

Safety Matters: Market Access

Third Edition

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Icon Key

The following icons indicate a specific product or service. All announcements in this newsletter will be preceded by an icon or several icons depending on their specific subject.



ELECTRICAL TOOLS/
APPLIANCES/PARTS



HOUSE &
KITCHENWARE



FOOD/COSMETICS/
ACCESSORIES



LABELING &
PACKAGING



CHEMICAL/ROHS/
REACH



TÜV RHEINLAND
ACCREDITATION



SANITARY
PRODUCTS



LUMINAIRES/LED



AUDIO/VIDEO
EQUIPMENT



ITE/TELECOM



AUTOMOBILES



TOYS & PLAYGROUND
EQUIPMENT



INDUSTRIAL/
COMMERCIAL
MACHINERY



TEXTILES/CLOTHES/
LEATHER PROUDCTS



MEDICAL DEVICES



ALL PRODUCTS



PHOTOVOLTAIC /
SOLAR MODULES



Global Standards and Regulations are constantly evolving, with changes and updates occurring almost every day. As a global testing and inspection agency, we make it easier for our customers to stay informed of these changes. In addition to our Market Access Newsletter, we also offer updates directly from our website and a standards and regulations newsletter, sent every month.

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Middle East

Egypt



In May 2018, the Egypt Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued [Ministerial Decision No. 477/2018](#) requiring the listed products to comply with designated standards:

No. 6000-1 Household Refrigerating Appliances - Characteristics and Test Methods - Part 1: General Requirements	No. 6000-2 Household Refrigerating Appliances - Characteristics and Test Methods - Part 2 : Performance Requirements
No.6000-3 Household Refrigerating Appliances - Characteristics and Test Methods - Part 3: Energy Consumption and Volume	No. 8057 Energy Efficiency of Household Electrical Appliances Methods for Measuring and Calculating Energy Efficiency of Vacuum Cleaners
No.3794 Energy Efficiency of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances Measurement And Calculation Methods for Energy Consumption of Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers	No. 3795-1 Energy Efficiency Label Requirements for Air Conditioner Part 2: Variable Capacity Room Air Conditioner (Window - Split) With Variable Speed Compressor
No. 5055-1 Surgical instruments – metallic materials Part 1: Stainless steel	No. 4101 Requirement for gas vehicles design and installation of filling station
No. 3571 Footwear and Its Parts	No. 3572 Sport Shoes and Its Parts
No. 7322 Essential requirements of safety and healthy in leather, leather product and its parts	No. 5492 Domestic and Kitchen Storage Units and Worktops. Safety Requirements and Test Methods
No.1595-1 Rubber Gloves Used for Medical Purposes Part 1: Single-use Sterile Rubber Surgical Gloves	

Producers and importers will have six months as transition period in which to comply with the decision.

Israel



On 27 August 2018, the Ministry of Economy and Industry notified the World Trade Organization of the [revision of Mandatory Standard SI 900 Part 2.2](#) regarding vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances. The draft revision includes the international standard IEC 60335-2-2 - Edition 6.1: 2012-11, and Amendment 2: 2016-04. The standard’s Hebrew section includes the following deviations:

- Replaces and amends the standard’s scope including remarks 101-103;
- Adds a general national remark changing any reference to the international standard IEC 60335-1 or a reference to Part 1, to Israel Mandatory Standard SI 900 part 1;
- Changes paragraph 10.1 dealing with power input and current;

- Adds a new paragraph, .201, dealing with rated values and requires compliance with the relevant paragraph in Israel Mandatory Standard SI 900 part 1, when applicable;
- Adds a new paragraph, .202, dealing with electromagnetic compatibility and requires compliance with the relevant paragraph in Israel Mandatory Standard SI 900 part 1, when applicable;
- Adds a new paragraph, .203, dealing with noise level and requires compliance with the relevant paragraph in Israel Mandatory Standard SI 900 part 1, when applicable.

Both the old standard and this new revised standard will apply from publication in the Israel Official Gazette until April 2019. During this time, products may be tested according to the old or the new revised standard.

Israel, continued



The Ministry of Economy and Industry notified the WTO of the [revision of the Mandatory Standard SI 61347 Part 2.3](#) regarding lamp control gear for fluorescent lamps on 24 July 2018. This draft standard revision adopted international standard IEC 61347-2-3 - Edition 2.0: 20115-05 and Amendment 1: 2016- 07. The standard’s Hebrew section includes the following deviations:

- Changes the normative references appearing in paragraph 2;
- Adds to paragraph 4 dealing with the general and specific requirements for the power supply voltage;
- Adds to paragraph 7 dealing with marking, also the requirement to comply with Israel Mandatory Standard SI 61347 part 1;
- Adds a new paragraph 201 dealing with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and requiring compliance with Israel Mandatory Standard SI 61347 part 1, if applicable.

Both the old standard and this new revised standard applied from publication in the Israel Official Gazette until 1 July 2019, during which time products were tested according to the old or the new revised standard. The final date for comments was 22 September 2018.



In Israel, most electrical/electronic standards are harmonized with the EU EMC Directive, and in-country product testing and Israel national standard deviation verification was required for compliance. Now, authorities will accept EMC emissions and immunity standards from ILAC-accredited test laboratories for ITE products, leading to faster turn-around times:

CISPR 32 Ed. 2.0 (2015-03) ~ EN 55032:2015	CISPR 24 Ed. 2.1 (2015-04) ~ EN 55024:2010/A1:2015
IEC 61000-3-2 Ed. 4.0 (2014-05) ~ EN 61000-3-2:2014	EC 61000-3-3 Ed. 3.0 (2013-05) ~ EN 61000-3-3:2013
IEC 61000-3-12 Ed. 2.0 (2011-05) ~ EN 61000-3-12:2011	IEC 61000-3-11 Ed. 1 (2000-08) ~ EN 61000-3-11:2000

If a manufacturer does not have a CB Report and Certification, a safety certification can still be obtained for product safety. Products with voltage exceeding 9V are still subject to safety tests in accordance with the SII standard in force. If there is no Israeli mandatory standard, an exemption can be applied by the importer via a government accessible portal.

United Arab Emirates



As per the circular issued by the Emirates Authority for Standardization & Metrology (ESMA) on 26 June 2018, detergent products are required to have the ECAS Mark of Conformity without the Notified Body Number. For more information, contact a TÜV Rheinland representative.



The ESMA has notified all manufacturers and traders of regulated products that many certificates of conformity issued by the ESMA have expired. The ESMA conducts random market surveillance activities during which it is important to demonstrate valid certification in order to avoid penalties or legal actions. Manufacturers and traders are recommended to apply for a new certificate of conformity two months before the actual expiration date.

