

Everything you need to know about CCC Mark – The China Compulsory Certification mark (Nov 2012)



The China Compulsory Certification (CCC) Mark is the national quality and safety mark accepted in China. The mark is the most common conformity assessment mark in China;

It is required for 159 products in 23 categories. CNCA drafts the list of products (the “catalogue”) to be included in the CCC system.

If a product is included in the catalogue, it may not be marketed, imported, or sold in China without the mark. For products that are not listed in the catalogue, other types of conformity assessment may be necessary for market acceptance.

Only designated certification bodies (DCB’s) can issue the CCC Mark and label for manufacturers for products under their respective scope.

The certification is required only for those products which will be sold to the final customer.

Israeli exports to China of electronic products required certificates of CCC is currently about \$ 130 million, (\$99 million for electronics, \$ 28 million for MD products, \$3 million for security products and 0.13 million for household products).

However, Chinese exports to Israel of the similar products group currently stand at 749 million (\$ 485 million for electronics, \$242 million for household products, \$19 million for security and \$ 3 million for MD).

On imports from Israel to China, there are now 122 valid CCC certificates for Israeli exports for 16 factories in total. 49 CCC certificates issued by the CQC – the main body approved for CCC certificates (see below), 73 certificates were issued by the CLP – This is the body that issues certificates of CCC for products in the HLS sector, and 1 certificate was issued by Certification Centre of Light Industry Council (CCLC).

The CCC mark system is administered by the following authorities:

1. [AQSIQ](#) is the official administrator of the Chinese Compulsory Certification (CCC System). AQSIQ announces the CCC product catalogue and other related rules and regulations, but they have designated CNCA to implement the system.
2. [CNCA](#) drafts the list of products (the “catalogue”) to be included in the CCC system. If a product is included in the catalogue, it may not be marketed, imported, or sold in China without the mark. For products that are not listed in the catalogue, other types of conformity assessment may be necessary for market acceptance.
3. CNCA designates several accredited certification bodies ([DCBs](#)), testing labs ([DTL](#)), and inspection bodies ([DIB](#)) to perform compulsory certification for the CCC Mark.
4. [CQC](#) - China’s Certification of Quality Center , is the largest certification body in China. CQC, accredited by [CNAS](#) (China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment) and designated by CNCA, administers the CCC Mark for 23 product categories. CQC also certifies products for several other conformity assessment marks that are used in China, including the [CQC mark](#) (voluntary product certification for products which fall out of the compulsory certification catalogue).

Latest CCC Mandatory Product Categories List:

1. Electrical wires and cables
2. Switches for circuits, installation protective and connection devices

3. Low-voltage electrical apparatus
4. Small power motors
5. Power electric tools
6. Welding machines
7. Household and similar electrical appliances
8. Audio and video apparatus (not including the acoustics apparatus for broadcasting service and automobiles)
9. Information technology equipment
10. Lighting apparatus (not including the lighting apparatus with the voltage lower than 36V)
11. Telecommunication terminal equipment
12. Motor vehicles and safety parts
13. Motor vehicle tires
14. Safety glasses
15. Agricultural machinery
16. Latex products
17. Medical devices – only those which are electronic or have electrical part
18. Fire Protection/ fighting equipment
19. Detectors for intruder alarm systems
20. Wireless LAN Products
21. Decoration Products and refurbishing materials
22. Toys
23. Information Security Products

**As for Chemicals – only those which are in use for construction require CCC. Fertilizers are exempted.

The products listed in the above-mentioned catalogue must obtain a CCC license and impose CCC before they can enter the Chinese market.

The broad categories are further broken down into 132 product categories.

There are several ways to find out if your product requires the CCC mark:

1. Using the Catalogue of CCC Certification – (See [Annex 1](#))
2. Using HS codes, you can search your product in the Chinese Customs Handbook, or search Announcement 60 released in 2002 by the Chinese Certification and Accreditation Authority (CNCA).
3. For a more thorough investigation of the specific requirements that applies to your product, it is necessary to identify which Chinese National Standards, also known as GB Standards, apply. The CCC system is based on GB Standards. Most GB standards are harmonized with International Standards but be sensitive to frequently occurring Chinese deviations

Apply for a CCC Mark

Obtaining the CCC Mark involves an application process to authorized Chinese certification bodies. The application process can take several months, and can cost upward from USD 4,500 in fees.

Some companies manage the application process themselves while others choose to rely

on consultants who can handle all aspects of the application process.

