BỘ KHOA HỌC VÀ CÔNG NGHỆ
ỦY BAN TIÊU CHUẨN ĐO LƯỜNG CHẤT LƯỢNG QUỐC GIA

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Số: 1956 /TĐC-HTQT

Hà Nội, ngày 03 tháng 06 năm 2026

V/v cảnh báo đối với dự thảo quy định của Đài Loan về kiểm tra bắt buộc đối với thiết bị cấp nguồn và sạc xe điện

Kính gửi:
- Cục Xuất nhập khẩu, Bộ Công Thương;
- Liên đoàn Thương mại và Công nghiệp Việt Nam (VCCI);
- Sở Khoa học và Công nghệ các tỉnh, thành phố;
- Hiệp hội Doanh nghiệp Nhỏ và vừa Việt Nam;
- Hiệp hội Doanh nghiệp Điện tử Việt Nam.

Ngày 29/4/2026, Đài Loan đã gửi thông báo mã G/TBT/N/TPKM/593 tới Ủy ban Hàng rào kỹ thuật trong thương mại (TBT) của Tổ chức Thương mại Thế giới (WTO) về việc đưa ra Dự thảo sửa đổi các yêu cầu kiểm tra bắt buộc đối với 07 loại thiết bị cấp nguồn, bao gồm bộ sạc không gắn trên xe dành cho xe máy điện.

Dự thảo do Cục Tiêu chuẩn, Đo lường và Kiểm nghiệm (BSMI) thuộc Bộ Kinh tế Đài Loan xây dựng trong bối cảnh gia tăng các sự cố mất an toàn liên quan đến xe máy điện, xe đạp điện và xe đạp trợ lực điện trên phạm vi quốc tế. Mục tiêu của sửa đổi là tăng cường quản lý an toàn đối với các thiết bị cấp nguồn và thiết bị sạc điện, đồng thời tạo thuận lợi hơn cho doanh nghiệp trong việc thực hiện các thủ tục đánh giá sự phù hợp.

Phạm vi điều chỉnh của dự thảo bao gồm 07 nhóm sản phẩm thuộc mã HS 850440, gồm: (i) bộ sạc không gắn trên xe dành cho xe máy điện; (ii) bộ sạc không gắn trên xe dành cho xe đạp điện; (iii) bộ sạc không gắn trên xe dành cho xe đạp trợ lực điện; (iv) hệ thống sạc xe máy điện cố định; (v) hệ thống đổi pin cho xe máy điện; (vi) thiết bị sạc điện dẫn điện xoay chiều (AC) cho xe điện có công suất không quá 30 kW; và (vii) thiết bị sạc điện dẫn điện một chiều hoặc kết hợp (DC/combo) cho xe điện có công suất không quá 30 kW. Theo dự thảo, yêu cầu kiểm tra bắt buộc đối với các thiết bị sạc điện AC và DC/combo cho xe điện (nhóm vi và vii) dự kiến có hiệu lực từ ngày 01/7/2026; đối với các nhóm sản phẩm còn lại dự kiến có hiệu lực từ ngày 01/7/2027. Các doanh nghiệp sản xuất, xuất khẩu các sản phẩm thuộc phạm vi điều chỉnh cần chủ động nghiên cứu nội dung dự thảo và chuẩn bị phương án đáp ứng các yêu cầu quản lý khi quy định được ban hành.

Nội dung sửa đổi chủ yếu bổ sung thêm phương thức đánh giá sự phù hợp mới là kiểm tra lô hàng theo mẫu được phê duyệt (Type-approved Batch Inspection - TABI) bên cạnh phương thức đăng ký chứng nhận sản phẩm

(Registration of Product Certification - RPC) hiện hành. Theo đó, doanh nghiệp có thể lựa chọn một trong hai phương thức đánh giá sự phù hợp phù hợp với hoạt động sản xuất, kinh doanh của mình.

