Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o technických prekážkach obchodu (TBT WTO) 44. týždeň roku 2023

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/TBT/N/KOR/1178 30/10/2023	Korea, Republic of	Foods Proposed Revision of the "Approval Standard of Temporary Standards and Specifications for Food etc."; The proposed amendment is to:-Addition of approval procedure for cell-based food ingredients	29/12/2023
G/TBT/N/KOR/1179 30/10/2023	Korea, Republic of	Pharmaceuticals Amendments to the "Korean Herbal Pharmacopoeia"; The Monistry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) is proposing to the "Korean Herbal Pharmacopoeia" as follows: - [Attached Table 3. Part 1 of Monograph] Revision of Identification test and Content assay method for 'Moschus' of M.m oschiferus, and Purity test method of 'Moschus'- [Attached Table 4. Part 2 of Monograph] Revision of Identification test method and Quantitative assay for 7 items such as 'Boshimhwan Pill'	29/12/2023
G/TBT/N/FRA/233 31/10/2023	France	Equipements électriques et électroniques faisant l'objet d'un calcul et d'un affichage de l'indice de durabilité Décret en Conseil d'Etat relatif à l'indice de durabilité des équipements électriques et électroniques; L'indice de durabilité consiste en une note sur dix, destinée à être affichée au moment de l'acte d'achat pour informer le consommateur sur la longévité des produits électriques et électroniques. Cet indice a pour vocation de remplacer l'indice de réparabilité français en prenant en compte les critères de fiabilité et d'évolutivité des produits. En particulier, la fiabilité comprend des critères liés à la robustesse des produits ainsi qu'à leur maintenance et entretien. Le présent décret s'applique à tous les équipements électriques et électroniques faisant l'objet d'un calcul et d'un affichage de l'indice de durabilité. Il établit les nouvelles définitions applicables à l'indice de durabilité (article R. 541-234 du code de l'environnement), le régime d'obligation applicable au fabricant ou metteur sur le marché concernant le calcul et la transmission de l'indice (article R. 541-235), la centralisation des données relatives à l'indice de durabilité (article R. 541-236), le régime d'obligation applicable au distributeur en ce qui concerne l'affichage de l'indice (article R. 541-237), le cadre général pour le calcul de l'indice de durabilité (article R. 541-238) et, pour les équipements concernés, l'abrogation des textes relatives à l'indice de réparabilité	30/12/2023
G/TBT/N/TPKM/531 31/10/2023	Chinese Taipei	Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Technical Specification for the Verification and Inspection of Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment; The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) proposes to amend the "Technical Specification for the Verification and Inspection of Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment." The major changes are as follows: 1. For electric vehicle supply equipment manufactured or imported before January 1, 2023, test certificate documents are not required;	30/12/2023

- 2. The validity period of verification will be extended to 8 years; and
- 3. The fixed position and content of nameplate of equipment will be changed.

G/TBT/N/KOR/1180 31/10/2023

Korea, Republic of *New chemical substance and existing chemical substances*

30/12/2023

Draft partial amendment of the Enforcement Decree of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical **Substances.**;

Currently, registration obligation under Article 10 of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances is applied even to the chemical substances that are manufactured by recycling wastes. However, in the EU where operates a chemical registration instrument similar to that of Korea, registration obligation is exempted for chemical substances manufactured by recycling wastes when other business operator already completed registration of the same chemical substance. Therefore, Korea will allow an exemption from registration of chemical substance manufactured by recycling wastes when such chemical substance was already registered by other business operator.

G/TBT/N/KOR/1181 31/10/2023

Korea. Republic of New chemical substance and existing chemical substances

30/12/2023

Draft partial amendment of the Enforcement Rule of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical **Substances:**

For the chemical substances under Article 11(1) of the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that it is allowed to waive some of the data required for chemical registration in accordance with Article 10 of the Act, the Ministry of Environment requests to submit the reason of waiving and the evidence data under Article 5 of the Enforcement Rule of the Act. However, currently MOE requests to submit the evidence data even when it is possible to justify the waiving of some date based on hazard evaluation result of overseas governments, etc. Therefore, this partial amendment aims to specify the cases where the submission of evidence data is not needed.

