

# Proposal for amendment to legal inspection regulations of automotive video cameras, other audio-frequency electric amplifiers and head-mounted monitors

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## Introduction:

Digital video cameras are currently in the mandatory inspection scope of the BSMI. From 2013 to 2015, the BSMI carried out sampling tests for dashboard video cameras from the market and found out that a majority of the samples are non-compliant. To enhance consumer protection, the BSMI proposes to revise the conformity assessment procedure for the automotive video camera from the Declaration of Conformity (DoC) to the Registration of Product Certification (RPC).

Not only video cameras, but also audio equipment is common automotive electronics. Normally, audio amplifiers are designed to apply to AC power only. Nowadays, DC powered audio amplifiers are very common in the market. To be in line with other regulated audio equipment, the inspection requirements for the audio-frequency electric amplifiers are to be revised into two cases: For DC powered audio-frequency electric amplifiers, the inspection standard is CNS 13439. As for AC powered audio-frequency electric amplifiers, the inspection standards are CNS 13439 and CNS 14408.

Monitors, except for head-mounted monitors, are also in the mandatory inspection scope of the BSMI. Nowadays, head-mounted monitors are widely used. In order to enhance consumer protection, the BSMI proposes to include EMC, safety requirements and the directions to note the warning for information, communication and consumer electronic products for head-mounted monitors. These products will be subject to a dual-track approach of conformity assessment procedures, namely Registration of Product Certification (RPC) or Type-approved Batch Inspection (TABI).

## Proposed date of implementation:

1 January 2019.

## Table of the commodities (HS/CCCN codes) covered and their applicable inspection standards:

Description of Goods	Inspection Standards	C.C.C. Code (the first 6 digits are the same as HS Code) (for reference)	Conformity Assessment Procedures
Digital video camera (inspection scope : excluding automotive video camera)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CNS 13438 (2006)</li> <li>● Section 5 "Marking of presence" of CNS 15663 (2013)</li> </ul>	8525.80.90.90-5 <u>A</u> 8525.80.90.10-2 <u>A</u>	Declaration of Conformity
Automotive video camera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CNS 13438 (2006.6)</li> <li>● Section 5 "Marking of presence" of CNS 15663 (2013)</li> </ul>	8525.80.90.90-5 <u>B</u> 8525.80.90.10-2 <u>B</u>	RPC Scheme <sup>1</sup> (Module II + III)
Other audio-frequency electric amplifier (inspection scope : excluding only both DC power and HI-END audio)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CNS 13439 (2004) + CNS 14408 (2004)</li> <li>● Section 5 "Marking of presence" of CNS 15663 (2013)</li> </ul>	8518.40.90.00-2 <u>A</u>	RPC Scheme <sup>1</sup> (Module II + III) or TABI Scheme <sup>2</sup>

Other audio-frequency electric amplifier (inspection scope : only DC power)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CNS 13439 (2004)</li> <li>● Section 5 "Marking of presence" of CNS 15663 (2013)</li> </ul>	8518.40.90.00-2B	RPC Scheme <sup>1</sup> (Module II + III ) or TABI Scheme <sup>2</sup>
Monitors(including Head-mounted monitors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CNS 13439 (2004)+ CNS 14408 (2004) or CNS 13438 (2006)+ CNS 14336-1 (2010)</li> <li>● Section 5 "Marking of presence" of CNS 15663 (2013)</li> <li>● The directions to note the warning for information, communication and consuming electronic products</li> </ul>	8528.59.10.00-5 8528.49.10.00-8 8528.49.20.00-6 8528.59.20.00-3	RPC Scheme <sup>1</sup> (Module II + IV or II+V or II+VII ) or TABI Scheme <sup>2</sup>
Monitors used in an automatic data processing (inspection scope : including Head-mounted monitors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CNS 13438 (2006)+ CNS 14336-1 (2010)</li> <li>● Section 5 "Marking of presence" of CNS 15663 (2013)</li> <li>● The directions to note the warning for information, communication and consumer electronic products</li> </ul>	8528.42.00.00-7 8528.52.00.00-4	RPC Scheme <sup>1</sup> (Module II + III ) or TABI Scheme <sup>2</sup>