The process includes sending testing samples to a Chinese laboratory and testing in those labs to ensure the products meet safety and/or electrical standards. A factory inspection of the applicant's factories, to determine whether the product line matches the samples tested in China, is also required. Finally, Chinese testing authorities approve the design and application of the CCC logo on the applicant's products

An overview of the process includes:

1. Application. Submission of an application and supporting materials that include user guides, Certification Bodies reports, EMC reports, regulatory labels and other information.
2. Type Testing. A CNCA-designated test laboratory (DTL) in China will test product samples.
3. Factory Inspection. Representatives will be sent to inspect each factory that produces and ships products to China. If multiple facilities are used for production, multiple inspections will be required.
4. Evaluation of certification results and approval (or failure / retesting)
5. Follow-Up Factory Inspection. Manufacturing facilities for the product will be re-inspected by Chinese officials every 12-18 months

CCC Documentation needed:

1. Application or authorization letter
2. CB certificate or CB test report which addresses applicable Chinese National Deviations (rated voltage 220V 10%)
3. Product description
4. Declaration of conformity complying with relevant GB Standards
5. Business license for applicant, manufacturer, or factory and registration for trademark
6. Circuit diagrams and/or system block diagrams
7. Product photos: a. front, b. rear, c. internal, d. nameplate, e. isolation components between primary circuit and secondary circuit
8. List of the key components or materials (including safety and EMC)
9. User's manual (Chinese)
10. Rating label (Chinese) or warning label (Chinese) (If any)
11. Description of the difference between the different model or type of products in the same application
12. CCC certificates for accessories or components (e.g., external adapter/ detachable power cord/plug/connector)
13. Questionnaire for initial factory inspection for non-audited factory

Labeling

The last step for completing the necessary requirements for the CCC Mark is to apply the mark to the products. The marking requirements are mostly made by different industry authorities. All products sold in China must be marked in the Chinese Language.

After getting certificate, one should buy CCC stickers from CNCA or apply for mark permission to print CCC mark on nameplate/rating label by submitting application to CNCA

- "S", "S&E", "F" and "I" stand for different certification:

- “S” – Safety, “S&E” – Safety and EMC, “EMC” – EMC, “F” – Fire Protection, “I” - Information security

CCC Certificate Sample:



Automotive parts and components:

- The CCC mark is a mandatory requirement also for a range of automotive parts and components including tires, lighting, safety parts, glass, internal trimming, locks and alarms, among others.
- precondition for entering the Chinese market, before starting to export to China
- The CCC mark for automotive products is equivalent to a safety mark.
- The product will be covered by mandatory national (GB) standards that outline detailed requirements and specifications of the product. In addition to GB standards, industrial standards (also known as professional standards) will apply to the product. Professional standards are, for the most part, voluntary and in the automotive industry they are identified by the letters QC, usually followed by the letter T indicating that the standard is applied on a voluntary basis.
- The certification procedure includes factory inspection, type testing at a designated Chinese laboratory, and marking of the product
- Certification services can only be provided by designated certification centres located in China. These include the China Certification Centre for Automotive Products (CCAP) among other centres designated by the CNCA. Applications are processed by the China Quality Certification (CQC).

Waiver / Spare Parts

Certain products may not be required to obtain CCC certification and others may be exempt from the process. Products that are found in the catalogue but meet the criteria listed below are exempted; however, manufacturers must submit an application for a Special Exempt Approval to CNCA with all necessary documents. After a Certificate of Exemption from CCC Certificate is held, the product can be imported, sold and serviced.

Criteria for exemption from CCC certification:

- Products which are imported / manufactured for R&D and Testing purpose

- Products being shipped into China for integration into systems only and then re-exporting out of China
- Products for export only according to the foreign trade contract
- Components imported for assess the technology of fetching in product line
- Repairs parts for services to end-user or the repair parts for the EOL products
- Other special products

Companies should be aware that component parts of a manufacturer's finished products may in some cases require CCC certification; in those cases, the component manufacturer is generally required to apply for the CCC mark. Spare parts and replacement parts shipments may in some cases require CCC certification, or application for an exemption.

Last August 2012 CNCA published a notice regarding 8 more types of products no long require CCC certificate:

Flexible rubber-sheathed cables for mining purposes

1. Electronic devices for financial and trade settlement
2. distribution system equipment and components of sound and television signal cables
3. Satellite television receiver
4. Tuner
5. Monochrome television receiver and other Monochrome television receiver
6. Seat cover with in automobile interior parts
7. Automobile interior parts that smaller than the basic sample size as 356mm×100mm: gland strip, trim strip, Sound the horn cover, body light, floor board, seat cover, door inner panel, The front / side / back retaining plate, Small interiors parts on car inner roof

For the full information check [Annex 2](#)

The origin information: <http://www.cnca.gov.cn/cnca/zwxx/ggxx/648334.shtml>

We hope you will find this [information](#) useful; we'd like to hear your comments!
For any additional question you are more than welcome to [contact us](#).