Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o technických prekážkach obchodu (TBT WTO)
46. týždeň roku 2021

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/TBT/N/IND/218 15/11/2021	India	*Protection of Human health or Safety, Quality requirements* **Notification of Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecommunication Systems (MTCTE) – Phase III & IV** Testing and Certification requirements under MTCTE scheme were notified through Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2017 [WTO TBT Notification G/TBT/IND66]. MTCTE Scheme is being launched in a phased manner and telecom products are gradually being brought under MTCTE regime. Telecom Products covered under Phase III & Phase IV of MTCTE regime has now been notified. Following Essential Requirement are covered under Phase III of MTCTE Scheme: Base Station for Cellular Network Repeater for Cellular Network Compact Cellular Network Smart / CCTV Camera Smart Watch Smart Electricity Meter Tracking Device IoT Gateway End Point Device for Environmental Monitoring Equipment Operating in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz Band Following Essential Requirement are covered under Phase IV of MTCTE Scheme: Transmission Terminal Equipment (DWDM, DXC) Optical Fibre (Single-Mode) Satellite Communication Equipment Radio Broadcast Receiver Mobile Radio Trunking System HF Radio VHF/UHF Radio System Equipment PTP PMP Microwave Fixed Radio Systems IP Security Equipment Router LAN Switch Precision Timing Protocol Grand Master Equipment IP Multimedia Conferencing Equipment Mobility Management Entity (MME) Point of Sale Devices Conferencing Equipment Signalling Gateway Media Gateway Softswitch Digital Subscriber Line Equipment Session Border Controller Base Station Controller (BSC)/ Radio Network Controller (RNC) Mobile Switching Centre (MSC)/ MSC-Server (MSC-S) /Gateway MSC (GMSC) /Gateway MSC – Server (GMSC-S)[including Visitor Location Register(VLR)] MSC / MSC Server Equipment Identity Register (EIR) Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) OTA Platform and Device Manager Platform/ FOTA Home Location Register (HLR) / Home Subscriber Server (HSS) / Authentication Centre (Auc) Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN) / Gateway GPRS Support Node (GGSN) Serving Gateway (S-GW) / Packet Gateway (P-GW) Short Message Service Centre (SMSC) Cell Broadcast Centre (CBC) Service Control Point (SCP) Operation Maintenance Centre (OMC) / Element Management System (EMS) / Network Management System (NMS) / Operation Support Systems (OSS) Gateway Mobile Location Centre (GMLC) Serving Mobile Location Centre (SMLC) Optical Fibre Cable Infiniband Switch Details of Standards specified in the	

		Essential Requirements are referenced in document Annexures to ERs.	
G/TBT/N/IND/219 15/11/2021	India	*1,3 Phenylenediamine (HS Code 2921 5120)* **1,3 Phenylenediamine (Quality Control) Order, 2021 (1 page, in English)** 1,3 Phenylenediamine is an important dye-intermediate, polymer additive, fibre intermediate and used in photography. Since it is used in dyestuffs required for dyeing of textiles, it is very important to adhere to purity levels indicated in the standard. The excess impurities in the dyes may enter human chain through textiles, impacting the health.If the technical parameters indicated in the standard are not observed, it shall be detrimental to plant life and environment. So, for protection of human health and environment, the standard of 1,3 Phenylenediamine needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported 1,3 Phenylenediamine shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 17450:2020) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of standard mark is governed by the provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	14/01/2022
G/TBT/N/IND/220 15/11/2021	India	*Acid Oil (HS Code 38231900)* **Acid Oil (Quality Control) Order, 2021 (1 page, in English)** Acid Oil is produced by acidification of soap stock obtained during refining of oils. It is used for producing low grade soaps. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty acids and possible health impact of low purity. So, for protection of human health and environment, the standard of Acid Oil needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Acid Oil shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 12029:1986) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of standard mark is governed by the provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	14/01/2022
G/TBT/N/KOR/1010 15/11/2021	Korea	*Quasi-drugs [Surgical mask (HS code 6307.90-4010), Filtering respirators (HS code 6307.90-4020), Anti-droplet mask (HS code 6307.90-4030)]* **Proposed amendments to the "Korea Quasi-drug Codex (KQC)"** The purpose of this amendment is to establish the specifications for filtering respirators, surgical masks and anti-droplet masks.	14/01/2022