Middle East

Saudi Arabia



The Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO) notified the WTO of the [Draft Technical Regulation for the General Safety of Electric Batteries](#) on 20 July 2018. The draft applies to all batteries and accumulators regardless of size, weight, components as follows:

- Electric batteries used to start cars or in the lighting of cars;
- Industrial batteries designed for use in electric equipment for industrial use;
- Portable batteries in the form of cell batteries or accumulated batteries which are neither car batteries nor industrial batteries and which do not exceed 1 kg and which are used in normal electrical or electronic equipment such as calculators, lamps, measuring devices and mobile phones.

Batteries used in military, securities or space equipment are secluded from scope. The draft, if enacted, will enter into force 6 months from the date of publication in the Saudi Official Gazette.



On 24 July 2018, SASO notified the WTO of the [Draft Technical Regulation for Personal Protective Clothing and Equipments](#). The proposed date of adoption is one year's time from the date of publication in the official gazette, at which time the regulation will come into force.



SASO has issued a [notification](#) regarding the previous notification of approval for Saudi standard No. (SASO 2874:2016) for (AIR CONDITIONERS – MINIMUM ENERGY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS). Notified bodies that issue the certificates of conformity for products exported to Saudi Arabia shall commit to the following:

- The certificate of conformity (COC) for large capacity air conditioners shall include the number of the mandatory Saudi standard (SASO 2874:2016) and the registration number mentioned in the registration certificate issued by (SASO).
- The certificate of conformity (COC) shall include the number of the customs item for large capacity air conditioners (attached).
- Not issuing a certificate of conformity (COC) for large capacity air conditioners that are included in the scope of the Saudi standard No. (SASO 2874:2016) but they are not having a registration certificate from SASO.

The Ministry of Commerce and Investment, The Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources and The Saudi Customs Authority will not allow the entry or manufacturing of products incompatible with the above-mentioned standard. In case of violation of these regulations, the necessary legal procedures will be undertaken.

Asia

China



In 2016, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) published "Management Methods for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products (EEPs)," also known as "China RoHS2."

China RoHS2 was implemented in two phases:

- As of 1 July 2016, all regulated EEPs (devices and accessory products with rated working electrical voltages \leq 1500 V DC and 1000 V AC which function by means of current or electromagnetic fields) placed on the market required self-declaration of restricted substances, according to standard SJ/T 11364-2014
- As of 12 March 2019, EEPs listed in the [Compliance Management Catalogue for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in EEPs \(First Batch\)](#) must comply with hazardous substance restrictions for:
 - Lead and its compounds, 0.1%;
 - Mercury and its compounds, 0.1%;
 - Cadmium and its compounds, 0.01%;
 - Hexavalent chromium compounds, 0.1%;
 - Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) , 0.1%; and
 - Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) , 0.1%

The catalogue lists 12 product types:

- Refrigerators
- Air conditioners
- Washing machines
- Electric water heaters
- Printers
- Photocopiers
- Fax machines
- Televisions
- Monitors (such as computer monitors and CCTVs)
- Microcomputers (such as personal computers, laptops, tablets and PDAs)
- Mobile communication devices
- Telephones

The catalogue will not apply to a listed product as a component of a non-listed product, but if the end-use is vague, then the catalogue applies.

The [Exemptions List](#) includes 39 exempt applications for the restriction of hazardous substances. These exemptions include all the exemptions of Annex III of EU RoHS 2, 39(a) in amending directive (EU) 2017/1975 and also those expired by March, 2018. It is different from EU RoHS 2 in that the exemption list of China RoHS 2 is grouped based on the six hazardous substances, and most of them do not have expiry dates.


The list only applies to the products in the catalogue under the Conformity Assessment System, which will be introduced in an appropriate form to certify the compliance of the tolerated maximum concentration values (MCVs) of listed products.




On, 30 September 2018, the MIIT issued [Announcement No. 47 of 2018](#) regarding State Radio Regulation Committee (SRRC) wireless certification. Effective 15 October 2018, the technical testing fees will be paid by the MIIT instead of the manufacture. For more information, contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative.

Asia

China, continued

 From 17 August 2018 to 16 September 2018, the China National Center for Food Safety Risk Assessment opened a public consultation for [8 new permitted food contact material substances](#), including:

- 1,3-Benzenedicarboxamide,N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperdiny); CAS No. 42774-15-2
- Copolymer of 2-(dimethylamino) ethyl methacrylate with 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl methacrylate, N-oxide, acetate ; CAS No. 1440528-04-0
- C.I. Pigment orange 79; Benzoic acid, 4-[(2-hydroxy-6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-, strontium salt (2:1) ; CAS No. 250640-08-5
- Formaldehyde, polymer with 2- methylphenol, Bu ether ; CAS No. 118685-25-9
- Rosin, polymer with formaldehyde and phenol ; CAS No. 67700-45-2
- 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-butanediol and hexanedioic acid ; CAS No. 66027-02-9
- 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,4-benzenediol, 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 4,4'-methylenebis[2,6-dimethylphenol], reaction products with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol
- Terephthalic acid, polymer with 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-D-glucitol, 4-cyclohexanedimethanol and 1,2-ethanediol ; CAS No. 1038843-64-9

 Decree No. 6 - „Regulations on Water Efficiency Label” was jointly published by China National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) and Administration of Quality and Supervision inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) on 13 September 2017, and implemented as of 1 March 2018 in order to improve products’ water-use efficiency.

As of now, the Product Catalogue for Water Efficiency Label (First Batch) only covers water closets, but more products will be added in the near future.

As of 1 August 2018, water closets without a Water Efficiency Label cannot be imported, sold or marketed in China.

Contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative for the implementation rule for attaching the water efficiency label on water closets and for the list of applied national standards.



Contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative for the implementation rule for attaching the water efficiency label on water closets and for the list of applied national standards.

 The Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People’s Republic of China (CNCA) [announced the rules for the implementation of safety certification CNCA-CCIS-2018](#) for network-critical equipment and network security-specific products on 2 July 2018.

Products in scope included are in the following chart.

