Measures for the Administration of the Distribution of Refined Oil

Dan Young Business Consultancy — www.danyoungcpa.com

Unofficial English translation prepared for reference only. The official Chinese text prevails.

Contents

Table of Contents 1

Chapter I — General Provisions 1

Chapter II — Filing Administration and Business Qualification Licensing 2

Chapter III — Enterprise Operation Standards 4

Chapter IV — Supervision and Administration 6

Chapter V — Legal Liability 7

Chapter VI — Supplementary Provisions 10

Promulgated by Ministry of Commerce Order No. 4 of 2025 on August 1, 2025
Effective: September 1, 2025

Table of Contents

- Chapter I — General Provisions
- Chapter II — Filing Administration and Business Qualification Licensing
- Chapter III — Enterprise Operation Standards
- Chapter IV — Supervision and Administration
- Chapter V — Legal Liability
- Chapter VI — Supplementary Provisions

Chapter I — General Provisions

Article 1 — These Measures are formulated in accordance with relevant laws, administrative regulations and the relevant provisions of the State Council, for the purpose of strengthening the administration of the distribution of refined oil, regulating the business conduct of enterprises, maintaining domestic distribution order, protecting the lawful rights and interests of operators and consumers, and promoting the high-quality development of refined oil distribution.

Article 2 — Enterprises engaged in the wholesale, storage or retail business of refined oil within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall comply with the relevant laws and regulations and these Measures.

Article 3 — The State implements filing administration over the wholesale and storage business of refined oil, and implements licensing administration over the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil.

Article 4 — The Ministry of Commerce shall be responsible for formulating the national policies on the supervision and administration of refined oil distribution, cooperate with the departments responsible for work safety supervision and administration in carrying out work safety management in the refined oil

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/

distribution industry, and guide local authorities in carrying out the administration of refined oil distribution.

The commerce authorities of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the Central Government and cities specifically designated in the state plan (hereinafter referred to as the provincial commerce authorities) shall implement the filing of enterprises engaged in the wholesale and storage business of refined oil. The departments designated by the people's governments of cities divided into districts (hereinafter referred to as the departments designated by the municipal governments) shall be responsible for the licensing of the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil within their respective administrative regions.

Local commerce authorities at or above the county level shall, in accordance with these Measures and the division of duties, supervise and administer the distribution of refined oil within their respective administrative regions, and cooperate with the departments responsible for work safety supervision and administration in carrying out work safety management in the refined oil distribution industry.

Where the law-enforcement functions of a local commerce authority at or above the county level have been integrated into the relevant comprehensive law-enforcement departments, the relevant comprehensive law-enforcement departments of the people's government at the corresponding level shall be responsible for the administrative law-enforcement work prescribed by these Measures; where the law-enforcement functions have not been transferred, the local commerce authority at or above the county level shall be responsible for such administrative law-enforcement work.

Article 5 — Industry associations for refined oil distribution shall establish and improve industry operation standards, self-discipline conventions and professional ethics rules, strengthen industry credit building, guide enterprises to regulate their business conduct, maintain industry order, and promote the healthy, orderly and high-quality development of the industry.

Chapter II — Filing Administration and Business Qualification Licensing

Article 6 — The Ministry of Commerce shall be responsible for formulating and publishing the national unified operational guidelines for the filing of enterprises engaged in the wholesale and storage business of refined oil, specifying the filing procedures, filing materials and processing time limits.

Article 7 — An enterprise engaged in the wholesale or storage business of refined oil shall, by presenting its business license whose business scope includes the wholesale and storage of refined oil and its hazardous chemicals business permit or port business permit (including the supplementary certificate for port hazardous cargo operations and relevant schedules), file with the provincial commerce authority of the place where the enterprise is located through the National Petroleum Market Administration Application. The enterprise shall be responsible for the authenticity, legality and completeness of the filing materials it submits.

The provincial commerce authority shall be responsible for checking the filing materials submitted by the enterprise. Where the filing materials are complete, the filing shall be handled within the prescribed time limit, a filing receipt shall be generated for the enterprise, and the information shall be pushed to the relevant departments. Where the filing materials are incomplete, the enterprise shall be notified at one time of the items requiring supplementation.