Đối với phương thức RPC, sản phẩm phải được thử nghiệm kiểu, đánh giá sự phù hợp và được BSMI cấp giấy chứng nhận trước khi đưa ra thị trường. Chứng nhận có hiệu lực 03 năm và sản phẩm sau khi được chứng nhận có thể thông quan mà không phải kiểm tra từng lô hàng, ngoại trừ các trường hợp kiểm tra xác suất.

Đối với phương thức TABI, doanh nghiệp phải được cấp giấy chứng nhận phê duyệt kiểu sản phẩm trước, sau đó thực hiện thủ tục kiểm tra đối với từng lô hàng nhập khẩu hoặc trước khi xuất xưởng.

Ngoài việc bổ sung phương thức TABI, dự thảo còn đưa các thiết bị sạc điện AC và DC/combo dành cho xe điện đã thuộc diện kiểm tra bắt buộc trước đây vào cùng một khuôn khổ quản lý sau khi tái cơ cấu nhóm sản phẩm, nhằm giúp doanh nghiệp có cái nhìn tổng thể và thống nhất hơn về các yêu cầu quản lý áp dụng đối với thiết bị sạc điện.

Các sản phẩm thuộc phạm vi điều chỉnh của dự thảo cũng phải tuân thủ quy định về hạn chế các chất nguy hại (RoHS), bao gồm chì (Pb), thủy ngân (Hg), cadimi (Cd), crom hóa trị sáu (Cr6+), PBB và PBDE; đồng thời phải ghi nhãn thể hiện tình trạng hiện diện của các chất này trên sản phẩm, bao bì hoặc tài liệu hướng dẫn sử dụng.

Để chủ động ứng phó với khả năng thay đổi quy định kỹ thuật của thị trường Đài Loan, Ủy ban Tiêu chuẩn Đo lường Chất lượng Quốc gia kính đề nghị các cơ quan, hiệp hội ngành hàng, doanh nghiệp sản xuất và xuất khẩu quan tâm nghiên cứu nội dung dự thảo quy định nêu trên, chủ động rà soát danh mục sản phẩm xuất khẩu, đánh giá mức độ ảnh hưởng và chuẩn bị phương án điều chỉnh sản phẩm phù hợp nhằm bảo đảm tuân thủ khi quy định được ban hành.

Trường hợp có ý kiến góp ý hoặc đề xuất liên quan đến dự thảo quy định nêu trên, đề nghị gửi về Ủy ban Tiêu chuẩn Đo lường Chất lượng Quốc gia (số 8 Hoàng Quốc Việt, Phường Nghĩa Đô, Thành phố Hà Nội; Email: tbtvn@mst.gov.vn) **trước ngày 25/6/2026** để tổng hợp và phối hợp xử lý theo quy định trước thời hạn góp ý của WTO.

Trân trọng cảm ơn./.

Nơi nhận:
- Như trên;
- Chủ tịch Nguyễn Nam Hải (để b/c);
- Phó Chủ tịch Trần Hậu Ngọc;
- Lưu: VT, HTQT.

KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

BỘ KHOA HỌC VÀ CÔNG NGHỆ ★ ỦY BAN TIÊU CHUẨN ĐO LƯỜNG CHẤT LƯỢNG QUỐC GIA ★

Trần Hậu Ngọc

Proposal for Amendments to the Legal Inspection Requirements for Seven Power Supply Equipment, Including Non-Vehicle-Mounted Chargers for Electric Motorcycles

By the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI), Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)

Introduction:
In view of the rising risk of international incidents involving electric motorcycles, electric bicycles, and electrically power-assisted bicycles, the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) proposes to strengthen the regulatory requirements governing seven types of power supply equipment, including non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electric motorcycles.

The proposed amendments primarily make available an alternative conformity assessment procedure for business operators to choose from. In addition, electric vehicle conductive AC and DC/combo charging equipment, which were previously announced as subject to mandatory inspection, are incorporated into the revised scope following product regrouping. This does not alter the existing regulatory requirements applicable to those products; rather, it is intended to provide business operators with a comprehensive overview of the relevant regulatory measures.