G/TBT/N/KOR/1011 15/11/2021	Korea	*Quasi-drugs [Surgical mask (HS code 6307.90-4010), Filtering respirators (HS code 6307.90-4020), Anti-droplet mask (HS code 6307.90-4030)]* **Proposed amendments to the "Regulation on Quasi-drug Approval, Notification and Review"** The purpose of this amendment is to specify the documents required in the application process for quasi-drugs including filtering respirators that are subject to reporting.	14/01/2022
G/TBT/N/PRY/128 15/11/2021	Paraguay	*Paragolpes trasero de los vehículos de carga* **Proyecto de Resolución del Grupo Mercado Común "Reglamento Técnico Mercosur sobre Paragolpes trasero de los vehículos de carga (Derogación de la Resolución GMC Nº 23/02)** El Proyecto de Resolución implica la actualización de la Resolución GMC Nº 23/02 sobre paragolpes trasero de los vehículos de carga, mediante la aprobación de un nuevo Reglamento Técnico, a ser aplicado en vehículos que circulan en los Estados Parte del MERCOSUR, con el fin de garantizar mejores condiciones de seguridad.	14/01/2022
G/TBT/N/PRY/129 15/11/2021	Paraguay	*Uso de almidones en quesos de muy alta humedad* **Proyecto de Resolución del Grupo Mercado Común "Reglamento Técnico Mercosur sobre Uso de almidones en quesos de muy alta humedad** El Proyecto de Resolución establece el uso de almidones y almidones modificados como ingredientes opcionales en quesos de humedad mayor o igual a 55,0 g/100g que no adoptan su propia forma, en una proporción máxima del 1%(m/m) del producto final.	14/01/2022
G/TBT/N/PRY/130 15/11/2021	Paraguay	*Leche UAT* **Proyecto de Resolución del Grupo Mercado Común "Reglamento Técnico Mercosur sobre Identidad y Calidad de la Leche UAT (UHT) (Derogación de las Resoluciones GMC N° 78/94 y 135/96)** El Proyecto de Resolución tiene como objetivo fijar la identidad y las características mínimas de calidad que deberá cumplir la Leche UAT (UHT).	14/01/2022
G/TBT/N/PRY/131 15/11/2021	Paraguay	*Aditivos alimentarios y coadyuvantes* **Proyecto de Resolución del Grupo Mercado Común "Reglamento Técnico Mercosur sobre Asignación de aditivos alimentarios y coadyuvantes de tecnología para la categoría de alimentos 1. productos lácteos, subcategorías leche en polvo y crema en polvo; leches fermentadas y quesos (Modificación de las Resoluciones GMC Nº 79/94, 29/96, 30/96, 31/96, 32/96, 34/96, 42/96, 78/96, 81/96, 82/96, 83/96, 134/96, 136/96, 145/96, 01/97, 47/97, 48/97, 44/98, 07/18)** El Proyecto de Resolución establece la actualización de la asignación de aditivos alimentarios y coadyuvantes de tecnología para los productos lácteos, con el fin de adecuar la reglamentación a los avances	14/01/2022

		tecnológicos y a la normativa internacional de referencia.	
G/TBT/N/IND/221 16/11/2021	India	*Coconut Fatty Acids (HS Code 38231900)* **Coconut Fatty Acids (Quality Control) Order, 2021 (1 page, in English)** Coconut Fatty Acids are produced by the hydrolysis of Coconut Oil. Coconut Fatty Acids comprise of about 90% saturated fatty acids. The main fatty acids are Lauric Acid, which constitutes about 50% of total fatty acids obtained from coconut oil. Coconut Fatty Acids are used in the manufacture of Soaps and their derivatives like coco diethanol amide and coco mono ethanolamide. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty acids and possible health impact of low purity. So, for protection of human health and environment, the standard of Coconut Fatty Acids needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Coconut Fatty Acids shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 12069:1987) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of the standard marks is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	15/01/2022
G/TBT/N/IND/222 16/11/2021	India	*Hydrogenated Rice Bran Fatty Acids (HS Code 38231900)* **Hydrogenated Rice Bran Fatty Acids (Quality Control) Order, 2021 (1 page, in English)** Hydrogenated Rice Bran Fatty Acids is obtained by splitting, distillation and hydrogenation of rice bran oil or by hydrogenation of distilled fatty acids obtained by splitting of rice bran oil. Rice Bran Fatty acids are used in the manufacture of soaps. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty acids and possible health impact of low purity. So, for the protection of human health and the environment, the standard of Hydrogenated Rice Bran Fatty Acids needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Hydrogenated Rice Bran Fatty Acids shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 12361:1988) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of the standard mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	15/01/2022
G/TBT/N/IND/223 16/11/2021	India	*Lauric Acid (HS Code 29159090)* **(Quality Control) Order, 2021 (1 page, in English)** Lauric Acid is a saturated fatty acid having 12 carbon atoms. It is a raw material for making Lauryl Alcohol, which is used in detergent industry. It is also used in Alkyd resins, Lauryl peroxides, ethanol amides etc. It	15/01/2022