Article 8 — Where the filing information of an enterprise changes, the enterprise shall complete the filing change procedures through the National Petroleum Market Administration Application within 30 days from the date of the information change.

Where the relevant certificates of a filed enterprise engaged in the wholesale or storage business of refined oil become invalid, or the enterprise is terminated in accordance with law, or it no longer engages in the relevant business activities, the filing cancellation procedures shall be completed in a timely manner through

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/

the National Petroleum Market Administration Application.

The filing receipt is generally valid for three years, and shall not exceed the validity period of the hazardous chemicals business permit or the port business permit. It shall automatically become invalid upon expiry of its validity period.

Article 9 — An enterprise applying for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil shall submit its application to the department designated by the municipal government of the place where the retail outlet is located.

The department designated by the municipal government shall accept the application in accordance with law and examine it in accordance with these Measures. Where the prescribed conditions are met, the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil shall be granted, an approval certificate for refined oil retail business shall be issued, and the information on the licensed enterprise shall be pushed to the relevant departments. Where the conditions are not met, a decision of disapproval shall be made with the reasons stated.

Article 10 — An enterprise applying for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil shall meet the following conditions:

(1) the applicant is an enterprise lawfully registered within the territory of the People's Republic of China;

(2) the applicant meets the relevant requirements of the licensing administration of the work safety authorities;

(3) the retail outlet conforms to the territorial spatial plan and the local development plan for the refined oil retail system; and

(4) the construction and the facilities and equipment of the retail outlet conform to the relevant national standards and technical specifications and have passed the acceptance inspection by the relevant departments.

Article 11 — An enterprise applying for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil shall submit the following materials:

(1) the enterprise's application document;

(2) the enterprise's business license;

(3) the property rights documents for the retail outlet and its supporting facilities;

(4) the planning confirmation document issued by the local commerce authority at or above the municipal level;

(5) the hazardous chemicals business permit or the port business permit (including the supplementary certificate for port hazardous cargo operations and relevant schedules);

(6) the permit documents or acceptance inspection documents issued by the relevant departments of ecological environment, transport, natural resources, housing and urban-rural development, emergency management, market regulation and so forth that the retail outlet and its supporting facilities are required to obtain in accordance with law; a retail outlet within a civil airport shall also provide the certifying materials for the aviation fuel supply facilities and equipment that conform to the relevant national standards and match the scale of its business operations, but is not required to submit the materials under item (4) of this paragraph; and a refueling barge shall also provide the vessel title certificate, the water-area access document, the valid inspection certificate for the refueling barge, and the approval materials for port business filing; and

(7) other documents required by the examining authority.

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/

Where the above documents can be obtained through government information systems, the examining authority may no longer require the enterprise to provide them.

The enterprise shall be responsible for the authenticity, legality and completeness of the application materials it submits.

Article 12 — The procedures and time limits for the department designated by the municipal government to grant the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Administrative Licensing Law of the People's Republic of China.

Article 13 — The issuance of approval certificates for refined oil retail business shall follow the principle of one certificate per outlet. The registered business address (place) on the approval certificate shall be consistent with the address of the retail outlet, and only one approval certificate may be registered for each address.

Article 14 — The approval certificate for refined oil retail business is generally valid for five years. Where an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil needs to continue its refined oil retail business after the expiry of the validity period, it shall submit an application for renewal to the department designated by the municipal government that made the licensing decision 30 days before the expiry of the validity period of the certificate. Where the conditions prescribed in Article 10 of these Measures are still met, a renewed approval certificate for refined oil retail business shall be issued.

An approval certificate for refined oil retail business lawfully obtained by an enterprise operating under a lease or under a franchise shall be marked with the words "leased operation" or "franchised operation", and the validity period of the certificate shall not exceed the termination date of the lease contract or franchise contract.

