration department at the provincial level and above shall promptly announce

Results of cosmetic sampling inspection.

The departments responsible for drug supervision and administration of people's governments at the districted

According to the work deployment of the department responsible for drug

And provincial sampling inspection work.

Discovery of complaints, supervision and inspection, adverse reaction monitoring and risk monitoring

For cosmetics that may have quality and safety risks, the department responsible for drug supervision and managem

Special sampling inspection can be carried out. The results of special sampling inspections shall be

cloth.

Article 79 (Supplementary Inspection) State Drug Administration Responsibility System

Formulate and organize the implementation of management procedures for supplementary inspection methods for cc

The supplementary inspection methods and inspection items of cosmetics issued by the Product Supervision Admini

Used for sampling inspection of cosmetics, investigation and handling of cosmetics quality and safety cases,

The results of the investigation and disposal of adverse reactions can be directly used as the basis for law enforceme

The state encourages cosmetic inspection institutions, scientific research institutes, colleges and universities to

Research on cosmetic supplementary inspection items and inspection methods.

Article 80 (Monitoring of Adverse Reactions) The state establishes adverse reactions of cosmetics Monitoring system. The State Drug Administration is responsible for formulating and organizing the implementatio Adverse reaction monitoring and management measures, establishing and improving the national cosmetics adverse

Test system. Organize the establishment of a national cosmetics adverse reaction monitoring information system to s Construction of information network and database for cosmetic adverse reaction monitoring.

The department in charge of drug supervision and management shall organize investigation and handling in ac Adverse reactions of cosmetics, timely control of product risks, and strengthening of adverse reactions to cosmetics The analysis and utilization of data should be monitored.

Cosmetic adverse reaction monitoring agency responsible for cosmetic adverse reaction information Collect, analyze and evaluate, and propose risks to the department responsible for drug supervision and managemen Management advice, and cooperate with the investigation and handling work; at the same time responsible for the co The construction, maintenance and use management of the response monitoring information system.

Article 81 (Risk Monitoring and Evaluation) The state establishes cosmetic safety Risk monitoring and evaluation system, establishing a cosmetics quality and safety risk information exchange machi System, in order to formulate and revise cosmetics quality and safety risk control measures and standards, Mandatory national standards and technical specifications for cosmetics, as well as sampling inspections for cosmeti Provide scientific basis.

The State Drug Administration is responsible for formulating and organizing the implementation of cosmetic s Risk monitoring work specifications, and in accordance with risk management principles, formulate and publish ann And organize the implementation of this year's national cosmetics safety risk monitoring plan to clarify the key poin Monitor varieties, items and regions, etc. Provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Cent The management department organizes the investigation and disposal of cosmetic safety risk information in accorda

The State Drug Administration regularly organizes the Risk information exchange meeting, inviting cosmetic manufacturers, inspection agencies, and industries Associations, consumer associations, news media, medical institutions, cosmetics e-commerce

Platform operators, relevant experts, etc. exchange and communicate cosmetics quality and safety risk letters
Information, and form an annual cosmetics risk management analysis report based on the exchange situation.

The cosmetics registrant and recorder shall actively monitor and report on the
Adverse reactions of marketed cosmetics. Cosmetic registrants and equipment using new raw materials
The case party should actively monitor and report the use of new
The risk of raw materials to product safety. Registrant and recorder of new cosmetic raw materials
Should actively monitor and report the use and safety of new raw materials as required, and evaluate
Safety risks of new raw materials.

Article 82 (Risk Control Measures) Department responsible for drug supervision and administration
During the inspection, it was found that the cosmetics manufacturer and operator did not perform the relevant quality
Management obligations, the cosmetics produced and operated have caused bodily harm or there is evidence
If it is clear that it may endanger human health, it may be ordered to suspend production and operation.
Emergency control measures and release safety warning information.

To resume the production and operation of cosmetics, the
The department responsible for the drug supervision and administration that made the decision to make
Can only be restored later.

Article 83 (Responsibility Interview) The cosmetics manufacturers and operators have the following condition
In one form, the department responsible for drug supervision and management
The person in charge or the person in charge of the company conducts an interview:

(1) There are hidden dangers of cosmetics quality and safety, which may cause cosmetics quality
Security incident

(2) Failure to take effective measures in time to investigate and eliminate the quality and safety of cosmetics

Hidden dangers, failing to fulfill the responsibility for cosmetics quality and safety

(3) Other situations that require interviews.

The interview does not affect the department responsible for drug

Other administrative handling, interviews and subsequent handling can be made public.

The interview situation and the rectification situation should be included in the credit of the cosmetics manufac

file.

