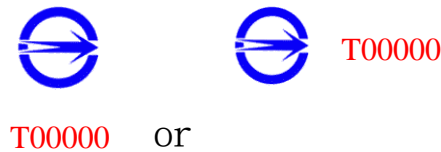


6. Type approval by batch inspection:

(1) Products should apply type approval first before batch inspection, applicant obligators should obtain product type approval, before products are shipped out of factory or imported, file inspection applications to the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) or its subsidiary branches (hereinafter referred to as the inspection authority), may purchase the Roman letter “T” Mark labels printed by the BSMI . The application will be not be accepted by the inspection authority if the preceding requirements are not followed.

Example:



T means the prefix

00000 means the designated code

(Prefixes and designated codes shall be filled in depending on manufacturers)

(2) When applicant obligators apply for type approval certificate, applicant obligators should prepare copied documents from the authority about company registration, business registration, factory registration documents or other equivalent establishment registration documents to the inspection authority.

(3) Certificate of product type approval review period: fourteen working days (excluding the time waiting for supporting document; an additional 14 working days after receipt of the samples in case sampling tests is required) since the inspection authority has accepted the application.

(4) Same batch inspection application of infant bath tub products should be the same applicant obligator in same type.

(5) The inspection authority shall confirm that infant bath tub products have been registered in type approval, one inspection application for children’s bedguards commodities, they are entitled to the procedure of random-selected batch inspection at a sampling rate of 20%., those not sampled will be in paper reviewed. For each application, 1 item will be randomly sampled out of every 3 items, with a minimum of 1 item and maximum of 5 items to be sampled. For each sampled item, 1 product will be randomly selected for inspection against the requirements mentioned in Article 5 and examined for their Chinese labeling as well as the Commodity Inspection Mark. The total number of items and samples selected for inspection may be increased, if necessary.

(6) The inspection entity shall inspect the selected samples with one to two of the following test

items based on risk evaluations: “Shear point, squeeze points and entrapments”, “openings”, “protective components” and “static load”. Items are inspected.

(7) Inspection period: five working days after the samples are delivered to the designated laboratory or inspection authority.

(8) The inspection authority shall issue a notice of unsatisfactory inspection results for commodities that do not comply with requirements. The obligatory inspection applicant may apply for re-inspection without any charge for one time within 15 days after receiving such notice. Items of products that do not comply with the requirements may be returned, destroyed, rectified under surveillance or processed as required. Re-inspection is only limited to one time only. For items that comply with the requirements may be released separately. Products that do not comply with the requirements shall be processed in accordance with Regulations Governing Disposition of Commodities Failing Inspection and Operation Procedures for Returning and Destroying Commodity, to be specified as followings:

a. For commodities that do not comply with inspection requirements and are to be returned, the obligatory inspection applicant shall report to the inspection authority and provide export-related documents issued by the Customs, within three months after the commodities are returned in order to close the case. The inspection authority will close the case after crosschecking the on-line export information in the customs database.

b. For commodities that do not comply with inspection requirements and are to be destroyed, the obligatory inspection applicant shall make application to the inspection authority by presenting the notice of unsatisfactory inspection results, import declaration (not applicable for domestically-manufactured products) and the destruction plan. The inspection authority shall dispatch officers to monitor the execution of destruction plan.

c. For commodities that do not comply with inspection requirements and application for re-inspection is to be made after taking rectification measures, the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the BSMI by filling out the application form and presenting the notice of unsatisfactory inspection results, import declaration (not applicable for domestically-manufactured products), and verified improvement plan, together with products of items not sampled.

d. For re-inspection cases mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, the items will be sampled at a rate double of that specified in Article 5. Products of items that are rectified under surveillance shall be sampled and those complying with the requirements as a result of re-inspection can be released separately. Products of items that still do not comply with the requirements shall be

returned or destroyed together with those not sampled. For products of non-complying items to be destroyed or returned, if application for re-inspection is to be made for items not sampled, the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the BSMI by filling out the application form and presenting the notice of unsatisfactory inspection results as well as the import declaration (not applicable for domestically-manufactured products). Upon approval by the BSMI, the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the inspection authority for re-inspection by presenting the approval letter, the notice of unsatisfactory inspection results and record of rectification/destruction under surveillance.

(9)Where the products sampled are found not in compliance with the inspection requirements, subsequent products with the same the obligatory inspection applicant shall inspected batch by batch. The simplified sampling procedures mentioned in Article 5.3 shall be applicable after 3 consecutive batches and over triple amount of products in non-complying batch are inspected to be in compliance with the requirements.

(10)For those items that have not been sampled, the inspection authority performing the inspection shall adopt the approach of document review to compare the types of products submitted for inspection based on the relevant information in the application.

(11)If there are changes in the scope of the registered products of the product type certificate (e.g. changes to the main type or series of the type, inspection standards or inspected items, etc.), the applicant shall apply for the type test report to the original report issuance unit and apply for certificate renewal to the inspection authority.

#### 7. Registration of Product Certification (RPC):

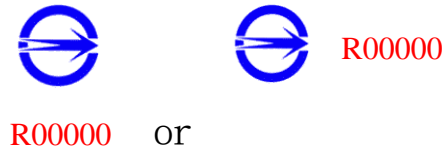
(1)Commodities that have been granted registration may be shipped out of the production premise, or be exported or imported.

(2)Application for registration of product certification: After applicant has applied for type test in Article 5, applicant submits hisa copy of the registration document of the company, business, factory or other equivalent establishment registration documents of the applicant , the declaration of conformity-to-type, the type-test report, relevant technical documents, a copy of quality management system registration certificate and/or a copy of factory inspection report as required by the appropriate modulesand other information or technical documents required by the BSMI in Article 5.4.

(3)Registration of product certification review period: fourteen working days from application to inspection authorities(excluding the time waiting for supporting document); an additional 14 working days after receipt of the samples in case sampling tests is required .

(4) Once obtained the RPC certificate, the applicant must print the Commodity Inspection Mark, the Roman letter "R" and the designated code, which is the identification number of the RPC certificate.

Example:



R means the prefix

00000 means the designated code

(Prefixes and designated codes shall be filled in depending on manufacturers)

(5) Any amendment for the scope of product certification shall be reported to the inspection authority for an amendment and for a certification replacement, applicant shall apply to original type test place of inspection to change the type test report.