G/TBT/N/CHE/283 31/10/2023

Switzerland

Products of the chemical industry (ICS code(s): 71.100); 30/12/2023 chemical substances

Draft Ordinance of the Federal Office for the Environment concerning amendments to annexes 1.17, 2.16, and 2.18 of the Ordinance on the Reduction of Risks relating to the Use of Certain Particularly Dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles (Chemical Risk Reduction Ordinance, ORRChem, Fedlaw number: SR 814.81)

Description of content: The draft Regulation aims at amending Annex 1.17 of the ORRChem. The draft proposes to include five additional substances in that Annex, namely: •Tetraethyllead:

- •4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4"-(methylamino)trityl [with $\geq 0.1\%$ of Michler'sketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)];
- •Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear];

•2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetetra-decanoate (DOTE)

•Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-

stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE). According to Annex 1.17, the placing on the market and the use of the substances listed in this Annex are in principle prohibited. Authorisations granted by the EU Commission are considered as exemptions from the ban in Switzerland, provided that the substance is placed on the market and used in accordance with the EU authorisation. In addition, the provisions of Annex 1.17 ORRChem prescribe that the Notification Authority may grant further temporary exemptions from the prohibitions on placing on the market and use in Switzerland on request if certain conditions are met.In November 2021, the intrinsic properties underlying the prohibition of four phthalic acid esters were supplemented in the EU to include endocrine-disrupting properties in addition to reproductive toxicity. As a consequence, some uses that were previously exempted from the general prohibitions no longer benefit from an exemption. The amendment of the ChemRRV provides for acorresponding adaptation to the regulations in the EU. In addition, practical experience has shown that the wording of the general exemption for the use of three hexavalent chromium compounds needs to be clarified. In accordance with EU law, Annexes 2.16 and 2.18 ORRChem stipulate bans on the placing on the market of vehicle components and vehicles as well as electrical and electronic equipment, cables and replacement parts if they contain certain hazardous substances. Components for which there is no substitute without regulated substances are exempt from the bans. The draft aims at designating the applicable exemptions with reference to EU law

<u>G/TBT/N/BRA/1507</u> Brazil 01/11/2023

Medicaments (ICS code(s): 11.120.10)

02/01/2024

Draft resolution 1210, 26 October 2023;

This Draft Resolution contains provisions on regulation for expanded access, compassionate use, and post-study drug supply programs.

G/TBT/N/TPKM/532 Chinese 01/11/2023 Taipei

Water Meters (For cold potable water meters only)

31/12/2023

Draft Amendment to Technical Specification for the Verification and Inspection of Water Meters;

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) proposes to amend the "Technical Specification for the Verification and Inspection of Water Meters." The proposed changes are in accordance with the provisions of OIML R49:2013. The major changes involve:

1.Scope of water meters subject to this Technical Specification;

2.Definition of terms; and

3.Technical requirements.

<u>G/TBT/N/UGA/1857</u> Uganda 01/11/2023

Dried fish, salted, not smoked (excl. cod and other fillets) 31/12/2023 (HS code(s): 030559); Fish and fisheryproducts (ICS code(s): 67.120.30); Dried sardine

DUS DARS 1110-1, Dried small sardine and sardinetype pelagic fish —Part 1: Freshwater, First Edition;

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for dried small freshwater sardine and sardine-type pelagic fish of the species;Rastrineobola argentea, Rastrineobola sardella, Stolothrissa tanganicae, Limnothrissa miodon, Poecilothrissa moeruensis and Engraulicypris bangweuluensis.