Proposed date of implementation: 1 July 2027

Scope of covered products:

Item	Description of Goods	Inspection Standards	Conformity Assessment Procedures	C.C.C. Code (the first 6 digits are the same as HS Code) (Reference)
1	Non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electric motorcycles (inspection scope: excluding those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 15936 (2016) 2. CNS 15425-1 (2015) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Module II+III) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.32.1A
2	Non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electric bicycles (inspection scope: excluding those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 15936 (2016) 2. CNS 15425-1 (2015) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Module II+III) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.32.1B
3	Non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electrically power-assisted bicycles (inspection scope: excluding those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 15936 (2016) 2. CNS 15425-1 (2015) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Module II+III) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.32.1C
4	Electric motorcycle charging system equipment (inspection scope: limited to stationary systems with conductive power supply)	1. CNS 16125 (2020) 2. CNS 16127 (2020) 3. CNS 16128 (2020) 4. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Module II+VII) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.32.1D

5	Electric motorcycle battery swap system equipment (inspection scope: limited to stationary systems with conductive power supply)	1. CNS 16125 (2020) 2. CNS 16126 (2020) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Module II+VII) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.32.1E
6	Electric vehicle conductive AC charging equipment (less than or equal to 30 kW)	1. CNS 15511-1 (2021) 2. CNS 15511-21-2 (2021) 3. CNS 15700-1 (2017) 4. CNS 15700-2 (2021) 5. Technical Specification for Cybersecurity Testing of EV Charging System (2022) (Applicable to products with networking capabilities) 6. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of presence”	RPC Scheme (Modules II+VII) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.31.2A
7	Electric vehicle conductive DC/combo charging equipment (less than or equal to 30 kW)	1. CNS 15511-1 (2021) 2. CNS 15511-21-2 (2021) 3. CNS 15511-23 (2021) 4. CNS 15511-24 (2013) 5. CNS 15700-1 (2017) 6. CNS 15700-3 (2021) 7. CNS 15700-3-1 (2021) 8. Technical Specification for Cybersecurity Testing of EV Charging System (2022) (Applicable to products with networking capabilities) 9. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 "Marking of presence"	RPC Scheme (Modules II+VII) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.31.2B

The import regulation code for all of the listed products is C02. The effective dates for Items 1-5 is 1 July 2027, and that for Items 6-7 is 1 July 2026.

Note:

1. For products listed under Items 1, 2 and 3, Sections 4.1, 4.2.3, and 4.3.5 of CNS 15425-1 (2015) are not applicable.

2. For products listed under Items 6 and 7 that have obtained BSMI-issued Voluntary Product Certification (VPC) certificates, if there are differences between the applicable testing standards, type-test reports may be obtained by asking the original designated testing laboratory to perform tests with respect to the differing items.

Description of the two types of conformity assessment procedures:

1. Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme:

Registration of Product Certification is a conformity assessment scheme that allows the products to be certified before mass production begins. The scheme adopts a modular approach, with seven modules covering different stages of product design and production. For each product designated as subject to this scheme, a specific combination of modules is prescribed.

Under the RPC scheme, all products must undergo type testing (Module II) conducted by testing laboratories designated by the BSMI. The applicant is also required to prepare a declaration of conformity-to-type and ensure that the manufactured commodities conform to

the specifications set out in the type-test report (Module III). For higher-risk products, additional requirements apply, such as a quality management system assessment (Module IV or V) or factory inspection (Module VII), in order to ensure consistent production at the level verified by the product type test. RPC generally serves as an alternative to batch-based inspection procedures, and applicants may choose the procedure most appropriate for their products.

Once a product has been certified and registered by the BSMI, it will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark. In addition, unless selected by RPC border checks, such products can clear the customs directly without any further inspection. The default sampling rate for RPC border checks is low, although it may be adjusted in light of market surveillance results. The application fee and annual fee for RPC are both NT$5,000 per product type, and an RPC certificate is valid for three years.

