
***Supervision & Management Methods of Inspection & Quarantine of Import & Export of Dairy Products* of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China**

Order of AQSIQ (No. 152)

The *Supervision & Management Methods of Inspection & Quarantine of Import & Export of Dairy Products* has been adopted at the Executive Meeting of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China and is hereby promulgated, and shall go into effect as of May 1, 2013.

Director of AQSIQ: Zhi Shuping

January 24, 2013

Supervision & Management Methods of Inspection & Quarantine of Import & Export of Dairy Products

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1 These Measures have been formulated pursuant to *Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China* (FSL) and its regulations for the implementation, *Law of the People's Republic of China On Import and Export Commodity Inspection* and its regulations for the implementation, *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine* and its regulations for the implementation, *Special Rules of the State Council on Strengthening the Supervision and Management of the Safety of Food and Other Products* (hereinafter referred to as "Special Rules"), *Regulations on the Supervision and Administration of the Quality and Safety of Dairy Products* and the other relevant laws, rules, and regulations for the purpose of strengthening supervision and management of inspection and quarantine of import and export of dairy products.

Article 2 The dairy products mentioned herein including colostrum milk, raw milk, and milk products.

The colostrum milk mentioned herein means the milk from a milk yielding animal within 7 days after it has calved.

The raw milk mentioned herein means the mature milk from the udder of a healthy milk yielding animal, of which any composition is unchanged, conforming to relevant requirements of China. The colostrum milk from a milk yielding animal, the milk latex

during application of antibiotic and withdrawal time, deteriorated milk shall not be used as raw milk.

The milk products mentioned herein mean the food processed with milk as main raw material, for example, Pasteurized milk, sterilized milk, modified milk, fermented milk, fresh cheese and processed cheese, cream, butter and anhydrous milkfat, condensed milk, milk powder, whey powder, whey protein powder, and milk-based infant formula food etc. Where, the products processed with raw milk, without heat-treated disinfection in process are deemed as raw milk products.

Article 3 The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) is in charge of inspection, quarantine, supervision, and management for the dairy products imported into and exported from China.

The entry-exit inspection and quarantine authorities (hereinafter referred to as "inspection and quarantine authority") of AQSIQ distributed all over the country are respectively responsible for inspection, quarantine, supervision, and management for the dairy products imported into and exported from the region under their jurisdiction.

Article 4 The producers and operators of imported and exported dairy products shall engage in production and operation activities in accordance with the law, to be responsible for society and the public, honest and trustworthy, and ensure food safety, accept supervision from society, and undertake obligations to society.

Chapter II Imported Milk

Article 5 AQSIQ shall evaluate the food safety management system and food safety situation of the countries and regions which are intended to export dairy products to China in accordance with Chinese laws, rules, and regulations and shall review them as needed for safety situation of dairy products as well as supervision and management.

For a country or region which exports dairy products to China for the first time, the competent authorities of its government shall provide AQSIQ with system of laws and regulations for veterinary hygiene and public health, institutional framework, veterinary service system, safety and hygiene control system, residue monitoring and control system, as well as animal disease prevention and control system, and the product varieties proposed to exported to China, etc.

AQSIQ shall organize evaluation to them in accordance with the law and may, if necessary, send panel to this country or region for site investigation. Those products of which risks are fallen within acceptable range through evaluation need determined for the requirements of relevant inspection and quarantine, including the requirements of relevant certificates and their issue, allowing that its relevant dairy products conforming to the requirements are exported to China. A protocol may be concluded by and between the parties thereto to confirm the requirements of inspection and quarantine.

Article 6 AQSIQ shall adopt a registration system for the overseas food production enterprise (OFPE) which is intended to export dairy products to China. The registration shall be in conformity with the relevant provisions of AQSIQ.

An OFPE shall be established with approval by the competent authority of the government of the exporting country or region, conforming to the legal requirements of the exporting country or region.

An OFPE shall be familiar with and ensure that the dairy products exported to China by it meet the national standard for food safety of China and relevant requirements and can provide the test report for the items specified in national standards for food safety of China. An OFPE shall define the varieties and brand of the dairy products which are intended to be exported to China by it when it is applying for registration.

A registered OFPE shall be released on the website of AQSIQ.