<u>G/TBT/N/UGA/1858</u> Uganda 01/11/2023

Fresh or dried bananas (excl. plantains) (HS code(s): 31/12/2023 080390); Fruits and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.10); Cooking banana; Matooke

DUS 997:2021, Cooking banana (matooke) — Specification, Second Edition;

This Draft Uganda Standardspecifies requirements for cooking banana (matooke) grown from Musa spp. (AAA-EAH) and of family Musaceae to be supplied raw to the consumer

<u>G/TBT/N/UGA/1859</u> Uganda 01/11/2023

Fresh or dried plantains (HS code(s): 080310); Fruits 31/12/2023 and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.10); Plantain; Gonia

DUS 998:2021, Plantain (gonja) —Specification, Second Edition

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies requirements for plantain (gonja) (AAB genome) banana grown from Musa spp. (AAA-B) and of family Musaceae

<u>G/TBT/N/UGA/1860</u> Uganda 01/11/2023

Fresh or dried bananas (excl. plantains) (HS code(s): 31/12/2023 080390); Fruits and derived products (ICS code(s): 67.080.10); Banana flour; Matooke flour

DUS 983:2021, Banana (matooke) flour—Specification, Second Edition;

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for EAH banana (matooke) flour for human consumption.

G/TBT/N/ARE/594 United Arab 01/11/2023 Emirates General methods of tests and analysis for food products (ICS 31/12/2023 code(s): 67.050)

Annex 1 of standard # UAE.S MRL1:2019:Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides in agricultural and food products

Annex1: Methodology for Determining Pesticide Residue Limits in Rice Product;

The annex 1 of standard # UAE.S MRL1:2019:Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Pesticides in agricultural and food products, set the methodology for Determining Pesticide Residue Limits in Rice Product

<u>G/TBT/N/IDN/159</u> Indonesia 02/11/2023

Products and services that mandatory to be halal certified

Draft Regulation of Halal Product Assurance

Organizing Agency Regarding Guideline for Accreditation And/or Conformity Assessment of Foreign Halal Certification Bodies;

This draft regulation is intended to be guideline in the process of halal accreditation and/or conformity assessment of foreign halal certification bodies (LHLN). This guideline also provides the stages and processes for LHLN owned by the Government or Islamic Religious Institutions for submitting their applications to obtain halal accreditation

01/01/2024

and/or conformity assessment by BPJPH. This regulation consists of 23 Chapters, as follows:

- 1. Legal basis;
- 2. Administration Documents for Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment;
- 3. Scope of Competency of Foreign Halal Certification Bodies:
- 4. Halal Accreditation Fees and/or Conformity Assessment;
- 5. Submission of Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment Application;
- 6. Examination of Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment Application;
- 7. Onsite Assessment of Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment;
- 8. Assessment Results of Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment of Foreign Halal Institutions and The Issuance of Certificate for Conformity Assessment Results
- 9. The Issuance of Recommendation Letter and Accreditation Certificate;
- 10. The Formulation and Signing of International Agreements or Memorandums of Mutual Arrangement (Mutual Recognition Agreement/MRA);
- 11. Surveillance;
- 12. Witness Assessment;
- 13. Changes in Foreign Halal Certification Bodies Data;
- 14. Reaccreditation and/or The Extension of Mutual Recognition Arrangement;
- 15. Addition the Scope of Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment;
- 16. Confidentiality;
- 17. Rights and Obligations of Foreign Halal Certification Bodies that Has Been Granted Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment;
- 18. Complaint;
- 19. Appeal;
- 20. Suspension and Revocation of Halal Accreditation Status and/or Conformity Assessment and Reduction of the Scope of Halal Accreditation and/or Conformity Assessment:
- 21. Notification of The Changes to Halal Accreditation Requirements and/or Conformity Assessment;
- 22. Dispute Settlement; and
- 23. Remote Assessment.