Further information about this scheme is available on the BSMI website at https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=102868&ctNode=9846&mp=2

2. Type-approved Batch Inspection (TABI) Scheme

Under this scheme, manufacturers or importers are required to have their products undergo type testing by the BSMI or by designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI, and to submit an application for Type Approval to the BSMI or its branches.

After obtaining a Type Approval Certificate, manufacturers or importers are required to apply to the BSMI for batch inspection each time before the products are released from the production premises or arrive at the port of entry. The BSMI will then review the application and supporting documents, and may require additional samples for further testing where necessary.

Once the products have passed the inspection, they will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark with the letter 'T' and a designated code (five digits) assigned by the BSMI. The application fee for a Type Approval Certificate is NT$3,500, and the certificate remains valid for three years. The fees for type testing vary by products and are determined in accordance with the fee schedule of the relevant testing laboratories.

Further information about this scheme is available on the BSMI website at https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=102867&ctNode=9846&mp=2

Locations to apply for Type Testing:
The BSMI-designated testing laboratories.

Locations to apply for Factory Inspection:
The BSMI, its branches, or the BSMI-recognized factory inspection bodies.

Locations to apply for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification:
The BSMI or its branches.

Locations to apply for Batch Inspection:
1. Domestic manufacturers or commissioned manufacturers: Applications for inspection shall be submitted to the BSMI or its branches having jurisdiction over the place of production. Where necessary, applications may be submitted across jurisdictions.
2. Importers or commissioned importers: Applications for inspection shall be submitted to the BSMI or its branches having jurisdiction over the port of entry. Where necessary, applications may be submitted across jurisdictions.

Time required for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification:

Fourteen working days. (The period pending submission of supplementary documents or samples shall not be included in the calculation. In cases where samples are selected for testing, an additional seven working days shall be added after the samples and ancillary testing equipment have been delivered.)

Related requirements:

1. The amended inspection method (including the conformity assessment procedures) for the products listed under Items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 shall take effect from the date of announcement, and the pre-amendment inspection method shall cease to apply from 1 July 2027.

2. With effect from 1 July 2027, for the products listed under Items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, if Type-Approved Batch Inspection scheme is adopted, a Type Approval Certificate shall first be obtained, and applications for inspection shall then be submitted before the products are imported or released from the production premises; if RPC scheme is adopted, a RPC Certificate shall be obtained before the products are released from the production premises or arrive at the port of entry.

3. For products listed under Items 6 and 7:

   (a) With effect from 1 July 2026, imported products and domestically manufactured products shall be subject to mandatory inspection. The applicable conformity assessment procedures shall be Registration of Product Certification (Module II+VII) or Type-Approved Batch Inspection, which are available in parallel for business operators to choose from. If Type-Approved Batch Inspection is chosen, a Type Approval Certificate shall first be obtained, and applications for inspection shall then be submitted before the products are imported or released from the production premises. If RPC is chosen, a RPC Certificate shall be obtained before the products are released from the production premises or arrived at the port of entry.

   (b) From 25 December 2024, the BSMI may accept applications for Type Approval or RPC. Where an application is reviewed and approved by the BSMI, a Type Approval Certificate or a RPC Certificate shall be issued. The certificate shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance. However, where the certificates is issued on or before 30 June 2026, the three-year validity period shall commence on 1 July 2026.

4. The products listed in the table of scope shall, in accordance with Section 5 "Marking of Presence" of CNS 15663 (2013), indicate the presence of restricted substances, in the format prescribed in Table 1 and Table 2, on the product body, packaging, labels, or instructions. Where the information on the presence of restricted substances is provided by way of a webpage, the relevant URL shall be clearly indicated on the product body, packaging, labels, or instructions. The requirements of Section 5.3 regarding the marking location shall not apply.