China, continued

	EQUIPMENT OR PRODUCT CATEGORY	RANGE
NETWORK KEY EQUIPMENT	1. Router	Overall system throughput (two-way) ≥12Tbps Whole system routing table capacity ≥55,000
	2. Switch	Overall system throughput (Two way) ≥ 30Tbps System packet forwarding rate ≥10Gpps
	3. Server (Rack type)	CPU Quantity ≥8T Single CPU Number of Cores ≥14 Memory Capacity≥256GB
	4. Programmable Logic Controller (PLC equipment)	Controller instruction execution time ≤0.08 microseconds
NETWORK SECURITY PRODUCTS	5. Data backup machine	Backup capacity ≥20T Backup speed ≥60MB/s Backup interval ≤1 hour
	6. Firewall (hardware)	Machine throughput ≥80Gbps Maximum number of concurrent connections ≥3000000 New connections per second ≥250000
	7. WEB Application firewall (WAF)	Machine application throughput ≥6Gbps Maximum number of concurrent HTTP connections≥2 million
	8. Intrusion detection system (IDS)	Full rate ≥15Gbps Maximum number of concurrent connections ≥5 million
	9. Intrusion prevention system (IPS)	Full rate≥20Gbps Maximum number of concurrent connections ≥5 million
	10. Security isolation and information exchange products (gatekeepers)	Throughput≥1Gbps System delay≤5ms
	11. Anti-spam products	Connection processing rate (connections / sec)>100 Average delay time <100ms
	12. Network integrated audit system	Packet capture speed ≥5Gbps Record event capability ≥50,000 pieces / sec
	13. Network vulnerability scanning products	Maximum number of parallel scan Ips ≥60
	14. Secure database system	TPC-E tpsE (Transactionable quantity per second) ≥4500
	15. Website recovery product (hardware)	Recovery Time ≤2ms The longest path of the site ≥Level 10

According to CNCA-CCIS-2018, the CCIS mark should be applied to products after testing and certification, and the certificate is valid for 5 years. Contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative if you would like more information.

Asia

Hong Kong



On 14 September 2018, the Hong Kong Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) published [notice HKCA 1075 Issue 2](#), Performance Specification for Short-Range Radar Equipment Operating in the 79 GHz Band. This specification is prescribed under section 32D of the Telecommunications Ordinance (Cap 106) to set out the technical and evaluation requirements for short-range radar equipment operating in the frequency range 77 – 81 GHz. Under the Ordinance, the possession or use of any radiocommunications apparatus or any apparatus emitting radio frequency energy must be covered by an appropriate license issued by the OFCA with the exception of those specifically exempted from licensing under the Ordinance, such as those covered by the Telecommunications (Telecommunications Apparatus) (Exemption from Licensing) Order. Radiocommunications apparatus falling into the scope of this specification shall meet the technical requirements in accordance with one of the following standards:

- ETSI EN 302 264-2 “Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices; Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Short Range Radar equipment operating in the 77 GHz to 81 GHz band; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive” published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute;
- ARIB STD-T111 “79 GHz Band High Resolution Radar” published by the Association of Radio Industries and Businesses of Japan; and
- Code of Federal Regulations (USA); Title 47 Telecommunication; Chapter 1 Federal Communications Commission, Part 95 Personal Radio Services: Subpart M – The 76 – 81 GHz Band Radar Service.



[The Minamata Convention on Mercury](#) (“the Convention”) is an international treaty with the objective to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds. The Convention entered into force in the People’s Republic of China on 16 August 2017, and applies also to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

To fulfil the obligations under the Convention, the Government will introduce legislative control on mercury, mercury compounds and mercury-added products. Details regarding requirements of the Convention and the scope and approach of the new legislation are set out in the [Consultation Document](#).

India



TÜV Rheinland’s Photovoltaic Test Lab in Bangalore has been recognized by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) under the Compulsory Registration Scheme (CRS) to conduct testing of Solar Photovoltaic Modules. As per the BIS Compulsory Registration Scheme, no person shall manufacture or store for sale, import, or distribute goods which do not conform to the Indian Standards specified in order “Solar Photovoltaics, Systems, Devices and Components Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2017.” Manufacturers of PV Modules, Inverters and Batteries are required to apply for registration from BIS after getting their product tested from a BIS recognized lab like TÜV Rheinland India. BIS then registers the manufacturers under its CRS who are then permitted to declare that their products conform to the Indian Standard.



TÜV Rheinland’s Gurgaon, India, product testing lab is now recognized by the Telecommunication Engineering Center (TEC), Government of India, to conduct testing of telecom equipment under the [Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecom Equipment \(MTCTE\) scheme](#). The [Indian Telegraph \(Amendment\) Rules, 2017](#) mandates that every telecom equipment imported and manufactured in India must undergo testing and certification prior to sale. The detailed procedure for complying with MTCTE under these rules have been notified separately. Testing for conformance to Essential Requirements for telecom equipment is to be conducted by Indian accredited laboratories designated by TEC. TEC shall then issue product certificates based on test reports from these accredited laboratories.

India, continued



The Ministry of Communications Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing has amended the “Use of Very Low Power Radio Frequency Devices or Equipments for Inductive Applications (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2015.” The following notifications from the Official Gazette outline the amendments:

- [G.S.R. 996\(E\)](#)
- [G.S.R. 1046\(E\)](#)
- [G.S.R. 1047\(E\)](#)
- [G.S.R. 1048\(E\)](#)



On 14 September 2018, the Ministry of Power launched a new Chiller Star Labelling Program formulated by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) to encourage the deployment of energy efficient chiller systems in the country. This schedule specifies the energy-labelling requirement for chillers working on vapor compression cycle, manufactured in India or imported for sale in India for central cooling and similar use. The schedule covers all types and sizes/ capacity for rated voltage up to and including 250 V, 50 Hz AC, for single phase and up to and including 11kV, 50Hz AC for three phase power supply covered under the scope of IS 16590. For this schedule, the star rating shall be based on Indian Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (ISEER) and full load COP as the prequalification criteria.

This schedule does not apply to:

- Chillers working on vapor absorption refrigeration cycle
- Packages with Condensing unit provided with Heat reclaim;
- Systems with remote condensing unit;
- Systems with Evaporative cooled condenser;
- Condenser less chillers; and
- Heat pumps

The program is launched on voluntary basis and will be valid up to 31 December 2020.



The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has notified migration to Automotive Industry Standard [AIS-137 \(Part-4\) – BS-VI Emission Norms for M&N Category Vehicles with GVW Exceeding 3.5 Tons](#) from 1 April 2020. This part of the standard sets Test Method, Testing Equipment and Related Procedures for Testing Type Approval and Conformity of Production (CoP) of M and N Category Vehicles with GVW exceeding 3.5 tons for BS-VI Emission Norms. The document was created with assistance of UN Regulation 49 (Supplement 3 to the 06 series of Amendment date of Entry into Force 20.01.2016) Uniform provisions concerning the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from compression-ignition engines and positive ignition engines for use in vehicles.



According to the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) [announcement](#), BIS marks must include the Bureau website, written as [www.bis.gov.in](#) effective 1 March 2019.