		is obtained by splitting coconut oils, Palm Kernel Oil etc. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty Acids and possible health impact of low purity. So, for protection of human health and environment, the standard of Lauric Acid needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Lauric Acid shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 10931:1984) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of standard mark is governed by the provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	
G/TBT/N/IND/224 16/11/2021	India	*Fatty Acids (HS Code 38231900)* **Palm Fatty Acids (Quality Control) Order, 2021 (1 page, in English)** Palm Fatty Acids are obtained by hydrolysis of Palm Oils. Palm Oils is obtained from the fleshy part of Palm Fruits. Palm Fatty Acids consist of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids in equal amounts, Palmitic Acid and Oleic Acids are being the main fatty acids. Palm Fatty Acids are used in the soap industry. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty Acids and the possible health impact of low purity. So, for the protection of human health and the environment, the standard of Palm Fatty Acids needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Palm Fatty Acid shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 12067:1987) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of the standard mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	15/01/2022
G/TBT/N/IND/225 16/11/2021	India	*Bran Fatty Acids (HS Code 38231900)* **Fatty Acids (Quality Control) Order, 2021** Rice Bran Fatty Acids are produced by the hydrolysis of Rice Bran Oil. Rice Bran Oil is produced by solvent extraction of the layer around the endosperm of rice, known as Rice Bran . Rice Bran Fatty Acid contains 20-25% of saturated and 75-80% of unsaturated fatty acids. The main unsaturated fatty acids are Oleic Acids (40-50%) and Linolenic Acids (28-42%). These fatty acids are used in the manufacture of soaps. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty acids and possible health impact of low purity. So, for the protection of human health and the environment, the standard of Rice Bran Fatty Acids needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Rice Bran Fatty Acids shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 12068:1987) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as	15/01/2022

		per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of the standard marks is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	
G/TBT/N/IND/226 16/11/2021	India	*Rubberseed Fatty Acids (HS Code 38231900)* **Fatty Acids (Quality Control) Order, 2021** Rubberseed Fatty Acids are produced by hydrolysis of Rubber seed Oil. Rubber seed oil is obtained from seed kernels of Rubber trees. Rubber Seed Fatty Acids contain Linolenic Acis (30-40%), Oleic Acid (17-30%) and Linoleic Acid (22-24%) and other saturated fatty Acids like Palmitic acid and Stearic Acids. These fatty acids are used in the manufacture of Soap industry and also in Paints/varnish industry. The large quantity usage and imports of Fatty acids and possible health impact of low purity. So, for protection of human health and environment, the standard of Rubberseed Fatty Acids needs to be made mandatory. The locally manufactured or imported Rubberseed Fatty Acids shall conform to the Indian standard (IS 12124:1987) and shall bear the standard mark under license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The use of standard mark is governed by the provisions of Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority.	15/01/2022
G/TBT/N/TPKM/474 17/11/2021	Chinese Taipei	*Prevention of deceptive practices and consumer protection* **Proposal for Amendments to Article 4 of Regulations for Management of Cosmetic Product Information File** With a view to implementing Paragraph 3, Article 4 of the Cosmetic Hygiene and Safety Act, the Ministry of Health and Welfare promulgated Regulations for Cosmetic Product Information File Management (hereinafter "the Regulations"), which specify the requirements for product information files to be established by manufacturers or importers prior to the supply, sale, giveaway, public display or consumer trial offer of cosmetics. The content included the applicable scope of manufacturers or importers, the information to be included in the product information files, the qualifications of signatories for the safety reports, storage period of the product information files. There were suggestions on the qualifications of signatories for the safety reports received. After evaluation of those suggestions, the Ministry of Health and Welfare is proposing to regulate that a person who graduated from the department of chemistry and chemical engineering at the domestic or foreign university before 30 June 2019, and had at least five years of relevant work experience in cosmetic safety	16/01/2022