5. For listed products, the labeling requirements for the Commodity Inspection Mark are as follows:

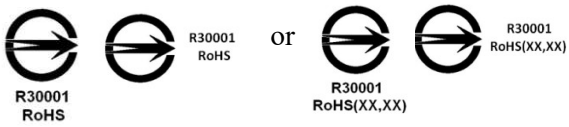
   (a) In accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Use of Commodity Inspection Mark,” the obligatory inspection applicant shall print the Commodity Inspection Mark, which is comprised of a graphic symbol with an identification number, on its own. The identification number shall consist of a Roman letter, a designated code (five digits), and the indication of presence condition of the restricted substances (e.g., RoHS or RoHS (XX,XX)). From the date of issuance of the RPC certificate, the obligatory inspection applicant may, in accordance with the relevant regulations, print the Commodity Inspection Mark and affix it in a conspicuous place on the product itself.

   (b) The identification number shall be placed below or to the right of the graphic symbol,

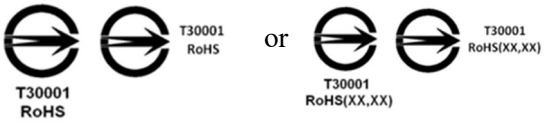
and the "presence condition of the restricted substances" shall be indicated in the second row.

(c) No fixed dimensions are prescribed for the Commodity Inspection Mark. However, it shall be affixed, in an appropriately proportioned size, at a conspicuous place on the product body. The mark shall be made of material not liable to deterioration, and its content shall be clear and legible, not easily effaced, and permanently affixed.

(d) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark under the RPC scheme are shown below:



(e) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark under the TABI scheme are shown below:



(f) RoHS indicates that, except for the exemptions specified in CNS 15663, the content of restricted substances in the product does not exceed the reference percentage value.

RoHS(XX,XX) indicates that, except for the exemptions specified in CNS 15663, the content of restricted substance(s) (XX) in the product exceeds the reference percentage value.

Restricted substances: Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr^{+6}, PBB, and PBDE, as set out in Annex A to CNS 15663.

Examples:

RoHS (Pb) indicates that the percentage content of Pb in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the reference percentage value specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

RoHS (Cd, Cr^{+6}, PBB) indicates that the percentage content of Cd, Cr^{+6}, and PBB in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the respective reference percentage values specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

6. The technical documents required for type testing shall be submitted in accordance with the "Directions Governing Type Approval of Electrical and Electronic Commodities."

7. Fees for product type testing are charged in accordance with the fee schedule of the BSMI-designated testing laboratories.

8. Fees for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification are charged in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Fees for Commodity Inspection."

9. The C.C.C. Codes listed in the table are for reference only. Where a listed product is determined by the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance or the International Trade Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs not to fall within the listed reference C.C.C. Code, the product shall nevertheless complete the applicable inspection procedures before being placed on the market.

10. The inspection standards for the listed products shall be based on the versions specified in this announcement. Where a new or updated version is issued, the BSMI shall announce its implementation date in a separate notice.

11. Where a listed products is a combined-function or multifunction product and falls within the scope of mandatory inspection, it shall comply with the requirements of the relevant

inspection standards. Where such product is accompanied by accessories that fall within the scope of mandatory inspection, these accessories shall also comply with the requirements of the applicable inspection standards.

12. The term "medical devices" mentioned under the description of goods of the listed products means medical devices as defined in the Medical Devices Act.

13. The term "telecommunications terminal equipment" mentioned under the description of goods of the listed products means telecommunications terminal equipment as defined in the Telecommunications Management Act.

14. Listed products that have obtained either the testing report issued by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or an institution authorized thereby, or the vehicle safety testing report issued by a certification body commissioned by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, shall not be included within the scope of products subject to mandatory inspection by the BSMI.