Asia

Indonesia

The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology issued Regulation No. 7/2018 regarding new regulations on radio and telecom certification procedures, effective 8 August 2018 on. According to the Regulation, certificate applicants must be a local Indonesian company registered with SDPPI and with NIB (Nomor Induk Berusaha / Indonesia Company Business Number).

Either local test reports or test reports from foreign accredited labs will be accepted as long as they are not older than 3 years. Contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative for a full account of the certification process and procedures.

On 2 August 2018, an [addendum to Regulation No. 15/2018](#) was issued by the Indonesia Ministry of Industry regarding the Mandatory Implementation of Indonesia National Standard for Audio, Video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements notified under G/TBT/N/IDN/117. The scope of products covered by the Regulation include:

- Television/TV sets up to 42"
- DVD & Blue-ray disc players
- Car tape decks (head unit of car)
- Active speakers
- Digital Television/TV set top boxes

This regulation will come into force 12 months from the original date of promulgation, 26 June 2018. Products that already exist without SNI approval in market will have until 25 June 2021 to comply.

Japan

The Japan Radio Law technical conditions have been amended to allow the use of the following 5GHz Wi-Fi bands:

- W52 (5.2GHz) for Outdoor Use, subject to the following categories of certification:
 - Category 2-1-73: 5.2GHz High Power Data Transmission System Base Station
 - Category 2-1-74: 5.2GHz High Power Data Transmission System Relay Station
 - Category 2-1-75: 5.2 GHz High Power Data Transmission System Mobile Station
- W56 (5.6GHz) for Aerial Use

Devices within the existing 2-1-19-3 category (5GHz Low Power Data Transmission System) that communicate with 2-1-73 or 2-1-74 devices can now be used outdoors and do not need to be re-certified.

On 25 May 2018, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) published an [amendment to the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Act \(DENAN\)](#), revising the technical standards on electric washing machines in Annex 8 of DENAN. The relevant Standard JIS C9335-2-7 of Annex 12, has also been updated to reflect the new requirement, and align with developments internationally. Compliance will be mandatory by 24 May 2019.

On 20 July 2018, METI announced the [partial amendment of Appendix 12 of DENAN law](#), "About Interpretation of Ministerial Ordinance for Establishing Technical Requirements for Electrical Appliances and Materials" in order to conform with international standards. Certificate holders will be given until 19 July 2021 to comply.

Philippines

According to the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) memorandum circular No. 18-04 and with the issuance of Department Administrative Orders (DOAs) No. 18-02 and No. 18-03, the following products require mandatory certification, effective 25 August 2018 on:

- Electric grills
- Electric ovens
- Turbo broilers
- Induction cookers
- Fully automatic washing machines
- Spin extractors
- Inverter air conditioners
- Electric juicers
- Electric food mixers
- Electric food processors
- Electric kettles
- Electric pressure cookers
- Electric slow cookers
- Electric multi-cookers
- Self-ballasted LED lamps

Singapore

Following feedback from the industry, Enterprise Singapore (previously Spring Singapore) have reviewed and amended their requirements regarding the change of Safety Mark logo. Only new products that are registered after April 2019 need to strictly implement the new logo. This is in consideration of new products that have not been registered at present, but the supplier has already started preparatory work using the old logo.

For existing products, and all new products registered between now and April 2019 that have not implemented the new logo, suppliers will have until 2 April 2022 to implement logo changes for products carrying the old logo; products affixed with the old logo can continue to be sold during this transition period. The transition period aims to help suppliers avoid incurring additional costs by allowing sufficient time to implement necessary changes.



Beginning 14 September 2018, the Info-communications Media Development Authority of Singapore will no longer accept registrations for equipment in the 698-806 MHz band. All sales of equipment operating within the affected radio frequency band must cease by 1 January 2019.

South Korea

The National Radio Research Agency (RRA) [certification numbering system has been changed](#), effective from 31 July 2018. The two-digit basic authentication code produced from the Subjected Test Field identification code and the Applicant Type classification identification code have been deleted from the new numbering system and are no longer required on the label of the product. The new numbering system is as follows:

R	-	C	S	-	A	B	C	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(1)		(2)	(3)			(4)																						(5)


1. R = Symbol of "Radio Act"
2. C (Certification), R (Registration) or I (Interim) = Certification type
3. S = In the case of the same equipment that have been evaluated for conformity, the same equipment identification code "S" should be listed so that the product can be easily tracked and identified.
4. ABC = Company ID registered with RRA
5. 14 digits of product identification numbers defined by applicant

RRA certificates after 31 July 2018 must have new certification numbering. Manufacturers who have certificates issued on 31 July 2018 and already have prepared label by the old numbering system can use this label until 30 June 2019. Certificates issued before 31 July 2018 do not need to change.

Additionally, the required radio type approval of Industrial use RFID, Detective sensors, etc. has been changed to the registration scheme. Required technical documentation and certification lead-time is expected to be reduced.

Asia

Taiwan


 The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) implemented the [mandatory inspection for paint products containing lead and other harmful substances](#) from 1 July 2018 onwards. The following paint products shall be tested for lead content:


- Mixed paint (synthetic resin type)
- Enamel paint
- Water-based cement paint
- Solvent cement paint
- Fire-proof paint for construction

The soluble lead content shall be below 90 ppm for indoor use items, while the total lead content for outdoor use shall be below 600 ppm. In cases when the lead content for outdoor items is greater than 600 ppm, a warning statement must be added. Other harmful heavy metals (cadmium, mercury, chromium and hexavalent chromium) shall also comply with relevant regulations.


 BSMI recently announced the release of new national standard [CNS 20187:2018 “Inflatable Play Equipment – Safety Requirements and Test Methods.”](#) based on the ISO international standard. This serves as a basis for authorities to manage the inflatable play equipment in the country. The standard is available on the National Standards of the Republic of China (CNS) website.

Thailand

 On 9 August 2019, the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) published [draft standard NBTC TS 3001-25xx \(20xx\) on Electromagnetic Compatibility](#). This supersedes NTC TS 3001-2555 (2012), which specifies minimum technical requirements for electromagnetic compatibility of telecommunication terminal equipment. Amendments were made by adding optional EMC requirements in TISI 1561-2556 (2013) and IEC 62368-1 with some minor updates from previous version of this standard [NTC TS 3001-25xx (20xx)]. The draft was closed to public comments on 9 October 2018.

 The Thai Industrial Standards Institute (TISI) submitted the proposal to withdraw TIS 2186-2547 (2004): Household Refrigerators: Environmental Requirements: Energy Efficiency, and replace it with a [mandatory standard TIS 2186-25xx \(20xx\): Household Refrigerator and Refrigerator-Freezer: Environmental Requirements: Energy Efficiency](#). This standard will deal with energy efficiency of A.C. electric refrigerators and refrigerator- freezers cooled by vapor compression system for household and similar use.