Article 7 The dairy products which are intended to be exported to China shall be attached with certificate of hygiene issued by the competent authority of the government of the exporting country or region. The certificate shall demonstrate that

- (1) the raw material of the dairy products is from healthy animal;
- (2) the dairy products have and spread no animal disease through processing;
- (3) the dairy products production enterprise is under oversight of the competent authority of the local government.
- (4) the dairy products are safe and edible for human.

The certificate shall be sealed by the competent authority of the government of the exporting country or region and signed by its authorized officer, and indicated with the People's Republic of China as destination.

The sample of the certificate shall be confirmed by AQSIQ and released on the website of AQSIQ.

Article 8 The imported dairy products which need to handle examination and approval procedures of quarantine shall only be imported against the *Permit to Import Quarantine Material into the People's Republic of China*.

AQSIQ may, in accordance with the law, adjust and promulgate the varieties of the dairy products implemented for examination and approval of quarantine.

Article 9 The exporter or agent which is intended to export milk product to the regions within the territory of China shall be reported to AQSIQ for recording. The exporter or agent which applies for record filing shall, as required, provide the information to be filed and liable for authenticity of information.

The recording name list shall be released on the website of AQSIQ.

Article 10 The inspections and quarantine authority shall be responsible for the administration of the record filing of the importers of imported dairy products. The

importer shall have professional technicians and administrators of food safety as well as rules or regulations ensuring food safety and shall apply for record filing from inspection and quarantine authority where it is registered by the administration of industry and commerce.

Article 11 The importer who intends to import dairy product or its agent shall apply for inspection and quarantine from inspection and quarantine authority where the customs formalities are handled against:

- (1) contract, invoice, packing list, bill of lading, and the other necessary documents;
- (2) certificate of hygiene in conformity with the provisions of Article 7 herein;
- (3) the test reports of items listed in relevant national standard for food safety of China in terms of the dairy products imported for the first time. Import for the first time means the import of dairy product with fully the same information such as OFPE, product description, formula, overseas exporter, importer within the territory of China, etc. from the same customs.
- (4) For the dairy products of non-initial import, the copies of the test reports for initial report and the test reports of the items required by AQSIQ shall be submitted. The items for the test reports of non-initial import shall be determined according to monitoring of risks for the dairy products etc. by AQSIQ and released on the website of AQSIQ.
- (5) Where the items, including pathogenic bacteria, fungal toxin, pollutant, heavy metal, and illegal additive, related to safety and hygiene of imported dairy products are unqualified, the test reports of the items listed in relevant national standard for food safety of China during import once again. Where no unqualified items related to safety and hygiene are found for consecutive 5 lots, the copies of the test reports for the items listed in relevant national standard for food safety of China and the test reports of the items required by AQSIQ shall be submitted.
- (6) For the pre-packaged dairy products to be imported, the label sample in original language, Chinese translation of original text on label, and label sample in Chinese, etc. shall be submitted.
- (7) Where dairy products needed for quarantine examination and approval are imported, the Permit to Import Quarantine Material into the People's Republic of China shall be submitted.
- (8) Where the dairy products not specified in national standards for food safety of China yet are imported, the permit certificate issued by the health administrative department of the State Council shall be submitted.
- (9) For those claimed to have particular effects on human health, the permit certificate issued by relevant department shall be submitted.
- (10) For those indicated with attained awards, honors, and certification marks, the permit certificate confirmed through diplomatic channels shall be submitted.

Article 12 The importer of imported dairy products shall ensure that its imported dairy product shall be able to meet the requirements of the national standards for food safety of China and shall make announcement of the varieties, origin of country, and brand of its imported dairy products.

Where the dairy products not specified in national standards for food safety of China yet are imported, the requirements of permit certificate issued by the health administrative department of the State Council shall be complied with.

Article 13 The packaging and transportation means of the imported dairy products shall meet the requirements of safety and hygiene.

Article 14 The pre-packaged dairy products to be imported shall have labels and instructions in Chinese, which shall comply with Chinese legal provisions and the requirements of national standards for food safety of China.

Article 15 Before the certificate of entry inspection and quarantine is issued, the dairy products to be imported shall be stored at an area under special supervision, which is designated or approved by inspection and quarantine authority. No entity or individual shall use them without authorization by inspection and quarantine authority.

Article 16 The inspection and quarantine authority shall implement inspection of dairy products to be imported in such a way in accordance with the *Law of the People's Republic of China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection*. In the event that the dairy products to be imported have risk of spreading animal and plant epidemic diseases, it shall implement quarantine to them in accordance with *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine*.