<u>G/TBT/N/IDN/160</u> Indonesia 02/11/2023

Food and Beverages

01/01/2024

Draft Decree of The Minister of Religious Affairs Regarding Establishment of Harmonized System Codification of Types of Products that are Required to be Halal Certified in Food and Beverages;

This draft regulation provides the list of HS codes for types of foods and beverages products that are required to be halal certified. The application for registration of foreign halal certification must include a list of goods to be imported which are completed with HS codes according to the attachments in this regulation.

<u>G/TBT/N/IDN/161</u> Indonesia 02/11/2023

Products and services that mandatory to be halal 01/01/2024 certified, G/TBT/N/IDN/131 and G/TBT/N/IDN/131/add.1

Draft Decree of Halal ProductAssurance Organizing Agency No._ of 2023 Regarding The Determination of General Services Rates of BPJPH

This is the second amendments from Decree of Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency No. 141 of 2021 Regarding the Determination of General Services Rates of BPJPH. The amendments cover adjustment in the main services and supporting services rates, as described in Annexes 1, 2, 4, 5.

Annexes 1. General Services Rates of BPJPH

Annexes 2. Main Services Rates of BPJPH

Annexes 4. The Determination of Highest Cost Unit Limits Provided by Halal Inspection Agency (LPH) for Micro, Small, Medium, Large And/or Foreign Enterprises

Annexes 5. Man days Calculation Scheme Provided by Halal Inspection Agency for Micro, Small, Medium, Large And/or Foreign Enterprises

<u>G/TBT/N/IDN/162</u> Indonesia 02/11/2023

Products and services that mandatory to be halal 01/01/2024 certified, G/TBT/N/IDN/131 and G/TBT/N/IDN/131/Add.1

Decree of The Head of Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency No. 20 of 2023 Regarding the Criteria for Halal Product Assurance System

This regulation is amendments from the Decree of Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency No.57 of 2021 Regarding Criteria for Halal Product Assurance System (SJPH). The SJPH described requirements to be implemented by all business actors who are subject to halal certification obligation in accordance with statutory regulations. The implementation of halal assurance system and its principle should be conducted in every stage of halal production process (from raw material to final products), including slaughtering, supply of materials, processing, storage, packaging, distribution, sales, and products presentation.

<u>G/TBT/N/IDN/163</u> Indonesia 02/11/2023

Ruminant and poultry products

Decree of the Head of Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency No. 77 of 2023 concerning Guidelines for implementing halal product assurance system in ruminant and poultry slaughtering;

Business actors related to service of slaughterhouse (Rumah Potong Hewan/RPH) for ruminants and poultry is one that is required to have a halal certificate as a guarantee that the slaughtering process is carried out in accordance with Islamic law, so that the meat produced is halal. The obligation for halal certification of this slaughterhouse is included in the first stage which will be due in October 2024. This guideline is prepared as a reference for relevant stakeholders (business actors, halal product assurance supervisors, halal auditors, halal supervisors or related parties), in ensuring the halalness of slaughter products from slaughtering ruminants and poultry. The halal critical point of in the slaughterhouse production process spreads from raw materials, including slaughtered animals, the slaughter process (pre -post-slaughter), to all facilities utilized. The scope of the guidelines for ruminant and poultry slaughterhouses consists of provisions as follows:

- •Term and definition
- •Slaughtering requirements

01/01/2024

•Halal Product Assurance System for ruminant or poultry slaughterhouses

•Guidance and supervision of halal product assurance system for ruminants/poultry slaughtering

<u>G/TBT/N/IDN/164</u> Indonesia 02/11/2023

Foods and Beverages

01/01/2024

Decree of the Head of Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency No. 78 of 2023 Regarding Guideline for Halal Certification of Food and Beverages with Processing

This regulation establishes guideline for halal certification of food and beverages with processing. This guideline contains information on the mechanism for implementing halal certification for the provision of food and beverages by processing, which consists of:

1. Types of food and beverage products with processing that require halal certification

2.Additional provisions in fulfilling the criteria for the Halal ProductAssurance System for the provision of food and beverages with processing

3.General framework for halal certification

G/TBT/N/CHL/662 Chile 02/11/2023

Carnes y denominaciones asociadas a los productos de 01/01/2024 origen animal, tales como "hamburguesa", "chorizo", "salchicha", "cecina", entre otros.