Vietnam


 [Amendment 1:2018 of QCVN 9:2012/BKHCN](#), “National technical regulation on electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of electronic equipment and electrical appliances and other similar purposes,” was implemented on 1 September 2018. Some highlighted points in this new regulation as below:

1. Products that use three-phase power supply will be exempted from this regulation
2. Adding the applicable standards for each product category
3. Adding 4 more product categories and the road-map for implementation
4. Testing can be done by local laboratory if it has registered according to Decree 107/2016/ND-CP or the laboratory has signed an MRA with the certification body
5. New product categories are encouraged to apply for EMC CR Mark certification in advance of the deadline

NO.	PRODUCT CATEGORY	APPLICABLE STANDARD	DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
1	Instantenous water heaters (for bathing)	TCVN 7492-1:2010 (CISPR 14-1:2009)	Aready Implemented
2	Hand-held electric drills		
3	Vacuum cleaners		
4	Washing machines		
5	Refrigerators, freezers		
6	Air conditioners		
7	Self-ballasted lamps (excluding LED)	TCVN 7186:2010 (CISPR 15:2009)	1 September 2019
8	Hair dryers (*)	TCVN 7186:2010 (CISPR 15:2009)	
9	Fruit juicers, meat grinders, blenders, egg mixers (*)		
10	Microwave ovens (including combination type *)	TCVN 7186:2010 (CISPR 15:2009)	1 July 2021
11	Electric cooking stoves (including induction stoves) (*)	TCVN 7186:2010	1 July 2021

(*) New product category

For Vietnam EMC CR Mark Certification, TUV Rheinland Vietnam EMC laboratory is a designated laboratory for EMC CR Mark testing and has capacity to test for all product categories (except Self-ballasted lamps) with shortest lead-time and full-stop services including CR Mark certification.

 On 25 May 2018, the Vietnam Ministry of Information and Communications (MIC) published [QCVN 118:2018/BTTTT](#), “National Technical Regulation on Electromagnetic Compatibility of Multimedia Equipment - Emission Requirements.” The effective date is 1 July 2019.

South America

Argentina



[Resolution No. 484/2018](#) was published in the Official Gazette on 16 August 2018, establishing the regulatory framework for the basic quality and safety principles and requirements for furniture marketed in Argentina. Furniture is understood to mean all products used to store, place or hang items, and/or provide surfaces on which users can rest, whether for indoor or outdoor use. Specific regulations will be issued based on the guidelines in Resolution No. 484/2018.



[Resolution No. 465/2018](#) regarding the Technical Regulation for labelling of footwear was published on the Official Gazette on 8 August 2018. This applies to all types of new footwear commercialized in Argentina, and shall include the following information:

- Name or business name
- Unique Tax Identification Code (CUIT) for the import manufacturer
- Brand and model
- Country of Origin
- Size
- Composition of the footwear and its parts:
 - Upper cover
 - Lining
 - Bottom or sole



The Ministry of Production published [Resolution No. 338/2018](#) on 6 June 2018, updating [Resolution No. 169/2018](#) so that the procedure for product safety certificate transference and/or extension is in accordance with the process outlined in [Resolution No. 282/2014](#).



The National Telecommunications Authority of Argentina (ENACOM) published [Resolution No. 4709/2018](#) in the Official Gazette on 24 July 2018, updating test report and certificate requirements for the type approval procedure of radio interfaces of User Terminals in Mobile Communication Services. Test reports produced either by a local ENACOM-accredited laboratory or by a foreign laboratory accredited by a similar enforcement authority (ANATEL - Brazil, IFT - Mexico, FCC - USA or similar body) are accepted, provided that the exposure limits to the electromagnetic fields complies with the regulations in force in Argentina.

Brazil



In Sao Paulo, TÜV Rheinland Brazil's recently inaugurated EMC, Wireless and IoT Devices laboratory received its second accreditation, this time from the National Agency of Telecommunications, ANATEL. With this new approval, the laboratory extends its scope and moves to conduct tests required by resolutions of the Agency of Telecommunications. This along with the lab's prior accreditation by CDCRE/INMETRO confirms the quality and technical capability of the laboratory.



ANATEL published [Act 6506](#) on 28 August 2018 with updated procedures to include Radiated Emission testing and Radiated Immunity testing (when applicable) of Restricted Radiation equipment as listed in ANATEL Act 14.448 of 4 December 2017. Act 6506 cancels and replace the previous ANATEL [Act 4735](#), therefore certificates issued after 27 September 2018 must comply with the new requirements.



The Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA) issued Resolution [RDC No. 237](#) on 16 July 2018, establishing adjustments in the technical requirements for registration of personal care products, cosmetics and perfumes. This addendum updates Resolution RDC No. 7 of 10 February 2015 and Resolution RDC No. 15 of 24 April 2015.



The National Telecommunications Agency (ANATEL) published [Public Consultation No. 19](#) on 11 July 2019 in order to update the conformity assessment test procedures for certification of restricted radiocommunication equipment in Resolution No. 680/2017.

Chile



The Sub-secretariat of Telecommunications (SUBTEL) of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications published the [Resolution 1517 Exempt](#) modifying Resolution 1985 Exempt of 2017 on short range unlicensed devices on 30 July 2018. The revision modifies technical requirements for Wireless LAN devices operating in 2.4 and 5GHz bands.



On 18 June 2018, the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) issued [draft test protocol PE N°1/32:2018](#) for Electric Cold and Hot Water Dispensers. The protocol will not apply to:

- Instantaneous-type electric hot water dispensers (IEC 60335-2-35);
- Thermo-type electric hot water dispensers (IEC 60335-2-21);
- Commercial electric hot water dispensers (IEC 60335-2-75);
- Electric dispensers with immersion water heater (IEC 60335-2-74);
- Electric cold water (only) dispensers;
- Room-temperature, electric hot and cold water dispensers;
- Electric water dispensers with frigobar;
- Electro-fan plate electric water dispensers;
- Electric hot and cold water dispensers (Peltier effect);
- Electric hot and cold water dispensers (absorption method);
- Electric water dispensers (kit) for incorporation into a refrigerator

Ecuador



On 11 July 2018, the Ministry of Industry and Productivity published the draft revision of the Technical Regulation on safety and energy efficiency requirements of Tubular and Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL), [RTE INEN 036 \(2R\)](#), to replace the current version RTE INEN 036 (1R). The draft was closed to public consultation on 11 October 2018.