Article 17 The imported dairy products can only be sold and used after they have passed the inspection and quarantine and have the certificate of entry inspection and quarantine issued by inspection and quarantine authority.

In the certificate of entry inspection and quarantine of imported dairy products, the product description, brand, exporting country or region, specifications, quantity/weight, production date or batch number, and shelf life etc.

Article 18 In the event that the dairy products to be imported fail to pass the inspection and quarantine, inspection and quarantine authority shall issue certificate of nonconformity. For those unqualified items related to safety, health, and environment protection, the parties concerned shall be ordered to destroy them, or the notice shall be issued to transport the goods back to the original place, by inspection and quarantine authority. The procedures transporting goods back to the original place shall be handled by the importer. In case of the other unqualified items, the products may be treated technically under the supervision of inspection and quarantine authority. They can only be sold and used after they have passed the re-inspection.

Before the imported dairy products are destroyed or transported back to the original place, the importer shall seal up the unqualified dairy products one its own, which shall be

independently stored in facilities designated or approved by inspection and quarantine authority. Don't move them without permission of inspection and quarantine authority.

The importer shall finish destroying them within 3 months and shall report the results of destroy to inspection and quarantine authority.

Article 19 The importer shall establish the system for dairy products import and sales records, truthfully recording the number of certificate of entry inspection and quarantine, name, specifications, quantity, production date or batch number, shelf life, name and contact of the importer and buyer, delivery date etc. of the imported dairy products. The records shall be true and shall be preserved for at least 2 years.

The inspection and quarantine authority shall check the import and sales records of the importers within area under his jurisdiction.

Article 20 Where all the raw materials of imported dairy products are used to re-exported after processed, inspection and quarantine authority may implement inspection according to the standard of the destination country or region or under the Contract and shall indicate with FOR EXPORT AND PROCESS ONLY on the certificate of entry inspection and quarantine.

Article 21 The inspection and quarantine authority shall establish the goodwill records of the importers for imported dairy products.

In the event that the imported dairy products not in conformity with the statutory requirements are found by inspection and quarantine authority, the importer, person who applies for inspection and quarantine, and agent of the imported dairy products not in conformity with statutory requirements may be entered into the list of bad records. For those with illegal act and being fined, they may be entered into the list of illegal enterprise and released.

Chapter 3 Export of Dairy Products

Article 22 AQSIQ adopt a record filing system for the production enterprises of which dairy products are intended to be exported. The registration shall be in conformity with the relevant provisions of AQSIQ.

The exported dairy products shall come from the registered production enterprises of dairy products to be exported.

Article 23 The breeding plants of milk yielding animal for the exported raw milk shall go through the record-filing formalities at inspection and quarantine authority. Inspection and quarantine authority shall monitor the animal diseases, residue of pesticides and veterinary drugs, environment pollutants, and the other toxic and harmful substances for the registered breeding plants.

Article 24 The breeding plants of milk yielding animal for the exported raw milk shall establish breeding file of the milk yielding animals, indicating:

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- (1) Varieties, quantity, reproduction records, identification, origin, and arrival/departure date of milk yielding animal.
 - (2) Origin, description, user object, time, and consumption of adding feed, feed additives, and veterinary drugs, and the other inputs;
 - (3) Quarantine, immunity, and disinfection
 - (4) Handling of disease and death of milk yielding animal, and unqualified raw milk.
 - (5) Production, storage, inspection, and sales of raw milk.

The records shall be true and shall be preserved for at least 2 years.

Article 25 No feed, feed additives, and veterinary drugs and the other substances, having direct or potential hazard to animal and human body, which are prohibited in China and the importing country or region shall be used for breeding of milk yielding animals of raw milk to be exported. Export of milk which is from any milk yielding animal during specified drug application and withdrawal time is prohibited.

Article 26 The production enterprises of exported dairy products shall meet the requirements of good manufacturing practice and shall establish and implement a hazard analysis and critical control point system (HACCP) , and shall ensure effective operation of the system.