Table 1. Example of markings where the presence condition of the restricted substances exceed the reference percentage value

Equipment name: Non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electric motorcycles, Type designation: XXX (Note)						
Unit	Restricted substances and their chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr^{+6})	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Circuit Board	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	○	○	○
Case	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %
Control Board	—	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory	—	○	○	○	○	○

Note 1: "Exceeding 0.1 wt %" and "exceeding 0.01 wt %" indicate that the percentage content of the restricted substance exceeds the reference percentage value of presence condition.

Note 2: "○" indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.

Note 3: The "–" indicates that the restricted substance is exempted.

Table 2. Example of markings where, except for the exempted substances, the content of the restricted substances does not exceed the reference percentage value

Equipment name: Non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electric motorcycles, Type designation: YYY (Note)						
Unit	Restricted substances and their chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr^{+6})	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Circuit Board	○	○	○	○	○	○
Case	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control Board	—	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory	—	○	○	○	○	○

Note 1: "○" indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value.

Note 2: The "–" indicates that the restricted substance is exempted.

Note: Where the location of the marking in the sample label is sufficient to clearly indicate its correspondence to the product, the field for equipment name and type designation may be omitted. Where the same sample label applies to multiple type designations, their designations can be indicated in the same field.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

G/TBT/N/TPKM/593

29 April 2026

(26-3234)

Page: 1/2

Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

1.	**Notifying Member:** THE SEPARATE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF TAIWAN, PENGHU, KINMEN AND MATSU **If applicable, name of local government involved (Articles 3.2 and 7.2):**
2.	**Agency responsible:** Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) Ministry of Economic Affairs
3.	**Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [ ], 5.6.2 [X], 5.7.1 [ ], 3.2 [ ], 7.2 [ ], Other:**
4.	**Products covered (HS codes or national tariff lines. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):** Static converters (HS code(s): 850440)
5.	**Details of notified document(s) (title, number of pages and languages, means of access):** Proposal for Amendments to the Legal Inspection Requirements for Seven Power Supply Equipment, Including Non-Vehicle-Mounted Chargers for Electric Motorcycles; (7 page(s), in English), (6 page(s), in Chinese) **Link to notified document(s) and/or contact details for agency or authority which can provide copies upon request:** https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2026/TBT/TPKM/26_02295_00_x.pdf https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2026/TBT/TPKM/26_02295_00_e.pdf WTO TBT Enquiry Point, tbtenq@bsmi.gov.tw
6.	**Description of content:** In view of the rising risk of international incidents involving electric motorcycles, electric bicycles, and electrically power-assisted bicycles, the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) proposes to strengthen the regulatory requirements governing seven types of power supply equipment, including non-vehicle-mounted chargers for electric motorcycles. The proposed amendments primarily make available an alternative conformity assessment procedure, i.e. Type-approved Batch Inspection for business operators to choose from. In addition, electric vehicle conductive AC and DC/combo charging equipment, which were previously announced as subject to mandatory inspection, are incorporated into the revised scope following product regrouping. This does not alter the existing regulatory requirements applicable to those products; rather, it is intended to provide business operators with a comprehensive overview of the relevant regulatory measures.
7.	**Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:** Protection of human health or safety

8. Relevant documents:

Government Gazette, Vol. 032, No. 073, dated 24 April 2026.

https://gazette.nat.gov.tw/egFront/e_detail.do?metaid=165099

The Commodity Inspection Act

Relevant notifications:

- G/TBT/N/TPKM/540
- G/TBT/N/TPKM/472
- G/TBT/N/TPKM/401

9. Proposed date of adoption: To be determined

Proposed date of entry into force: 1 July 2027

10. Provision of comments

Final date for comments: 28 June 2026

[X] 60 days from notification

Contact details of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification:

WTO TBT Enquiry Point
Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection
Ministry of Economic Affairs
No. 4, Sec. 1, Jinan Rd., Zhongzheng Dist.
Taipei City 100, Taiwan
Tel: +(886-2) 23431700#1566
Fax: +(886-2) 23431804
Email: tbteng@bsmi.gov.tw