The Ministry of Industry and Productivity resolved to approve the [1st Revision of RTE INEN 231](#) for Programmable Controllers and Associated Equipment, which will establish the general, safety and EMC requirements. The TR applies to the following products that are marketed in Ecuador, whether domestically manufactured or imported:

- Programmable controllers
- Expansion modules
- Operation panels
- Other equipment with control and automation functions

RTE INEN 231 (first revision) replaces the RTE INEN 231:2015 and will enter in force 180 days after the publication in the official registry.

Uruguay



The Regulatory Body for Energy and Water (URSEA) published [Resolution RE-249-2018](#) for the procedure on the Exemptions to Use of Energy Efficiency Label on 14 August 2018. It describes the conditions and required documents submitted to URSEA for requesting the EE Label exemption. Examples of conditions for exemption: Equipment or machinery for industrial use, Equipment for testing, Colored CFL, Equipment for Personal Use.

Africa

Somalia



The National Communications Authority (NCA) now requires Type Approval for all Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment that connect to a public telecommunications network. This includes:

- Terminal Equipment (Mobile Handsets, Tablets, PDAs, Telephone Sets, IP Phones, Mobile Dongles)
- Short Range Devices (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, NFC Readers, RFID)
- Radio Transceivers (Broadcast Equipment, Satellite Equipment, Base Stations)
- Network Equipment (BSCs, MSCs, PSTN Switches, Media Gateways, Servers, Switches, Routers, Modems, PBX, Tracking Devices)
- TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH - Nuremberg, Germany

South Africa



TÜV Rheinland is proud to announce that four of our EMC laboratories have officially been [accredited by the South African Bureau of Standards \(SABS\)](#)

for EMC Certificate of Conformity testing:

- TÜV Rheinland Japan LTD - Yokohama, Japan
- TÜV Rheinland Shanghai Co., LTD - Shanghai China
- TÜV Rheinland Taiwan LTD - Taipei, Taiwan
- TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH - Nuremberg, Germany



On 5 July 2018, the South Africa National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) proposed [an amendment to VC 8076, the Compulsory Specification for the Safety of Lighters](#). The compulsory specification defines the conditions governing the placing of lighters on the market and the minimum safety requirements that lighters must satisfy in order to ensure the protection of the health and safety of users. It applies to organizations and individuals who manufacture, import, distribute and supply in anyway cigarettes, cigars and pipe lighters. The draft was closed for comments on 4 September 2018.

North America

Canada



Innovation, Science and Economic Development (ISED) has proposed modifications to the Standard Radio System Plans (SRSP). [SRSP-503: Technical Requirements for Cellular Radiotelephone Systems Operating in the Bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz \(Issue 8\)](#), which would update provisions in order to enable the deployment of next generation mobile systems in the frequency band 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz. Changes include:

- Adoption of a power spectral density (PSD)-based EIRP limit for systems operating with a bandwidth greater than 1 MHz
- Harmonize the PSD-based EIRP values with those in other commercial mobile frequency bands
- Provisions to ensure coexistence with spectrum use in adjacent frequency bands
- Provisions to address multiple input multiple output (MIMO) systems
- Removal of references to analogue systems



The ISED is seeking comments on [SRSP-518 Issue 2: Technical Requirements for Mobile Broadband Services \(MBS\) in the Bands 698 756 MHz and 777-787 MHz and for Bands 617-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz in the 600 MHz Band](#). SRSP-518 was updated to add 617-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz bands, per the Decision on Repurposing the 600 MHz Band (SLPB-004-15). The 600 MHz band is also currently under review for the use of white space devices and wireless microphones.

Mexico



The Official Mexican Standard [NOM-212-SCFI-2017](#) was published in the Federal Gazette on 3 October 2018. This standard establishes and defines the characteristics of batteries, their classification by electrochemical system technology, the maximum permissible limits of Mercury and Cadmium, as well as the labeling of batteries. NOM-212-SCFI-2017 is applicable to primary batteries that are imported or commercialized in the National Territory indicated in Table 1 of this Official Mexican Standard.

All batteries and batteries that are commercialized as part of an electronic or electrical product are excluded from the scope of application of this Official Mexican Standard. This is understood to mean all batteries that are contained in an electrical or electronic device that require batteries for their operation.

This standard will be enforced 360 days after its publication, which is around 28 September 2019.



The Mexican Official Standard [NOM-201-SCFI-2017](#) was published in the Official Gazette on 20 August 2018. This standard applies to portable devices for cooking foods with capacity ≤ 660 kJ / hr (12,000 BTU / hr) per burner, using disposable fuel containers and / or portable fuel containers ≤ 10 kg fuel. The following portable devices are excluded from the scope of application:

- Devices with a capacity $\geq 12,660$ kJ / hr (12,000 BTU / hr) per burner
- Devices that are connected to an installation for domestic, commercial or industrial use of LP Gas or Natural Gas.
- Devices that require special tools for installation and maintenance
- Gas appliances for outdoor cooking for installations in or on boats
- Devices that are already in scope of NOM-010-SESH-2012, currently in force or the standard that replaces it.

NOM-201-SCFI-2017 will be valid 550 days after the publication in the Official Gazette, or 21 February 2021.

North America

Mexico, continued

★ On 24 July 2018, the draft Mexican Official Standard [PROY-NOM-008-SCFI-2017](#) was published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación. This Draft establishes the definitions, symbols and writing rules of the General System of Units of Measure, to be used in areas where the quantities refer to the properties of bodies, phenomena or substances of a physical, chemical or biological nature, regardless of their applications in the different fields of science, technology, industry, education, health, the environment, trade or other. PROY-NOM-008-SCFI-2017 will update and cancel the previous version NOM-008-SCFI-2002. The draft was open for public comments until 22 September 2018.

💡 The Official Mexican Standard [NOM-015-ENER-2018](#) was published in Mexico's official journal on 28 June 2018. The new standard updates and replaces NOM-015-ENER-2012 and applies to household refrigerators, household fridges-freezers of up to 1,104L and household freezers of up to 850L using a hermetic motor-compressor.

The standard will gradually phase-in more stringent standards for covered refrigerators and freezers with phase 1 starting 360 days from the date of issuance (23 June 2019), phase 2 after 720 days (17 June 2020), and phase 3 after 1,080 days (12 June 2021). During phases 1 and 2, certain refrigerators and freezers may comply with the previous version of the standard.

💡 The Mexican Official Standard drafts [PROY-NOM-012-3-SCFI-2017](#), [PROY-NOM-012-4-SCFI-2017](#), and [PROY-NOM-012-5-SCFI-2017](#) regarding the technical requirements for meters for hot and cold drinking water were published on 20 June 2018 and are planned to update and replace the previous version NOM-012-SCFI-1994. These drafts were open for public comments until 19 August 2018. Contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative if you have any questions about the drafts' requirements.