Article 15 — The Ministry of Commerce shall uniformly formulate and publish the format of the approval certificate for refined oil retail business (the original and the duplicate). The registered information on the approval certificate for refined oil retail business shall include: the certificate number, the enterprise name, the business address (place), the legal representative (person in charge), the type of business, the validity period of the certificate, the issuing authority (seal) and the time of issuance.

Article 16 — The approval certificate for refined oil retail business shall not be forged or altered, and shall not be sold, leased, lent, pledged or transferred in any other form.

An approval certificate for refined oil retail business that has been changed, cancelled or renewed upon expiry shall be returned to the issuing authority, and no enterprise or individual may retain it privately.

Article 17 — Where an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil requests a change to the matters registered on its approval certificate for refined oil retail business, it shall submit a change application to the department designated by the municipal government that made the licensing decision, and a renewed approval certificate shall be issued after verification and approval.

Where an enterprise engages in the retail business of refined oil by way of lease, the lessee shall apply for the change of the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil within 30 days from the date of signing the lease contract.

Article 18 — The provincial commerce authorities, the departments designated by the municipal governments and their staff shall not collect fees in the course of implementing the filing of enterprises engaged in the wholesale and storage business of refined oil and the licensing of the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil.

Chapter III — Enterprise Operation Standards

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/

Article 19 — Enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil shall comply with the requirements of laws, regulations and standards relating to natural resources, planning, construction, quality, metrology, environmental protection, work safety, fire safety, public security and counter-terrorism, commerce, taxation, transport and meteorology; establish ledgers for the purchase, sale, storage and warehousing of oil products; strictly implement the real-name registration system for the purchase and sale of bulk gasoline; truthfully calculate data; and improve the archives of supporting materials such as oil product sources, sales destinations, inspection reports and inspection records.

Article 20 — Enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil shall establish and improve work safety management systems, risk prevention and control mechanisms, hazard investigation and rectification mechanisms, and quality and environmental protection management systems; formulate accident emergency response plans in accordance with relevant state provisions; regularly carry out training for staff on work safety and emergency response; and regularly carry out safety self-inspections.

Article 21 — Enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil shall, in a unified format, submit the previous month's data on the purchase, sale and storage of oil products through the National Petroleum Market Administration Application on a monthly basis, and shall not provide false data.

Article 22 — No entity or individual may build, rebuild or expand a refined oil retail outlet without approval. Where a refined oil retail outlet is to be rebuilt or expanded on its original site, an application shall be submitted to the department designated by the municipal government of the place where the outlet is located.

Article 23 — An enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil shall not suspend its business without the approval of the department designated by the municipal government that made the licensing decision.

A suspension of business generally shall not exceed 12 months. Where a suspension of business or an inability to operate normally is caused by natural disasters, urban construction or other reasons, the suspension period may be extended with the approval of the department designated by the municipal government of the place where the enterprise is located.

The department designated by the municipal government shall promptly push the suspension information of the enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil to the relevant departments simultaneously.

Article 24 — Enterprises engaged in the wholesale or retail business of refined oil shall purchase refined oil from refined oil production enterprises approved by the relevant state departments or from refined oil wholesale enterprises filed with the provincial commerce authorities.

An enterprise engaged in the storage business of refined oil that stores refined oil on behalf of other enterprises shall verify the lawful source of the oil products and the lawful credentials of the principal.

An enterprise engaged in the wholesale business of refined oil shall not refuel motor vehicles or vessels, non-road mobile machinery or end users by direct refueling or other means.

An enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil shall not refuel refined oil outside the retail outlet without approval.

Article 25 — An enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil shall place the original of its approval certificate for refined oil retail business in a conspicuous position at its business address (place).

Where an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil sells alternative fuels such as ethanol gasoline and biodiesel, it shall clearly indicate the type and grade of the alternative fuels sold; the enterprise name marked on the canopy of the refueling facilities shall be consistent with the registered information on the approval certificate for refined oil retail business; and where a gas station carries out franchised operation, the words "franchise" or "franchised operation" shall be marked in a conspicuous position on the canopy of the gas station.