Article 84 (Credit File) Provincial, Autonomous Region, and Municipality Drug Administration

The supervisory management department shall organize the establishment of cosmetics registrants and filing

Credit files of people and entrusted production enterprises. The districted city is responsible for drug supervision and

The administrative department shall establish the credit file of the cosmetics business enterprise in the administrative

The credit file should include the basic information and supervision information of the enterprise. Enterprise fo

Information includes: company name, domicile, unified social credit code, legal representative

Information such as the name and ID number of the person in charge of the company, the person in charge of quality

Supervision information includes: administrative license, filing, supervision and inspection results, sampling inspect

Result, complaint report handling result, illegal act investigation result, responsibility interview, etc.

information.

Article 85 (Bad Credit Records) Supervise the existence of drugs

The administrative department shall impose administrative penalties and sample inspections of cosmetic products th

Property operators should include bad credit records and increase the frequency of supervision and inspection.

Article 86 (Announcement of Prohibited Business List) The State Drug Administration shall

When the list of persons who are not allowed to engage in cosmetics production and business activities is regularly a

The public provides inquiry convenience.

Chapter VII Legal Liability

Article 87 (Especially Serious Illegal Acts) In any of the following situations,

The department responsible for drug supervision and administration shall comply with Article of the Regulations on

The provisions of Article 59 impose penalties:

(1) Unauthorized relocation of cosmetics registrants, record holders, and entrusted production enterprises,

Reconstruction and expansion of production sites, and production of cosmetics in unauthorized production sites;

(2) Production of cosmetics beyond the permitted items;

(3) Failure to apply for a license after the expiration of the cosmetics production license

Continue to continue to produce cosmetics;

(4) Production, operation or import of special makeup that changes the ingredients of the formula without auth

Product.

Article 88 (Serious Illegal Acts) In any of the following circumstances, the

The department in charge of drug supervision and administration shall comply with the sixth

The tenth article imposes penalties:

(1) Use restricted ingredients to produce makeup beyond the scope of use and restrictions

Product

(2) The production and operation based on supplementary inspection items and inspection methods are not in c

Compliant cosmetics, and the detected ingredients are not prohibited from being used in cosmetics production

raw material;

(3) The inspection result of the cosmetics production quality management system is not passed;

(4) Fabricating or tampering with certification documents, production

Inspection records or production inspection records cannot be provided.

Article 89 (Serious Illegal Acts) In any of the following situations,

The department responsible for drug supervision and administration shall comply with Article of the Regulations on

Penalties are imposed under Article 61:

(1) The general rule of unauthorised changes to formula ingredients on the market for sale, operation or import

Pass cosmetics;

(2) The established person in charge of quality and safety does not meet the provisions of these Measures

Pieces

(3) The registrant and filing person who commissioned the production of cosmetics failed to comply with the r

Entrust the production enterprise to sign a contract for production;

(4) The registrant and filing person of cosmetics failed to pay attention to the production of the entrusted produ

Conditions, technical level and quality management capabilities, or have not
Process and quality control for guidance and supervision;

(5) Production regulations of cosmetics registrants, record holders, and entrusted manufacturers

If the product changes and may affect the quality and safety of cosmetics, the production is not stopped immediately

Report

(6) Employing persons who have not obtained health certificates or who have more than

Persons within the expiration date are directly engaged in cosmetic production activities.

Article 90 (General Illegal Acts) In any of the following circumstances, the

The department responsible for the supervision and administration of drugs shall comply with the 60th

Penalties are imposed under Article 2:

(1) The cosmetics registrant, recorder, and entrusted production enterprise are not authentic,

Complete preservation of raw materials and incoming inspection of packaging materials that directly contact cosmet

Records or record retention periods do not meet the requirements;

(2) The cosmetics business operator did not keep true and complete purchase inspection records

Or the record retention period does not meet the requirements;

(3) The cosmetics business operators who implement the unified distribution business method are in their bran

Unable to query the purchase inspection record;

(4) The cosmetics business operator or the third party entrusted by it fails to implement these measures

The prescribed storage and transportation obligations of cosmetics.

Article 91 (Minor violations) In any of the following circumstances, the

The department responsible for drug supervision and management gave a warning, ordered corrections within a time

Fines below 10,000 yuan:

(1) Failing to handle the change of cosmetic production license in accordance with the provisions of these Mea

(2) Failure to establish and implement supplier selection audits,

Production process and quality control, facility and equipment management, product inspection and sample retentio

Products storage and transportation, adverse reaction monitoring, recall management and other systems;

(3) Cosmetics sold on the market are not accompanied by inspection certificates or

Qualification mark

(4) The entrusted production enterprise accepts the entrustment by lending the production site;

(5) The registrant and recorder of cosmetics commissioned for production failed to

Entrusting manufacturers to provide cosmetic raw materials and packaging materials that directly contact cosmetics

True information

(6) The entrusted production enterprise fails to provide the cosmetics registrant and recorder

Inspection of raw materials, packaging materials that directly contact cosmetics, etc.;

(7) After the entrusted production contract expires, the entrusted production enterprise continues to produce

Produce entrusted production products;