💡 On 13 June 2018, the draft Mexican Official Standard [PROY-NOM-064-SCFI-2017](#) was published in the Official journal. The draft applies to electric lighting for indoor and outdoor use, or for signaling or emergency purposes, which are manufactured, imported or marketed in the country. Scope is defined by the basis

of use and performance of lighting, and will therefore be applied regardless of the descriptive or design characteristics of the light source (whether incandescent, gas discharge, light-emitting diode, semiconductor or solid-state element, and other artificial light sources). The proposed standard will cancel and replace NOM-064-SCFI-2000. The draft was open for public comments until 12 August 2018.

💡 The draft Mexican Official Standard [PROY-NOM-215-SCFI-2017](#) was published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación on 12 June 2018. The draft applies to speed detection devices employing Doppler, sensor, laser or ultrasonic technology within a measuring system. PROY-NOM-215-SCFI-2017 does not apply to technologies that measure speed through GPS, video analytics or communication networks. The draft was open for public comments until 11 August 2018.

United States

🏠🧪🧸🧢 The Governor of the U.S. State of California approved [Assembly Bill No. 2998](#) on 29 September 2018, concerning flame retardant materials in certain consumer products. The bill states that after 1 January 2020, no person or manufacturer shall sell or distribute new or previously owned juvenile products, mattresses, or upholstered furniture that contains, or a constituent component of which contains, covered flame retardant chemicals at levels above 1,000 parts per million. "Juvenile product" means a product designed for residential use by infants and children under 12 years of age, including, but not limited to, a bassinet, booster seat, changing pad, floor playmat, highchair, highchair pad, infant bouncer, infant carrier, infant seat, infant swing, infant walker, nursing pad, nursing pillow, playpen side pad, playard, portable hook-on chair, stroller, and children's nap mat.

In addition, a custom upholsterer shall not repair, reupholster, recover, restore, or renew upholstered furniture or reupholstered furniture using replacement components that contain covered flame retardant chemicals at levels above 1,000 parts per million.

United States, continued

The prohibitions above do not apply to:

- Electronic components of juvenile products, mattresses, reupholstered furniture, upholstered furniture, or any associated casing for those electronic components
- Upholstered or reupholstered furniture components other than those identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 19094
- Thread or fiber when used for stitching mattress components together
- Components of adult mattresses other than foam. As used in this paragraph, "adult mattresses" means mattresses other than toddler mattresses, crib mattresses, and other infant sleep products.

🏠🧪 On 14 September 2018, the U.S. State of California Governor approved [Assembly Bill No. 2775](#), which will require that all professional cosmetics manufactured 1 July 2020 on for sale in the state to have a label affixed on the container that satisfies all of the labeling requirements for any other cosmetic pursuant to specific federal laws. "Professional cosmetic" means a cosmetic product that is intended or marketed to be used only by a professional on account of a specific ingredient, increased concentration of an ingredient, or other quality that requires safe handling, or is otherwise used by a professional; while "Professional" means a person that has been granted a license by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to practice in the field of cosmetology, nail care, barbering, or esthetics.

🏠 On 2 July 2018, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) approved a [new federal standard](#) for baby changing products, including changing tables, changing table accessories, add-on changing units, and contoured changing pads. This new standard incorporates the recent voluntary standard ASTM F2388-18, Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Baby Changing Products for Domestic Use, with no modifications. Changing tables used in public facilities, such as public restrooms, are covered by ASTM F2285, Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Diaper Changing Tables for Commercial Use, and are not subjected to ASTM F2388-18 or the new mandatory standard. The standard includes requirements for structural integrity, restraint-system integrity and warnings on labels and in instructional literature. The effective date for this new mandatory standard is 26 June 2019 and will apply to products

manufactured or imported on or after that date.

🚗 The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed to amend existing Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) and greenhouse gas emissions standards for passenger cars and light trucks with the ["Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient \(SAFE\) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021- 2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks"](#) ([SAFE Vehicles Rule](#)).

More specifically, NHTSA is proposing new CAFE standards for model years 2022 through 2026 and amending its 2021 model year CAFE standards because they are no longer maximum feasible standards. In addition, the EPA is proposing to amend its carbon dioxide emissions standards for model years 2021 through 2025 because they are no longer appropriate and reasonable, and is establishing new standards for model year 2026. The preferred alternative is to retain the model year 2020 standards (specifically, the footprint target curves for passenger cars and light trucks) for both programs through model year 2026, but comments are sought on a range of alternatives discussed throughout this document.

The SAFE Vehicles Rule was published in the Federal Register on 24 August 2018. The comment period was extended to 23 October 2018.

🏠 The CPSC issued on 2 July 2018 a [final rule](#) establishing a safety standard for booster seats. Within the scope of the rule, a "booster seat" is a juvenile chair, made for the purpose of containing a child up to 5 years of age, which is placed on an adult chair to elevate a child to standard dining table height. A booster seat may be height adjustable and include a reclined position.

This rule will become effective January 2, 2020. All booster seats manufactured after this effective date must meet the requirements of ASTM F2640-18 Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Booster Seats, with no modification. All suppliers will be subjected to the third party testing and certification requirements under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA) and the Testing and Labeling Pertaining to Product Certification Rule (16 CFR part 1107).

Europe

Belarus



On 20 June 2018, the Council of Ministers of Belarus approved the Belarus National Radio/Telecom technical regulation TR 2018/024/BY, Telecommunication Facilities – Mandatory safety requirements. In order to ensure compliance:

FOR DECLARATION SCHEME:

- Mandatory marking of telecommunication equipment with TR BY sign of conformity
- Mandatory testing of communications equipment (based on paragraph 1 of Article 5 of Regulation TR 2018/024/BY)

FOR CERTIFICATION SCHEME:

- Mandatory marking of telecommunication equipment with TR BY sign of conformity
- Mandatory product testing
- Mandatory periodic assessment of the state of production by the certification bodies of the Republic of Belarus.

The new TR will come into force 1 January 2019. Until then, telecommunication facilities in the Republic of Belarus are subject to mandatory compliance confirmation based on the list of standards in the Resolution No. 849 of 21 October 2016. Current declarations and certificates of conformity will not lose their validity until the end of the certificate period, and equipment does not need to be marked with a sign of compliance.

In order to avoid additional financial costs, we recommend that you begin the process of confirming the conformity of telecommunication facilities, especially for products that fall under the declaration scheme (wireless equipment, radio modules, SRD devices, DECT equipment etc.). Contact your local TÜV Rheinland representative with any questions you might have.

