Section 5. COMMODITY RESEARCH AND EXPERTISE OF NON-FOOD PRODUCTS

THE EXAMINATION OF SOLID TOILET SOAP

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In recent years, the slump in consumer demand is essentially associated with the decreased quality of goods offered in the retail trade. The necessity to verify quality indices of soap by the independent examination increases so long as the soap belongs to goods of everyday consumption. A number of regulations issued by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine promote it.

With the aim of quality promotion, the examination of seven samples of solid soap of brands known among the population, which are realized in supermarkets of Ukraine, is made. The compliance of labeling, packing, organoleptic, physical and chemical parameters, safety was investigated during the examination; also the testing of samples on the skin was conducted. The obtained results show satisfactory indices of the quality of the investigated samples of soap and the compliance with the standard.

Keywords: examination, hard soap, indexes of organoleptic, safety, physical and chemical indexes.

TOPICAL ISSUES OF DEVELOPING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN CUSTOMS CLEARANCE OF GOODS AND VEHICLES

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The problem of development and implementation of information technology for customs clearance of goods and vehicles is based on risk management system.

Mandatory structural element of solution to this problem is to create an electronic information systems that must be interoperable between similar systems of different countries that are available, manageable, secure, integrated and controlled.

The introduction of information technology into customs clearance of goods and vehicles based on risk management system enables along with other benefits of optimizing the transport and customs procedures and technology to ensure transportation of goods that can be in the selection of
the goods and vehicles with a high degree of risk control, choosing the most appropriate forms of customs control to confirm or refute the information about the potential risks.

Realization of the concept of «e-customs» provides liquidation difference between the customs procedures in Ukraine and the EU, implementation of commitments undertaken by Ukraine to the international community, achieving the appropriate level of informational interaction between government bodies, providing services to legal entities and natural persons.

The constituent elements of «e-customs» should be such subsystems as: electronic declaration, electronic document management, risk analysis and management, monitoring of transit, the only interagency automated system for the collection, storage and processing of information, including the various departments, the implementation of automated all types of state control, a unified framework of regulatory and reference documents used for customs purposes, information support post-audit and law enforcement.

**Keywords:** market risk analysis, management, chain, exporter, importer, technology, customs, declaration, document.