		evaluation, may keep engaging in relevant work and thus serve as a signatory for the safety report. Therefore, the amendments to Article 4 of the Regulations is proposed to be adopted.	
G/TBT/N/EU/852 17/11/2021	European Union	*Biocidal products* **Draft Commission Delegated Regulation amending Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council** This draft Commission Delegated Regulation amends Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 following the approval and non-approval of a number of active substances in the review programme, as well as clarification on the identities of certain active substances supported in the review programme.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/EU/853 17/11/2021	European Union	*Sulfoxaflor (pesticide active substance)* **Draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulations (EU) No 2015/1295 and No 540/2011 as regards the conditions of approval of the active substance sulfoxaflor** This draft Commission Implementing Regulation provides that the approval conditions of the active substance sulfoxaflor are amended in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 based on the evaluation of confirmatory data as required in Regulation (EU) 2015/1295 of 27 July 2015 approving the active substance sulfoxaflor for use in the EU. Existing authorised plant protection products containing sulfoxaflor will be reviewed in accordance with the restriction set in this act. This decision however only concerns the placing on the market of this substance. Following restriction of the approval and the consequent expiry of all grace periods for stocks of products, separate legal action will likely be taken on Maximum Residue Levels and a separate notification will be made in accordance with SPS procedures in due time.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/JPN/718 17/11/2021	Japan	*Muramidase as a feed additive* **Designation of Muramidase as a feed additive (2 page(s), in English ;5 page(s), in Japanese) http://members.wto.org/ http://members.wto.org/** MAFF will designate Muramidase as a feed additive and establish its standards and specifications by the ministerial ordinance.	20/12/2021
G/TBT/N/KEN/1151 17/11/2021	Kenya	***ICS codes:*** *59.080 (Products of the textile industry)* **DKS 525:2021 Ladies' briefs— Specification** This Kenya Standard prescribes the requirements and test methods for all types of briefs for girls and women. This is applicable to knitted and disposable briefs.	16/01/2022

G/TBT/N/KEN/1152 17/11/2021	Kenya	***ICS codes:*** *11.020 (Medical sciences and health care facilities in general)* **DEAS 1069: 2021 Cotton ear bud — Specification** This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for cotton ear buds.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/KEN/1153 17/11/2021	Kenya	***ICS codes:*** *11.040.30 (Surgical instruments and materials)* **DEAS 1070: 2021 Medical cotton swab — Specification** This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for medical cotton swabs. This standard does not apply to flocked swabs for clinical use.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/KEN/1154 17/11/2021	Kenya	***ICS codes:*** *33.030 (Telecommunication services. Applications)* **DKS 2952-1:2021 Accessibility — ICT products and services. Part 1: Requirements** This Draft Kenya standard specifies the functional accessibility requirements applicable to ICT products and services.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/KEN/1155 17/11/2021	Kenya	***ICS codes:*** *33.030 (Telecommunication services. Applications)* **DKS 2952-2:2021 Accessibility — ICT products and services. Part 2: Conformance** This part 2 of KS 2952 specifies the means necessary to determine conformance with the individual requirements given in part 1 of this standard.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/THA/645 17/11/2021	Thailand	*Quenched and tempered wire for prestressed concrete (ICS 77.140.60)* **Draft Ministerial Regulation on Quenched and tempered wire for prestressed concrete (TIS 3286-25XX)** The draft ministerial regulation mandates quenched and tempered wire for prestressed concrete to conform with the standard for Quenched and tempered wire for prestressed concrete (TIS 3286-25XX). The standard covers quenched and tempered wires used or might be used for prestressed concrete. The scope excludes wires which are covered by other standards.	16/01/2022
G/TBT/N/USA/1802 17/11/2021	USA	*Emissions of greenhouse gases and other harmful air pollutants* **Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review** Proposed rule - This document comprises three distinct groups of actions under the Clean Air Act (CAA) which are collectively intended to significantly reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and other harmful air pollutants from the Crude Oil and Natural Gas source category. First, the EPA proposes to revise the new source performance standards (NSPS) for GHGs and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) for the Crude Oil and Natural Gas source	14/01/2022