Note:

### 1. Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Module II+III;II+IV or II+V or II+VII)

Under this scheme, domestic manufacturers or importers must have their products type-tested in advance (Module II) by the BSMI or BSMI-recognized testing laboratories before applying for registration of their products. Manufacturers or importers will also be required to ensure by declaration (Module III) that all products whether made at their manufacturing facilities or imported are in conformity with the prototypes submitted for type test at Module II stage.

In addition, the quality management systems of the production premises must be in conformity with Module IV (full quality assurance), Module V (production quality assurance) or Module VII (factory inspection). For Module IV and Module V, they are required to get certification in accordance with the CNS 12680 (ISO 9000) series of standards. As for Module VII, it is required to obtain a factory inspection report issued by the BSMI or BSMI-recognized factory inspection bodies. A declaration of conformity is also required to ensure the quality of the mass-produced commodities are in conformity with that shown in the type-test report.

Products will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark with the letter 'R' and the identification number given by the BSMI, after they are certified and registered with the BSMI. These products can then pass through customs directly without any further inspection if not be sampled by RPC border check procedure. The application fee and annual fee for RPC are both NT\$5,000(about US\$170) for each certification, and the RPC certifications are valid for three years. If there are any serial products, the extra NT\$3,000(about US\$100) of application fee is needed for every application in each certification.

The fees for type testing vary by products and depend on the fee schedule of the testing laboratories.

### 2. Type-Approved Batch Inspection (TABI) Scheme

Under this scheme, manufacturers or importers shall have their products type-tested by the BSMI or BSMI-recognized testing laboratories, and then file an application for type approval with the BSMI or its branches.

After manufacturers or importers have obtained a type-approval certificate, they are still required to file an application for batch inspection with the BSMI each time before their products arrive at the port of entry. The BSMI will then perform inspection with simplified procedures. Additional samples may be required for further testing if it is deemed necessary. Products will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark with the letter 'T' and the identification number given by the BSMI, after they have passed the inspection. The application fee for a type approval is NT\$3,500, and a type approval certificate is generally valid for three years.

The fees for type testing vary by products and depend on the fee schedule of the testing laboratories.

### 3. Declaration of Conformity (DoC) Scheme

The DoC announced by the BSMI to be applicable to certain products allows the manufacturer to have the testing done by laboratories on his choice from laboratories designated by the BSMI, to prepare the technical documents on his own, and to draw up the declaration declaring the conformity of his products

with relevant standards. These products are placed under market surveillance conducted by the BSMI. This post-market control approach, instead of pre-market control or border control, will save time and cost for the manufacturer comparing to those required for product approval or registration. Products that are allowed to apply the DoC procedure may be imported without being blocked by the customs for inspection.

The DoC has the following features:

Remove border control measures or the requirement for ex-factory inspection.

Apply to the BSMI or the testing laboratories designated by the BSMI for conducting the test.

The manufacturer shall prepare relevant technical documents, and shall draw up a Declaration of Conformity.

Both the technical documents and Declaration of Conformity shall be kept by the manufacturer for an applicable period.

The manufacturer or importer shall apply to the BSMI or BSMI branch office for registration and a registration number for the DoC marking will be given to the manufacture to be affixed to the products.

The DoC marking must be affixed to the body of the products.

4. Further information about the two schemes is also available on the BSMI web site at <http://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=8673&ctNode=811&mp=2>.

