

Amendment to Legal Inspection Requirements of Fire Doors of Buildings

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

Introduction:

Fire doors of buildings are subject to mandatory inspection under the certification system of the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI). The BSMI decided to adopt the latest standard CNS 11227-1 “Fire resistance tests – Part 1: Door and shutter assemblies” (announced on 10 November 2016) as the testing and inspection standard to enhance protection of consumers.

The previous standard CNS 11227: 2002-12 will not be adopted since 1 January 2022. However, the date will be postponed until 30 June 2022, considering the industry need more time to update their certificates during Covid-19 pandemic.

Date of implementation:

7 December 2021

Products (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
Fire Doors of Buildings below 3m*3m	CNS 11227-1: 2016	4418.20.00.00.4 6815.99.90.00.6B 7308.30.00.00.9 7419.99.90.00.4 7610.10.00.00.6	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III)

The conformity assessment procedures for the inspection scheme are as follows:

Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme (Modules II + III)

Under the II+III combination of modules used in this scheme, domestic manufacturers or importers must have their products type-tested in advance (Module II) by the BSMI-recognized testing laboratories before applying for registration of their products. Manufacturers or importers will also be required to ensure by declaration (Module III, conformity-to-type declaration) that all products made at their manufacturing facilities or imported are in conformity with the prototypes submitted for type-test at Module II stage. The conformity-to-type declaration shall be drawn up by the manufacturer or the authorized local representative, declaring that the mass-produced products comply with the prototype as in the type-test report.

After being certified and registered by the BSMI, products will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark with the letter ‘R’ and the identification number given by the BSMI. These products can clear customs directly without any further inspection if not being sampled by RPC border check procedures. The application fee and annual fee for RPC are both NT\$5,000 (about US\$170) for each certification, and the RPC certification is valid for three years. If there are any serial products, an extra NT\$3,000 (about US\$100) of application fee will be charged for every application in each certification. The fees for type testing vary by products and depend on the fee policies of the testing laboratories.

*Further information on the two schemes can also be found on the BSMI website:
<https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/lp?ctNode=9768&CtUnit=4132&BaseDSD=7&mp=2>

Locations to apply for Type Testing:

BSMI-designated testing laboratories

Locations to apply for Registration of Product Certification:

The BSMI, its branches or BSMI-recognized certification bodies

Time required for Registration of Product Certification:

14 working days. (This period does not include the time for corrective actions by the applicant due to deficiencies in the documents or samples. Extra seven working days may be required for additional tests.)

Related requirements for the inspection procedures:

1. The revised inspection standards of the commodities listed above will come into force from the date of announcement, and the previous inspection standard [CNS 11227: 2002-12](#) will become invalid from 1 January 2022.
2. The applicable conformity assessment modules of RPC and duration of certificates for the commodities above will remain unchanged.
3. Processing of applications:

(1) New application:

From the date of publication, applicants shall prepare type-test reports and technical documents in compliance with the current inspection standards to apply for certificate(s). The validity period will be three years from the date of issuance.

For applicants apply for a new certificate(s) before 31 December 2021 in accordance with the previous inspection standard [CNS 11227: 2002-12](#), the certificate will expire on [30 June 2022](#).

(2) Replacement or extension:

Certificate holders may apply for extension of the certificate before 31 December 2021 in accordance with the previous inspection standard [CNS 11227: 2002-12](#), and the extended certificate will expire on [30 June 2022](#).

From the date of publication, the certificate holders shall prepare type-test reports and technical documents in compliance with the current inspection standards to apply for a replacement of the certificate(s); otherwise, certificate(s) will be rescinded. After replacement of certificate(s), the expiry date of the replaced certificate(s) will remain the same as the original certificate.

[Before 31 December 2021, certificate holders may prepare certificate\(s\) in accordance with the previous inspection standard CNS 11227: 2002-12 and expired on 31 December 2021 to apply for replacement of certificate\(s\). After replacement of certificate\(s\), the expiry date of the replaced certificate\(s\) will be 30 June 2022.](#)

4. From the date of publication, for a certificate in accordance with the current inspection standards, the certificate holders are admitted to apply for same-type recognition by providing original reports of assemblies in accordance with the previous inspection standard. Before 31 December

2024, above reports of assemblies shall adhere to the revised inspection standards.

5. The inspection standards of the products listed in the table 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.
6. The C.C.C. Codes listed in the table are used for reference only. The commodities whose product name listed in the table shall still complete the inspection procedures before entering into the market 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.