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/

Chapter IV — Supervision and Administration

Article 26 — The provincial commerce authorities shall, together with the relevant departments, establish directories of enterprises engaged in the wholesale and storage business of refined oil within their respective administrative regions, and the departments designated by the municipal governments shall, together with the relevant departments, establish directories of enterprises engaged in the retail business of refined oil within their respective administrative regions. The above directories shall be made public.

Article 27 — Where an enterprise engaged in the wholesale or storage business of refined oil falls under any of the following circumstances, the provincial commerce authority shall mark it in the National Petroleum Market Administration Application and push the information to the relevant departments:

(1) it completed the filing by concealing relevant facts or providing false materials;

(2) its business license, hazardous chemicals business permit or port business permit has expired or become invalid; or

(3) it has been subjected to an administrative penalty in accordance with Article 38 or Article 39 of these Measures.

Article 28 — The provincial commerce authorities shall adhere to the principles of optimizing the existing stock and increasing supply on demand, and guide the commerce authorities of the municipal people's governments in formulating development plans for the refined oil retail system. The plans shall conform to the spacing requirements for gas station setup under the Technical Specifications for the Administration of Refined Oil Retail Enterprises, fully take into account the demand for oil in rural areas, and support rural refueling points in upgrading to gas stations in accordance with the procedures and requirements for the setup of new gas stations.

Article 29 — Local commerce authorities at or above the county level shall, in accordance with these Measures, supervise and inspect enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil within their respective administrative regions. Violations of these Measures discovered during inspection shall be promptly investigated and handled, and the handling results shall be made public; where matters within the regulatory duties of other departments are discovered during inspection, the relevant departments at the corresponding level shall be notified for investigation and handling.

The following measures may be taken in supervision and inspection:

(1) conducting on-site inspection and off-site inspection;

(2) inquiring of relevant entities and individuals about the matters subject to supervision and inspection;

(3) consulting and copying documents, materials and electronic data related to the matters subject to supervision and inspection; and

(4) taking other measures in accordance with the relevant state provisions.

Article 30 — Local commerce authorities at or above the county level shall organize annual inspections of enterprises engaged in the retail business of refined oil within their respective administrative regions, and report the inspection results to the commerce authority at the next higher level. For enterprises engaged in the retail business of refined oil that do not cooperate with inspection or fail the inspection, a rectification notice shall be issued, ordering rectification within a prescribed time limit.

Enterprises engaged in the retail business of refined oil shall cooperate with the annual inspection and submit the relevant materials as required, including:

(1) basic information on the enterprise;

(2) information on the relevant certificates and licenses of the enterprise;

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/

(3) information on the business facilities of the enterprise;

(4) information on the establishment and implementation of the relevant management systems of the enterprise;

(5) the enterprise's business performance in the previous year, and its ledgers for purchase, sale, storage and warehousing; and

(6) other relevant materials that the competent authorities deem necessary to be submitted.

Article 31 — Local commerce authorities at or above the county level shall, in accordance with their duties and together with the relevant departments, strengthen the aggregation of basic information and business data of enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil within their respective administrative regions, and strengthen inter-departmental data exchange, sharing and coordinated application across the upstream and downstream of the industry chain.

Localities with the necessary conditions are encouraged to promote the application of big data, the Internet of Things and other technological means, advance the building of smart gas stations and a big data management system for refined oil distribution, accelerate the establishment of a dynamic supervision system covering wholesale, storage and retail and other links, and improve the effectiveness and service level of digital and intelligent supervision in the field of refined oil distribution.

Article 32 — Local commerce authorities at or above the county level shall, together with the relevant departments, implement credit-based tiered and classified administration over enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil, classify the credit status of such enterprises within their respective administrative regions based on their honest business conduct, standardized management, lawful tax payment, service quality, fulfillment of social responsibilities and routine supervision, and implement differentiated supervision in accordance with law.

Local commerce authorities at or above the county level shall, in light of the routine inspections and annual inspections of enterprises, publicize the information on enterprises engaged in the business of refined oil that have standardized operation and management, complete equipment and facilities, and sound business conditions and credit standing.