Eurasian Economic Union



The new EAC Declaration of Conformity (DoC) registration procedure came into effect on 1 July 2018 as part of Decision No. 41 of the Eurasian Economic Commission on 20 March 2018. Decision 41 required 100% upload of DoC Technical file, including evidence of test reports, approved by the applicant. The laboratory must upload the safety report and input applicant name using the [automatic declaration system](#). During DoC registration, those data and scope of the laboratory must match with applicant's declaration. As of now, a minimal number of manufacturers hold a full set of DoC Technical file. TÜV Rheinland, together with our strategic partner in the EAEU can offer

- Pre-check for DoC approvals, including validation for completeness of the Technical file.
- The issue of CB confirmation letter for the integrity of the DoC Technical file.
- Upload DoC materials to the official database.

European Union



The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) is looking for comments on the [draft opinion of the Committee for Socio-economic Analysis \(SEAC\)](#) on the restriction proposal on the manufacturing, use, placing on the market and import C9-C14 perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs), their salts and related substances (precursors), submitted by Germany in collaboration with Sweden. The deadline for comments is 19 November 2018.



The ECHA is considering recommending to the Commission to include [18 substances in the Authorization List](#) (Annex XIV to REACH). ECHA invites comments and further information on the uses of the substances and possible exemptions from the authorization requirement as well as information on the structure and complexity of the supply chains. The Member State Committee will prepare an opinion on ECHA's draft recommendation taking into account the comments received during the public consultation. Based on the opinion of the Committee and the public consultation, ECHA will provide its final recommendation to the European Commission.

European Union, continued

If a substance is included in the Authorization List, it can only be placed on the market or used after a given date if an authorization is granted for a specific use. Companies that are using, manufacturing or importing these substances can apply for authorization. The deadline for commentary is 5 December 2018.



Member States or the ECHA were invited to [propose a substance to be identified as an SVHC](#) by preparing a dossier in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex XV to REACH. If a substance is identified as an SVHC, it will be added to the Candidate List for eventual inclusion in the Authorization List. All interested parties were invited to submit comments on such reports during the public consultation period, which closed on 19 October 2018.



The Netherlands [submitted a proposal](#) to restrict the placing on the market of granules and mulches containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) above a set concentration limit for use as infill material in synthetic turf pitches or in loose form on playgrounds and in sports applications. This consultation is open from 19 September 2018 to 19 March 2019, 23:59 Helsinki time.

The ECHA scientific committees welcome early comments by 16 November 2018 to assist them in the first discussion of the proposal in November 2018.



The new list of harmonized standards for the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU was published in the [Official Journal \(OJ\) of the EU](#) on 14 September 2018. Three additions/updates were made:

- EN 302 454 updated to version V2.2.1
- EN 302 617 updated to version V2.3.1
- EN 303 520 V1.1.1 newly listed



On 11 July 2018, the EU Member States voted in favor of a [proposal to restrict four phthalates](#) in consumer articles. According to the proposed restriction presented in the REACH Committee, the four phthalates may not be present in articles used by consumers or available in indoor areas in a concentration equal to or above 0.1% by weight individually or in any combination in any plasticized material.

Before adoption by the European Commission, the measure will be scrutinized by the European Parliament and the Council in the next three months. The restriction will apply to products produced both inside and outside of the EU beginning 18 months after the approval and publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.



[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2018/978](#) of 9 July 2018 amended Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products, establishing limits for *Tagetes minuta* and *Tagetes patula* extracts and oils in leave-on products (except sunscreen products and products marketed for exposure to natural/artificial UV light). The Regulation set a maximum concentration in ready to use preparation of 0,01% and mandated that the alpha terthienyl (terthiophene) content of those extracts and oils does not exceed 0,35%. Moreover, *Tagetes minuta* and *Tagetes patula* extracts and oils should not be used as ingredients in sunscreen products and in products marketed for exposure to natural/artificial UV light.



The ECHA [added eight new SVHCs to the Candidate List](#) on 27 June 2018 following the SVHC identification process with the involvement of the Member State Committee (MSC). The European Commission added two further substances to that list. Substances included in the Candidate List:

- Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4); CAS No. 556-67-2
- Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5); CAS No. 541-02-6
- Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6); CAS No. 540-97-6
- Lead; CAS No. 7439-92-1
- Disodium octaborate; CAS No. 12008-41-2
- Benzo[ghi]perylene; CAS No. 191-24-2
- Terphenyl hydrogenated; CAS No. 61788-32-7
- Ethylenediamine (EDA); CAS No. 107-15-3
- Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA); CAS No. 552-30-7
- Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP); CAS No. 84-61-7

Europe

European Union, continued



The European Commission published a [Commission Delegated Directive draft](#) on 21 June 2018 amending, for the purposes of adapting to scientific and technical progress, Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards an exemption for lead in bearings and bushes applied in certain non-road professional use equipment. The draft was open for a period of public commentary until 20 August 2018.



[Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2018/885](#) was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 20 June 2018, amending Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products. In light of the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) opinion, the use of MBBT (nano) as a UV-filter in cosmetic products is authorized for use in cosmetic products at a maximum concentration of 10% w/w, except in applications that may lead to the exposure of the end user's lungs to MBBT (nano) by inhalation.



The Commission received an application for renewal of the exemption of lead as activator in the fluorescent powder (1% lead by weight or less) of discharge lamps when used as sun tanning lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi2O5:Pb), currently listed in entry 18(b) of Annex III to Directive 2011/65/EU. That exemption was received before 21 January 2015, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 5(5) of Directive 2011/65/EU, and remains valid until a decision on that application has been adopted. The [Draft Commission Delegated Directive](#) was closed to public commentary on 21 August 2018.

Russia



According to the [Order of the Ministry of Communications and Mass Communications of the Russian Federation No. 705](#) "On Approval of the Certificate of Conformity Form," the new certificate of conformity form for communication facilities was approved on 16 April 2018 and came into force on 16 July 2018. As reminder, according to Federal Law No. 126-FZ, 07.07.2004, mandatory compliance is required for equipment intended to be used for public, technological and special communication networks. Telecom/ Radio products such as base stations, access points, routers, CWDM/DWDM equipment, SDH/ PDH digital transmission systems and other equipment are subject to FAC (Federal Communication Agency) CoC approvals. The certification procedure remains the same. Certificates issued before the entry into force of this Order are valid until the end of the 3-year validity time, and re-registration procedure is not required.

Ukraine



On 21 June 2018, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine [proposed draft amendments](#) to update the provisions of the following 3 technical regulations, in compliance with the norms of the EU legislation with the aim of conclusion of the ACAA Agreement in certain industrial sector:

- Technical regulation on safety of machinery;
- Technical regulation on low-voltage electrical equipment;
- Technical regulation on electromagnetic compatibility of equipment.

The final date for comments was on 20 August 2018.

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