Proyecto de Ley que modifica el Código Sanitario para definir el concepto de carne y prohibir dar esa denominación a productos que no sean de origen animal. La idea matriz del proyecto de ley es incorporaren el Código Sanitario la definición de carne y establecer la prohibición de denominar carne cualquier otro producto que no cumpla los requisitos establecidos en la ley o no sea de origen animal, este proyecto de ley establece lo siguiente:"Artículo único.-Modificase en el Código Sanitario contenido en el Decreto con Fuerza de Ley número 725 de 1967, del Ministerio de Salud Pública, para incorporar, a continuación del artículo 105 decies, el siguiente párrafo: "Párrafo III, De la Carne.Artículo 105 undecies.-Con la denominación de carne se entiende la parte comestible de los músculos de los animales de abasto como bovinos, ovinos, porcinos, equinos, caprinos, camélidos, y de otras especies aptas para el consumo humano. Las carnes de animales de caza en sus procedimientos de manejo, elaboración, envase, almacenamiento, distribución y venta deberán ceñirse a lo establecido en el Reglamento Sanitario de los Alimentos, y a la norma técnica dictada para éstas, aprobada por decreto del Ministerio de Salud, la que se publicará en el Diario Oficial.Artículo 105 duodecies.-La carne comprende todos los tejidos blandos que rodean el esqueleto, incluyendo su cobertura grasa, tendones, vasos, nervios, aponeurosis, huesos propios de cada corte cuando estén adheridos a la masa muscular correspondiente y todos los tejidos no separados durante la faena, excepto los músculos de sostén del aparato hioídeo y el esófago.Se entiende por subproducto comestible a las partes y órganos tales como: corazón, hígado, riñones, timo, ubre, sangre, lengua, sesos o grasa, de las especies de abasto. Se exceptúan de esta categoría los pulmones y los establecidos en el artículo 274 del Reglamento Sanitario de los Alimentos. Artículo 105 terdecies.-Se prohíbe catalogar como carne a un producto

que no sea de origen a animal y que no cumpla con lo establecido en los artículos 105 undecies y 105 duodecies. Del mismo modo, las denominaciones asociadas a los productos de origen animal, tales como "hamburguesa", "chorizo", "salchicha", "cecina", entre otros, no pueden ser utilizadas para describir, promover o comercializar productos alimenticios que contengan mayor proporción de materia de origen vegetal que cárnica. Las infracciones al presente artículo serán sancionadas deacuerdo a lo establecido en el Libro Décimo de este Código. Sin perjuicio de las demás sanciones que puedan corresponder, en virtud de la ley 20.169 que regula la competencia desleal u otras leyes.".

G/TBT/N/USA/2062 02/11/2023 United States of America Trichloroethylene; Environmental protection (ICS 15/12/2023 code(s): 13.020); Production in thechemical industry (ICS code(s): 71.020); Products of the chemical industry (ICS code(s): 71.100)