		category under the CAA to reflect the Agency's most recent review of the feasibility and cost of reducing emissions from these sources. Second, the EPA proposes emissions guidelines (EG) under the CAA, for states to follow in developing, submitting, and implementing state plans to establish performance standards to limit GHGs from existing sources (designated facilities) in the Crude Oil and Natural Gas source category. Third, the EPA is taking several related actions stemming from the joint resolution of Congress, adopted on 30 June 2021 under the Congressional Review Act (CRA), disapproving the EPA's final rule titled, "Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review," 14 September 2020 ("2020 Policy Rule"). This proposal responds to the President's 20 January 2021, Executive order (E.O.) titled "Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis," which directed the EPA to consider taking the actions proposed here.	
G/TBT/N/SLV/218 18/11/2021	El Salvador	***ICS codes:*** *11.140 (Hospital equipment)* **Reglamento Técnico Salvadoreño RTS 11.03.02:21 DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS. REQUISITOS PARA LA REGULACIÓN SANITARIA DE DISPOSITIVOS MÉDICOS** Este reglamento establece las disposiciones técnicas que rigen la regulación sanitaria de los dispositivos médicos en el territorio nacional, con base al marco legal vigente y los principios armonizados internacionalmente para las Buenas Prácticas Regulatorias.	17/01/2022
G/TBT/N/KEN/1156 18/11/2021	Kenya	***ICS codes:*** *59.080 (Products of the textile industry)* **DKS 559:2021 Men's and boys' trousers — Specification** This Kenya Standard specifies requirements for Men's and boy's trousers.	04/01/2022
G/TBT/N/USA/1803 18/11/2021	USA	*Bombardier model BD-100-1A10 airplane; electronic system security protection* **Special Conditions: Honeywell, Bombardier Model BD-100-1A10 Airplane; Electronic System Security Protection From Unauthorized External Access** Final special conditions; request for comments - These special conditions are issued for the Bombardier Model BD-100-1A10 airplane. This airplane, as modified by Honeywell, will have a novel or unusual design feature when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. This design feature is the installation of a system that provides wireless data download capability from the engine electronic control unit to Honeywell cloud-based storage. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator	13/12/2021

		considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.	
G/TBT/N/USA/1804 18/11/2021	USA	*Bombardier model BD-100-1A10 airplane; electronic system security protection* **Special Conditions: Honeywell, Bombardier Model BD-100-1A10 Airplane; Electronic System Security Protection From Unauthorized Internal Access** Final special conditions; request for comments - These special conditions are issued for the Bombardier Model BD-100-1A10 airplane. This airplane, as modified by Honeywell, will have a novel or unusual design feature when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. This design feature is the installation of a system that provides wireless data download capability from the engine electronic control unit to Honeywell cloud-based storage. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.	13/12/2021
G/TBT/N/USA/1805 18/11/2021	USA	*Chemical substances* **Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (21-2.F)** Proposed rule - EPA is proposing significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). The chemical substances received "not likely to present an unreasonable risk" determinations pursuant to TSCA. The SNURs require persons who intend to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is proposed as a significant new use by this rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the use, under the conditions of use for that chemical substance, within the applicable review period. Persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required by that determination.	17/12/2021
G/TBT/N/USA/1806 18/11/2021	USA	*Airbus Defense and Space S.A., C212-CC/-CD/-CE/-CF/-DF/-DE airplanes* **Special Conditions: Airbus Defense and Space S.A., C212-CC/-CD/-CE/-CF/-DF/-DE Airplanes; Rechargeable Lithium Battery Installations** Final special conditions; request for comments - These special conditions are issued for the Airbus Defense and Space S.A. (Airbus) Model C212-CC/-CD/-CE/-	03/01/2022

		CF/-DF/-DE airplanes. This airplane, as modified by Airbus Defense and Space, Inc., will have a novel or unusual design feature when compared to the state of technology envisioned in the airworthiness standards for transport category airplanes. This design feature is the emergency lighting installation that contain rechargeable lithium batteries. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.
G/TBT/N/VNM/211 18/11/2021	Viet Nam	***ICS codes:*** *77.140.20 (Stainless steels)* **Amendment 1:2021 of QCVN 20:2019/BKHCN National technical regulation on stainless steel** This draft technical regulation stipulates the limit of content by mass of chemical elements and quality control requirements for stainless steel produced domestically, imported and circulated on the market. The list of stainless steel and the corresponding HS code is given in the Appendix attached to the National Technical Regulation QCVN 20:2019/BKHCN and Amendment 1:2021 QCVN 20:2019/BKHCN The following articles are amended: 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 2.1, 2.3, Article 3, Article 4, Article 5.2, 5.3.4, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6. Some amendments are: Organizations and individuals importing stainless steel shall register for state inspection of quality at the inspection agency in accordance with Circular No. 27/2012/TTBKHCN and Circular No. 07/2017/TT-BKHCN The documents related to goods, technical documents, test results, certificates of conformity shall be kept for at least 10 years. The products with the HS codes of 7306.40.20, 7306.40.90, 7306.61.10, 7306.61.90, 7306.69.10, 7306.69.90 is supplemented to the Appendix of QCVN 20:2019/BKHCN.
G/TBT/N/BRA/1281 19/11/2021	Brazil	***ICS codes:*** *71.100.40 (Surface active agents)* **Inmetro Ordinance No. 455, 16 November 2021** Inmetro Ordinance No. 455 consolidates metrological technical regulation establishing the conditions for pre-packaged soap and bar soap goods.