Article 33 — The relevant departments and entities shall, in accordance with law, bear confidentiality obligations with respect to state secrets, trade secrets and personal privacy that come to their knowledge in the course of the administration of refined oil distribution.

Chapter V — Legal Liability

Article 34 — Where an enterprise conceals relevant facts or provides false filing materials when filing as an enterprise engaged in the wholesale or storage business of refined oil, the provincial commerce authority shall refuse to accept the filing and issue a warning.

Where an enterprise obtains a filing receipt by concealing relevant facts or providing false filing materials, the provincial commerce authority shall revoke its filing receipt and may issue a warning, a notice of criticism, or impose a fine of not more than RMB 50,000.

Article 35 — Where an enterprise conceals relevant facts or provides false materials when applying for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil, the department designated by the municipal government shall not accept the application or shall not grant the license, and shall issue a warning; the enterprise shall not re-apply for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil within one year.

Article 36 — Under any of the following circumstances, the department designated by the municipal government that made the licensing decision for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil, or its superior administrative organ, may revoke the license for the qualification to engage in the retail

business of refined oil upon the request of an interested party or on its own authority:

(1) the licensing decision was made by a staff member of an administrative organ through abuse of power or dereliction of duty;

(2) the licensing decision was made beyond the statutory authority or in violation of statutory procedures;

(3) the licensing decision was made for an applicant that did not possess the application qualification or did not meet the statutory conditions; or

(4) other circumstances under which an administrative license may be revoked in accordance with law.

Where an enterprise obtains the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil by deception, bribery or other improper means, the department designated by the municipal government that made the licensing decision, or its superior administrative organ, shall revoke its qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil and issue a warning, a notice of criticism, or impose a fine of not more than RMB 100,000; the enterprise shall not re-apply for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil within three years.

Article 37 — Where an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil falls under any of the following circumstances, the department designated by the municipal government that made the licensing decision shall, in accordance with law, handle the cancellation of the license for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil:

(1) the approval certificate for refined oil retail business has expired without renewal;

(2) the enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil is terminated in accordance with law;

(3) the license for the qualification to engage in the retail business of refined oil is revoked or withdrawn in accordance with law, or the relevant permits, certificates or business license are revoked in accordance with law;

(4) the administrative licensing matters cannot be implemented due to force majeure; or

(5) other circumstances requiring cancellation under laws and regulations.

Article 38 — Under any of the following circumstances, a local commerce authority at or above the county level shall order rectification within a prescribed time limit, and may issue a warning, a notice of criticism, or impose a fine of not more than RMB 50,000:

(1) in violation of Article 8 of these Measures, the filing information of an enterprise engaged in the wholesale or storage business of refined oil has changed, but the enterprise fails to complete the filing change procedures within the prescribed time limit without justifiable reasons;

(2) in violation of Article 19 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the business of refined oil fails to establish ledgers for the purchase, sale, storage and warehousing of oil products as required, or falsifies its ledgers;

(3) in violation of Article 23 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil fails to complete the relevant procedures for suspension of business as required and fails to make rectification after the time limit;

(4) in violation of Article 25 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil fails to accurately indicate the type and grade of oil products for sale, or the enterprise name marked on the canopy of the refueling facilities is inconsistent with the registered information on the approval certificate for refined oil retail business, or a gas station carries out franchised operation but fails to mark the words "franchise" or "franchised operation" in a conspicuous position on the canopy of the gas station; or

(5) in violation of Article 29 or Article 30 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the business of refined oil fails to cooperate with inspection, or fails inspection and fails to complete rectification within the prescribed time limit.