Article 27 The production enterprises of exported milk products shall establish the following systems:

- (1) raw materials, food additives, food-related products receiving and verification system, truthfully recording their description, specifications, quantity, supplier name and contact information, receiving date, etc;
- (2) production record system, truthfully recording safety management of food production process;
- (3) ex-factory inspection system, the dairy products to be shipped being inspected lot by lot, the inspection report being filed and sample needing to be remained.
- (4) dairy products ex-factory inspection and recording system, verifying the inspection certificate of conformity and the quality safety situation for the dairy products to be shipped, truthfully recording description, specifications, quantity, production date, shelf life, production batch number, number of inspection certificate of conformity, name and contact information of purchaser, date of sales, etc.

The above-mentioned records shall be true and shall be preserved for at least 2 years.

Article 28 The production enterprises of exported dairy products shall inspect, or entrust a qualified inspection body to inspect, the raw and auxiliary materials used for processing the dairy products to be exported, and finished products and shall issue the inspection report.

Article 29 The packaging and transportation means of the exported dairy products shall meet the requirements of safety and hygiene.

For the carriers such as containers, vessel holds, aircraft, vehicles carrying exported dairy products which are perishable, need to be frozen or refrigerated, the carrier operator or the organization using the containers or their agent shall, as required, carry out cleaning and disinfection of vehicles and carrying vessels, which shall be recorded properly. It shall apply for cargo-worthy inspection such as cleaning, hygiene, refrigeration, and tightness and reinforcement before loading. No permission shall be granted for loading and shipment if it is not inspected or fails to pass the inspection.

Article 30 The exporter of dairy products or its agent shall, as required by AQSIQ, apply for inspection and quarantine from inspection and quarantine authority at the location of the production enterprises of exported dairy products.

Article 31 The inspection and quarantine authority shall establish spot-checking plan for the dairy products to be exported according to the risk situations of dairy products to be exported, management level of safety, hygiene, and quality of production enterprise, records of product safety, hygiene, and quality, historical exports, the requirements of the importing country or region, etc. It shall implement inspection of the dairy products to be exported in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) the requirements for inspection and quarantine under bilateral agreement, protocol, and memorandum.
- (2) the standards of importing country or region;
- (3) the requirements for inspection and quarantine under the trade contract or letter of credit.

For those without above-mentioned standards or requirements, they shall be implemented for inspection in accordance with Chinese laws, rules, and regulations as well as relevant national standards for food safety of China.

The production enterprises and the exporter exporting dairy products shall ensure that their dairy products to be exported shall meet the above-mentioned requirements.

Article 32 Where the dairy products to be exported conform to the relevant requirements through inspection and quarantine, inspection and quarantine authority shall *Customs Clearance of Exit Commodities* or *Export Receipt of Exchange* and shall issue certificate of inspection and quarantine. For those fail to pass the inspection and quarantine, it shall issue Exit Notification of Nonconformity and they shall not be exported.

Article 33 The inspection and quarantine authority at the location of the exit port of the dairy products to be exported shall check the documents in conformity with cargoes according to relevant provisions for exit documents exchange and verification. For those passed verification, the Export Receipt of Exchange issued by local inspection and quarantine authority at place of origin shall be replaced by Customs Clearance of Exit

Commodities. For those not passed verification, inspection and quarantine authority of port shall issue certificate of nonconformity and they must not exported.

Local inspection and quarantine authority at place of origin and that at location of port shall establish information exchange mechanism to promptly notify each other of the hygiene and safety issue found during inspection and quarantine and shall report it to their superior under relevant provisions.

Article 34 The producers and business operators of exported dairy products shall establish product traceability system and relevant records to ensure effectiveness of traceability. The records shall be preserved for at least 2 years.

Article 35 The production enterprises of exported dairy products shall establish sample management system. The sample preservation condition and time shall be suitable for product itself characteristics and the quantity, and weight shall meet the requirements of inspection.

Article 36 In the event that the exported dairy products not in conformity with the statutory requirements are found by inspection and quarantine authority, the producers and business operators may be entered into the list of bad records. For those with illegal act and being fined, they may be entered into the list of illegal enterprise and released.

Chapter 4 Risk Pre-warning

Article 37 AQSIQ and inspection and quarantine authority shall collect and sort the dairy products safety information such as active monitoring, law enforcement supervision, laboratory inspection, overseas notification, notification of domestic agencies and organization, notification of media and network, complaint and report, and transferring by relevant departments.

Article 38 The producers and business operators of imported and exported dairy products shall establish risk information reporting system, shall formulate emergency plan of safety risk information for dairy products, and shall have emergency liaison staff. They shall have full-time risk information reporter to promptly report the found recall and handling results of imported and exported dairy products to inspection and quarantine authority.