### **Related requirements:**

1. The revised inspection standards of the commodities listed above will come into force from the date of announcement and the original inspection standards will automatically become invalid from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2018.
2. The available inspection procedure for the automotive video cameras listed above is Registration of Product Certification. The automotive video cameras will be subject to mandatory commodity inspection before they can be marketed in Taiwan. When the BSMI completes the review procedure and approves the application, a certificate will be issued and valid for 3 years starting from the issue date. The import regulation code of the automotive video cameras is not set.
3. For the monitors used in an automatic data processing (including Head-mounted monitors) listed above, the National Certification Bodies (NCBs) and their associated CB Testing Laboratories (CBTLs) under IECCE CB Scheme are allowed to apply for registration to the BSMI. Testing report(s) and certificate(s) issued by the registered NCBs and CBTLs may be transferred to the BSMI required test report(s) by the BSMI-designated domestic laboratories according to the related procedures. The treatment of Certificates (for commodities listed in Table I):
4. The certificate holders of the commodities shall follow the content stipulated in Section 5 “Marking of presence” of CNS 15663 to clearly mark “the presence condition of the restricted substances” on the body, packages, stickers, or the instruction books of the commodities. Those who utilize website as a means to announce “the presence condition of the restricted substances” of the commodities shall also clearly mark the website address on the body, packages, stickers, or the instruction books of the commodities. In that case, the requirements of Section 5.3 of CNS 15663 are not applicable to the positions of the markings.
5. The Commodity Inspection Mark:
  - (1) The Commodity Inspection Mark shall be printed by the certificate holders. The identification number of the Commodity Inspection Mark consists of “A Roman Letter (R or T)”, “Designated Code (5 digits)” and “the presence condition of the restricted substances” (e.g., RoHS or RoHS(XX,XX)).
  - (2) The identification number shall be placed below or right next to the graphic symbol and “the presence condition of the restricted substances” shall be indicated in the second row.
  - (3) The size of the Mark can be applied proportionally on a prominent location of the commodities. However, the Mark shall be displayed clearly and be made from materials that are not easily altered. The content shall be in a clearly identifiable and indelible form affixed permanently to the commodity.

(4) For RPC scheme, the examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark are listed below:



(5) For TABI scheme, the examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark are listed below:



(6) “RoHS” indicates “the content of restricted substance(s), other than exemptions stated in CNS 15663, does not exceed the reference percentage value of presence condition.

“RoHS(XX,XX)” indicates the content of restricted substance(s) (element XX, element XX, ...), other than exemptions stated in CNS 15663, exceeds the reference percentage value of presence condition.

Restricted substances: indicates Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr<sup>+6</sup>, PBB, and PBDE.

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<sup>+6</sup>, PBB): indicates that the percentage content of Cd, Cr<sup>+6</sup>, and PBB in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the respective reference percentage value specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

6. The C.C.C. Code listed in the table is for reference only. Before the commodities listed in the table enter into the market, the inspection procedures shall be completed even though their C.C.C. Code is identified differently by the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance or Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs.
7. The inspection standards of the commodities subject to this proposal shall be the version published in this announcement. If any updated version is available, the BSMI shall publish the implementation date of the updated version in further announcement.
8. Commodities with combined features or multifunctional products shall comply with the respective inspection standards and conformity assessment procedures of RPC scheme.

Table 1. Example of marking for the presence conditions of the restricted substance exceeds the reference percentage value of presence conditions

Equipment name: Power amplifier, Type designation: XXX						
Unit	Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Printed circuit board	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	○	○	○
Cabinet	○	○	Exceeding 0.01 wt %	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %
Control panel	-	○	○	○	○	○
Speaker	○	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○
Accessory (example: remote controller)	-	○	○	○	○	○
<p><b>Note 1:</b> “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.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> The “-” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.</p>						

Table 2. Example of marking for the content of restricted substance other than exemption does not exceed the reference percentage value of presence condition

Equipment name: Power amplifier, Type designation: YYY						
Unit	Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Printed circuit board	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cabinet	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control panel	-	○	○	○	○	○
Speaker	○	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory (example: remote controller)	-	○	○	○	○	○
<p><b>Note 1:</b> “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> The “-” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.</p>						