Article 39 — Under any of the following circumstances, a local commerce authority at or above the county level shall order rectification within a prescribed time limit, and may issue a warning, a notice of criticism, or impose a fine of not more than RMB 100,000:

(1) an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil no longer meets the licensing conditions in Article 10 of these Measures but continues to engage in refined oil retail business activities;

(2) in violation of Article 16 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil alters, resells, leases, lends, pledges or otherwise transfers its approval certificate for refined oil retail business;

(3) in violation of Article 21 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the business of refined oil conceals relevant facts, fails to submit the data on the purchase, sale and storage of oil products, or provides false data;

(4) in violation of Article 22 of these Measures, it builds, rebuilds or expands a refined oil retail outlet without authorization;

(5) in violation of paragraph 1 of Article 24 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the business of refined oil fails to purchase or sell refined oil in accordance with the provisions;

(6) in violation of paragraph 2 of Article 24 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the storage business of refined oil fails to provide the lawful source of the oil products stored on behalf of others and the lawful credentials of the principal;

(7) in violation of paragraph 3 of Article 24 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the wholesale business of refined oil refuels motor vehicles or vessels, non-road mobile machinery or end users by direct refueling or other means;

(8) in violation of paragraph 4 of Article 24 of these Measures, an enterprise engaged in the retail business of refined oil refuels refined oil outside the retail outlet without approval; or

(9) other conduct in violation of these Measures.

Article 40 — Where a commerce authority at or above the county level, a department designated by a municipal government or any of their staff members violates these Measures under any of the following circumstances, the superior administrative organ or the supervisory organ shall order correction; where the circumstances are serious, the responsible leading personnel and directly responsible personnel shall be given sanctions in accordance with law; and where a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be pursued in accordance with law:

(1) failing to accept an application that meets the statutory conditions;

(2) failing to explain to the applicant the reasons for not accepting the application, or for not accepting the filing or not granting the license;

(3) granting a license to an applicant that does not meet the conditions, or making a licensing decision beyond its statutory authority;

(4) failing to approve an applicant that meets the statutory conditions, or failing to make an approval decision within the statutory time limit without justifiable reasons;

(5) collecting fees without authorization in the course of implementing the filing of enterprises engaged in the wholesale and storage business of refined oil or the licensing of the qualification to engage in the retail

business of refined oil; or

(6) failing to perform supervisory duties in accordance with law, or exercising supervision ineffectively, causing serious consequences.

Chapter VI — Supplementary Provisions

Article 41 — For the purposes of these Measures, "refined oil" means gasoline, kerosene and diesel, as well as alternative fuels such as ethanol gasoline and biodiesel that are composed mainly of the above oil products, conform to the national industrial policies and the national mandatory product quality standards, and have the same use.

"Wholesale of refined oil" means the business activity of selling refined oil in bulk to entities for use in production or business operations; "storage of refined oil" means the business activity of providing storage services for refined oil on behalf of others using oil depot facilities; and "retail of refined oil" means the business activity of selling refined oil to end users through retail outlets.

"Leased operation of a gas station" means a mode of operation in which the lessor of a gas station hands over the facilities, structures and buildings of the gas station to the lessee for operation within a certain period, and the lessee pays rent to the lessor and operates the gas station independently in accordance with the lease operation contract; "franchised operation of a gas station" means a business activity in which a franchisor that owns business resources related to gas station operation, such as a trade name, registered trademark, proprietary technology, business model and service standards, licenses such business resources to a franchisee in the form of a contract for use by the franchisee, and the franchisee carries out business under a unified business model in accordance with the contract and pays franchise fees to the franchisor.

"Refined oil retail outlet" means a business site that uses a gas station or refueling point to engage in the terminal sale of refined oil; "refueling point" means a rural outlet that sells only diesel, or a refueling barge on water.

"Rebuilding or expansion of a refined oil retail outlet" means the act of renovating or expanding the main business facilities of a refined oil retail outlet at its original address.

Article 42 — The provincial commerce authorities may, in light of the actual circumstances of their respective regions, formulate implementation rules for these Measures.

Article 43 — These Measures shall be interpreted by the Ministry of Commerce.

Article 44 — These Measures shall come into force on September 1, 2025.

Disclaimer: This translation is provided for reference and informational purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy, the official Chinese text promulgated by the Ministry of Commerce shall prevail. This translation does not constitute legal advice.

Source: https://www.danyoungcpa.com/measures-administration-distribution-refined-oil-china/