Article 39 The inspection and quarantine authority shall put forward preliminary suggestions about safety information of imported and exported dairy products which has been verified, approved, and sorted and shall, according to specified requirements and procedures, report it to AQSIQ and notify the local government and relevant department.

Article 40 AQSIQ and the administration of inspection and quarantine directly under it shall release risk pre-warning notification. AQSIQ may, as appropriate, release risk pre-warning announcement and decide to take the following actions:

- (1) Conditionally restrict import and export, including high monitoring and control, more strict inspection, and being ordered to recall etc.

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- (2) Prohibit import and export. Destroy goods on the spot or transport them back to the original place.
 - (3) Initiate the emergency response plan for safety of imported and exported dairy products.

The inspection and quarantine authority shall be responsible for organizing to implement risk pre-warning measures and control measures.

Article 41 In the event that animal diseases or the other major food safety events which may possible have influence on the safety of dairy products occur in a country or region which intends to export dairy products to China, AQSIQ may, in accordance with Chinese legal provisions, adopt the risk pre-warning measures and control measures for the dairy products to be imported as specified in Article 40 herein.

AQSIQ may adjust risk pre-warning measures and control measures through assessment based on relevant information provided by the competent authority of the government and dairy products production enterprise in the exporting country or region, handling situation of food safety event, and disease change.

Article 42 In the event that the safety risk of imported and exported dairy products has been eliminated or reduced to the acceptable level, the risk pre-warning notification, risk pre-warning announcement, and control measures shall be promptly terminated.

Article 43 Where the imported dairy products have safety problem which has already or possibly resulted in damage to the human health or the safety of life, the importer of the imported dairy products shall actively recall them and shall report them to the local inspection and quarantine authority. The importer of imported dairy products shall make an announcement to the public about relevant information, notify the distributor and seller to cease distribution and selling, inform the consumer not to continue consumption, and do a good job of recording dairy products recalled.

After receiving the report, the inspection and quarantine authority shall verify it and shall report it to its superior according to the influence degree of imported dairy products.

Where the importer of imported dairy products fails to inactively recall them, the administration of inspection and quarantine directly under AQSIQ shall issue mandatory recall issue to him and report it to AQSIQ. If necessary, AQSIQ may order the importer to recall them. AQSIQ may release risk pre-warning notification or risk pre-warning announcement and take measures specified in Article 40 herein and the other measures avoiding occurrence of hazard.

Article 44 Where the exported dairy products have safety problem which has already or possibly resulted in damage to the human health or the safety of life, the producers and business operators of the exported dairy products shall actively take measures to avoid and reduce occurrence of damages and shall report them to the local inspection and quarantine authority.

Article 45 The inspection and quarantine authority shall have the power to take the following measures during exercise its functions of inspection, quarantine, supervision, and management of imported and exported dairy products according to law .

- (1) to conduct on-site inspections by entering the production and business operation sites;
- (2) to consult, copy, seal up and detain relevant contracts, instruments, account books and other relevant materials;
- (3) to seal up and detain the food not in conformity with statutory requirements, the food raw and auxiliary materials, food additives and agricultural inputs for illegal use, as well as the utensils and equipment that are used for illegal production.
- (4) to seal up the production and business operation sites detrimental to human health and having major potential danger to safety of life.

Article 46 The inspection and quarantine authority shall, in accordance with relevant provisions, report the control measures taken to AQSIQ and notify local government and relevant departments about them.

AQSIQ shall, in accordance with relevant provisions, notify the relevant department about relevant safety information of imported and exported dairy products and control measures taken.

Chapter V Legal Liabilities

Article 47 Where the imported dairy products is not in conformity with the food safety standards, sold and used without authorization, the inspection and quarantine authority shall, in accordance with Articles 85 and 89 of FSL, confiscate the illegal gains, dairy products of illegal production and business operation, and utensils, equipment, and raw materials used for illegal production, and impose a fine more than 2,000 yuan but less than 50,000 yuan if the value of goods is less than 10,000 yuan, or impose a fine of not less than 5 times but not more than 10 times the value of goods if the value of goods is more than 10,000 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the original license issuing authority shall cancel the license;

Article 48 Where the importer of the imported dairy products is under any of the following circumstances, the inspection and quarantine authority shall, in accordance with Articles 87 and 89 of FSL, order it to make a correction and give it a warning. If it refuses to make a correction, it shall be fined by not less than 2, 000 yuan but not more than 20, 000 yuan. If the circumstance is serious, its registration shall be canceled.