Trichloroethylene (TCE); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Proposed rule -The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to address the unreasonable risk of injury to human health presented by trichloroethylene (TCE) under its conditions of use as documented in EPA's November 2020 Risk Evaluation for TCE and January 2023 revised risk determination for TCE pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). TCE is widely used as a solvent in a variety of industrial, commercial and consumer applications including for hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) production, vapor and aerosol degreasing, and in lubricants, greases, adhesives, and sealants. TSCA requires that when EPA determines a chemical substance presents unreasonable risk that EPA address by rule the unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment and apply requirements to the extent necessary so the chemical no longer presents unreasonable risk. EPA determined that TCE presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health due to the significant adverse health effects associated with exposure to TCE, including non-cancer effects (liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, neurotoxicity, immunotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, and developmental toxicity) as well as cancer(liver, kidney, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma) from chronic inhalation and dermal exposures to TCE. TCE is a neurotoxicant and is carcinogenic to humans by all routes of exposure. The most sensitive adverse effects of TCE exposure are non-cancer effects (developmental toxicity and immunosuppression) for acute exposures developmental toxicity and autoimmunity for chronic exposures. To address the identified unreasonable risk, EPA is proposing to: prohibit all manufacture (including import), processing, and distribution in commerce of TCE and industrial and commercial use of TCE for all uses, with longer compliance timeframes and workplace controls for certain processing and industrial and commercial uses (including proposed phaseouts and time-limited exemptions); prohibit the disposal of TCE to industrial pretreatment, industrial treatment, or publicly owned treatment works, with a time-limited exemption for cleanup projects; and establish recordkeeping and downstream notification requirements.

<u>G/TBT/N/PER/154</u> Peru 03/11/2023

ICS: 17.220.20 Equipos de medida, energía eléctrica, 02/01/2024 medidor estático.

PROYECTO DE NORMA METROLÓGICA PERUANA PNMP 014-1:2023 -"EQUIPOS DE MEDICIÓN DE LA ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA. Parte 1: Requisitos generales, ensayos y condiciones de ensayo. Equipos de medición";

Este Proyecto de Norma Metrológica Peruana especifica los requisitos y los ensayos asociados, con sus condiciones apropiadas para los ensayos de modelo de los medidores de energía eléctrica de AC y DC. Este documento detalla los requisitos funcionales, mecánicos, eléctricos y de marcado, los métodos de ensayo y las condiciones de ensayo, incluida la inmunidad a las influencias externas que cubren entornos electromagnéticos y climáticos

<u>G/TBT/N/PER/155</u> Peru 03/11/2023

ICS: 17.220.20 Equipos de medida, energía eléctrica, 02/01/2024 medidor estático

draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Procedure for State Registration of Hazardous Factors"

Este Proyecto de Norma Metrológica Peruana especifica los requisitos generales y específicos, aplicables a la funcionalidad y seguridad relacionadas con el software (firmware) legalmente relevante en los medidores de electricidad descritos en el PNMP 014-1, PNMP 015 y PNMP 022 según corresponda. Los requisitos dados en este documento se aplican sólo a los medidores de electricidad controlados por software(firmware) y/o a sus componentes

<u>G/TBT/N/UKR/274</u> Ukraine 03/11/2023

chemicals and substances of biological origin, as well as 02/01/2024 those that are part of mixed products

DUS 983:2021, Banana (matooke) flour—Specification, Second Edition;

the draft Resolutions provides for the approval of the Procedure for state registration of hazardous factors, which defines the order for state registration of chemical and biological hazardous factors -chemicals and substances of biological origin, as well as those that are part of mixed products, produced and/or used in the territory of Ukraine or imported, and establishes the procedure for maintaining the State register of hazardous factors. According to the draft Procedure all individual chemical and biological hazardous factors -chemicals and substances of biological origin, as well as those that are part of the product or mixed product, produced and/or usedon the territory of Ukraine or imported are subject to state registration.

A hazardous factor that is part of a product or mixed product is subject to registration under the following conditions:intentional release during the use of the product or mixed product;the concentration of the hazardous factor that is part of the product or mixed product is 0.1 % or more;additives formed in the process of production or use substance are registered as individual substances. The draft Procedure also provides that an application for state registration of a hazardous factor may be submitted in writing or electronically.

If the production and/or import of a particular chemical and biological hazardous factor is planned by one or more producers and importers, a joint application for state registration of the hazardous factor is submitted. A hazardous factor is considered registered from the moment of a registration record is made in the State Register. After registering a hazardous factor, the Ministry of Health issues a Certificate in the form set out in Annex 1 to this Procedure. The hazard classification of chemicals and chemical products is based on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).