(8) Failure to keep supplier selection

Production records, facility and equipment management records, product inspection and sample retention records, pı

Storage and transportation records, adverse reaction monitoring records, recall records, etc.;

(9) Failure to carry out training and establish training files in accordance with the provisions of these Measures

(10) Consecutive suspension of production by cosmetics registrants, recorders, and entrusted manufacturers

Failed to report to the province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the central

Municipal Drug Supervision and Administration Department;

(11) Failure to promptly implement adverse cosmetic reactions in accordance with the provisions of these Mea

Production measures should be evaluated or suspended;

(12) Unauthorized change of the cosmetics production batch number or production date;

(13) The cosmetics registrant and recorder failed to

Recording of labeling and packaging activities;

(14) Dealing with products that have been recalled by the registrant and recorder of cosmetics;

(15) Business operators of beauty salons, hotels and other service industries fail to comply with

These Measures stipulate that the sales packaging of the cosmetics they use should be displayed to consumers;

(16) Indicating cosmetic production licenses on non-cosmetic products

information;

(17) Rejecting, evading, obstructing or delaying supervision and inspection or sampling test.

If the circumstances listed in the preceding paragraph are serious or cause harmful consequences, it is illegal

Against the relevant provisions of the "Regulations on Supervision and Administration of Cosmetics," Penalties stipulated in the Management Regulations.

Article 92 (Liability for Violation of the Centralized Trading Market) The centralized delivery of cosmetics The organizers of e-marketplaces and fairs have not established admissions in accordance with the provisions of thes If the cosmetics business operator's management system and effective management are implemented, the According to the provisions of Article 66 of the Regulations on Supervision and Administration of Cosmetics Punishment.

Article 93 (Liability for Violation of Domestic Responsible Person) Assist cosmetics registrants and recorders in carrying out adverse reactions to cosmetics in accordance with the prov Should monitor and fulfill the obligation of monitoring cosmetic adverse reactions or implement product recalls , The drug regulatory department of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central G Article 70 of the Regulations on Supervision and Administration provides for punishment.

Article 94 (Internet sellers illegally display information) There are the following situations In one case, the department responsible for drug supervision and management will give cosmetics online sellers Give a warning, order a correction within a time limit, and impose a fine of less than 20,000 yuan:

(1) Online cosmetics sellers fail to display cosmetics in accordance with the regulations information;

(2) Online cosmetics sellers display items prohibited by these Measures Cosmetic information.

Article 95 (General Illegal Acts of the Platform) Under any of the following circumstances, The drug supervision and administration departments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly u The platform operator shall comply with Article 80 of the E-Commerce Law of the People's Republic of China,

The provisions of Article 67 of the "Regulations on Supervision and Administration of Cosmetics" impose penalties

(1) Failing to enter the platform for operators applying for entry in accordance with the provisions of these Me Real-name registration;

(2) Failing to manage the operators on the platform in accordance with the provisions of these Measures;

(3) Failing to stop providing electronic

Business platform services.

Article 96 (Minor violations of the law by the platform) In any of the following situations,

The department responsible for drug supervision and management shall

Give a warning, order a correction within a time limit, and impose a fine of less than 20,000 yuan:

(1) Failure to report to the province, autonomous region or municipality where it is located in accordance with Recorded by the drug supervision and administration department;

(2) Failure to establish a cosmetics quality management agency in accordance with the provisions of these Mea system;

(3) Failure to record and handle cosmetics quality and safety information in accordance with the provisions of Complaints and reports;

(4) Failing to record and transfer the cosmetic adverse reaction letter in accordance with the regulations interest;

(5) Failure to keep cosmetic display information and transaction records in accordance with the provisions of t Recording, evaluation and complaint information;

(6) Failing to cooperate with the drug supervision and administration department to carry out the investigation Check and collect evidence;

(7) Failure to cooperate with the drug

Measures must be taken to stop illegal acts.

Chapter 8 Supplementary Provisions

Article 97 (Classification of Production License)

According to the cosmetics production process, finished product status and use as the main basis, it is divided into General liquid unit, cream emulsion unit, powder unit, aerosol and organic solvent Unit, wax-based unit, toothpaste unit, other units.

Those who produce infant and children skin care and eye skin care cosmetics shall It is specially marked in the license item.

Article 98 (License Format) The original cosmetics production license, The format of the copy and the corresponding electronic certificate shall be unified by the State Drug Administratio Formulate.

The arrangement of the cosmetic production license number is: X 妆 XXXXXXXX. among them:

The first X represents the abbreviation of the province, autonomous region, or municipality where the licensin

The second to fifth digit X represents the 4-digit license year;

The sixth to ninth digit X represents the 4-digit license serial number.

Article 99 (Implementation Rules) Drug Administration of Provinces, Autonomous Regions and Municipalitie The supervision and management department may formulate implementation rules in accordance with these measur

Article 100 (Implementation Date) These Measures shall come into force on the day of 2021 Row.