- (1) failing to establish the system of dairy products import and selling-out records;
- (2) in case of incomplete and untrue system of import and selling-out records;
- (3) in case of import and selling-out records being preserved for less than 2 years.

(4) In the event that the records have been altered, damaged, lost, or in case of the other circumstances unable to reflect what truly happens;

(5) Where the import and selling-out records are forged or altered;

Article 49 Where the importer of imported dairy products has deception actions other than the circumstances listed in Article 48 herein, the inspection and quarantine authority shall, in accordance with Article 8 of special provisions, confiscate the illegal gains and dairy products, and impose a fine of 3 times the value of goods; if a crime is constituted, it shall be subject to criminal liabilities in accordance with the law.

Article 50 Where the exporter of exported dairy products is under any of the following circumstances and exports dairy products by violating the FSL, the inspection and quarantine authority shall, in accordance with Articles 85 and 89 of FSL, confiscate the illegal gains, dairy products of illegal production and business operation, and utensils, equipment, and raw materials used for illegal production, and impose a fine more than 2,000 yuan but less than 50,000 yuan if the value of goods is less than 10,000 yuan, or impose a fine of not less than 5 times but not more than 10 times the value of goods if the value of goods is more than 10,000 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the registration of production enterprise of exported dairy products shall be canceled.

(1) failing to apply for inspection and quarantine, or exporting dairy products not passing supervision and inspection without authorization;

(2) exporting the dairy products to be exported which fails to pass inspection;

(3) changing, without authorization, the dairy products which have passed supervision, spot inspection and is granted with certificate of inspection and quarantine by the inspection and quarantine authority;

(4) in the event that the dairy products to be exported are from a production enterprise of exported dairy products not registered in the inspection and quarantine authority.

Article 51 Where the producers and business operators of exported dairy products has deception actions other than the circumstances listed in Article 50 herein, the inspection and quarantine authority shall, in accordance with Article 7 of special provisions, confiscate the illegal gains and dairy products, and impose a fine of 3 times the value of goods; if a crime is constituted, it shall be subject to criminal liabilities in accordance with the law.

Article 52 In case any of the following circumstances occurs, it shall be corrected against the order of the inspection and quarantine authority; if there exist illegal gains, a fine of less than 3 times but not more than 30,000 yuan, as a maximal, shall be imposed; if there are no illegal gains, a fine of less than 10,000 yuan shall be imposed.

(1) where the importer of imported dairy products fails to handle the unqualified dairy products in accordance with the requirements of the inspection and quarantine authority within the specified time limit;

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- (2) where the importer of imported dairy products violates Article 18 herein and fails to take necessary actions to seal up and independently store the unqualified imported dairy products before they are destroyed or transported back to the original place.
 - (3) where the importer of imported dairy products transfers the unqualified imported dairy products from the location designated or approved by the inspection and quarantine authority without authorization;
 - (4) where the agricultural chemical inputs are illegally used by the milk yielding animal breeding plant exporting raw milk during breeding of milk yielding animal;
 - (5) where relevant records of the milk yielding animal breeding plant exporting raw milk are not true or preserved for less than 2 years;
 - (6) where the producers and business operators of exported dairy products fail to establish traceability system or are unable to ensure the effectiveness of traceability system;
 - (7) where a production enterprise of exported dairy products fails to establish system of sample management or in case of preserved samples not in conformity with the actual products;
 - (8) where the producers and business operators of exported dairy products violate the relevant provisions of packaging and transportation herein.

Article 53 Where the producers and business operators of imported and exported dairy products as well as the inspection and quarantine authority and its staff members have other illegal acts, they shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 54 In the event that the importer of imported dairy products and the exporter of exported dairy products hold objections to the inspection and quarantine conclusion, they may apply for re-inspection in accordance with *Measures for the Re-inspection of Import and Export Commodities*.

Article 55 The dairy products for feed, the other inedible dairy products, and the dairy products imported and exported via courier, by mailing or in a way carried by passengers shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State.

Article 56 AQSIQ shall be in charge of the interpretation of these measures.

Article 57 These measures shall go into effect as of May 01, 2013.