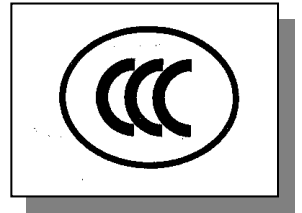




## Important facts concerning CCC scheme

### 1 General remark

For products listed in the „First Catalogue of Products Subject to Compulsory Certification“ published in the website of CQC ([www.cqc.com.cn](http://www.cqc.com.cn)), a CCC Certificate has to be available when brought on the Chinese market. When importing such products to China, in addition the rules of the Chinese customs have to be observed which reflect on HS Code Numbers.



### 2 CB route preferred for CCC

For most of the electrotechnical products the CCC Certification may be obtained via CB route. As to the experience so far gathered, this is the fastest way to reach CCC Certification.

CB Certificate and CB Test Report (not more than 3 years old) should cover Chinese deviations as per CB Bulletin, if any. Also, the report as well as the rating plate have to take into account the supply voltage 220 V / 380 V.

For many appliances, compliance with EMC standards is also part of CCC requirements.

### 3 Critical components used in equipment

For critical components used in equipment there is the following requirements:

- CCC or CQC approval
- alternatively: CB documents together with CB Test Report or test report of VDE based on IEC standards

### 4 Documents required for Chinese approval:

a) documents required in all cases:

- CCC Application (original with authorized signature)
- Declaration of Conformity (original with authorized signature)
- CQC Questionnaire for Factory Inspection (original with authorized signature) with accompanying documents
- Business Registration (copy) for applicant, manufacturer and factory
- Trade Mark Registration (copy)
- Material list (for materials used: information on part, function, type of material, supplier)

b) Documents required depending on the product and situation:

- Circuit diagram
- List of critical components
- Rating plate, warning notes and user's manual in Chinese language
- Product description report in English or Chinese language
- Copy of the contract between applicant and importer

## 5 Service of VDE in context with Chinese approvals

The VDE Institute offers the handling of applications for Chinese approvals and would take care of all negotiations with Chinese Authorities. After conclusion of the business, the VDE Institute would present a final invoice together with the Chinese Certificate.

## 6 Procedure in China

The Chinese Certification Body CQC will register the application on its website and allocate the job of verification of documents and samples to a competent Chinese laboratory which would issue a verification report and send it back to CQC.

Subsequently, CQC checks the verification report, and if the result is positive, the factory inspection is planned.

## 7 CQC Factory Inspection

The initial factory inspection for the CCC scheme is presently done by CQC inspectors only. In most cases, the inspection team consists of 2 or 3 inspectors and an interpreter. The duration of the inspection is fixed according to the complexity of the product. The minimum is 3 man days.

For the routine factory inspection, CQC normally entrusts the VDE Inspectors especially trained for this job.

## 8 Additional Voluntary Certification Schemes, CQC Marks Licence

In addition to the mandatory CCC scheme, for products which are not listed in the „First Catalogue of Products Subject to Compulsory Certification“ and for which a GB standard with corresponding IEC standard is available, the voluntary certification with the CQC Mark may be obtained. In principal, it is the same procedure as with CCC scheme, but it is a product certification scheme owned by CQC which allows a more liberal approach than with the CCC scheme.



For manufacturers of components, the voluntary CQC Certification may describe an advantage on the market as during the verification of equipment such components would not require any further checking.

## 9 Rules of the Chinese Customs

The Chinese Customs has a system based on the HS Code Numbers normally used for the determination of the customs fees. The list of the customs contains remarks behind certain HS Code Numbers requiring CCC Certification for products concerned. As the list of HS Code Numbers is not congruent with the system of IEC standards, there is space for interpretation.

## 10 Shipment of equipment versus shipment of spare parts / components separately

As an example, there is a variety of machinery products and appliances which as such do not require any Chinese approval when imported to China. However, if components like cables or motors are sent separately and not together with or incorporated into the whole equipment, the Chinese Customs may insist on a CCC Certificate for such products.

You can find our contact persons on our website

[http://www.vde.com/VDE\\_PI/International/Laenderzulassungen.htm](http://www.vde.com/VDE_PI/International/Laenderzulassungen.htm)