

Legal Inspection Requirements for Electronic Toilet Seats

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

Introduction:

The use of electronic toilet seats is becoming prevalent in domestic households. As consumer's skin is in direct contact with the products, of which the installed environment tends to be with high humidity and high temperature, concerns have been raised about hazards of electric shock and fire. With a view to protecting consumers from relevant hazards, the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection regulates electronic toilet seats in aspects of safety (CNS 60335-1 and CNS 60335-2-84), EMC (CNS 13783-1) and use of hazardous substances (Section 5 of CNS 15663). The conformity assessment procedure will be Registration of Product Certification Scheme (Module II+IV, II+V, or II+VII) or Type-approved Batch Inspection.

Date of implementation: 1 July 2020

Scope of covered products:

Description of Goods	Inspection Standards (proposed revisions underlined)	C.C.C. Code (the first 6 digits are the same as HS Code)(Reference)	Conformity Assessment Procedures
Electronic toilet seats (heated seats or spray seats of toilets, inspection scope: rated voltage not exceeding 250V AC)	CNS 60335-1 (2014) CNS 60335-2-84 (2017) CNS 13783-1 (2013) CNS 15663 (2013), Section 5 "Marking of Presence"	6910.10.00.00.5B 6910.90.00.00.8B 8516.79.00.00.7C	RPC Scheme (Modules II+IV, II+V, or II+VII) or TABI Scheme

Description of the two kinds of conformity assessment procedures

1. Registration of Product Certification (RPC) Scheme: Modules II+IV, II+V, or II+VII

For product subject to Modules II+IV, II+V, or II+VII procedures, not only the products shall be type-tested in advance (Module II) by the BSMI or BSMI-recognized testing laboratories, but the quality management systems of the production premises must be in conformity with Module IV (Full Quality Management System), Module V (Production Quality Management System) or Module VII (Factory Inspection).

For Module IV and Module V, a registration certificate in accordance with the CNS 12681 (ISO 9001) series of standards is required to be obtained from the BSMI, or certification bodies recognized by the BSMI. As for Module VII, a factory inspection report issued by the BSMI or BSMI-recognized factory inspection bodies is needed in the same way.

In addition, a declaration of conformity-to-type is also required to ensure that the mass-produced commodities are in conformity with that shown in the type-test report for all the above three IV, V, VII modules.

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. Additionally, 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 3 years. If there are any serial products, an extra NT\$3,000 (about US\$102) 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.

2. Type-approved Batch Inspection (TABI) Scheme

Under this procedure, manufacturers or importers shall have their products type-tested by the BSMI or the designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI, and file an application for Type Approval to the BSMI or its branches.

After manufacturers or importers obtain a type approval certificate, they are required to file an application for batch inspection to the BSMI each time before their products are released from the production premises or arrive at the port of entry. The BSMI will then review the application and the related documents while additional samples may be required for further testing if it is deemed necessary.

After the products have passed the inspection, they will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark with the letter ‘T’ and the identification number given by the BSMI. The application fee for a Type Approval is NT\$3,500, and a Type Approval certificate is valid for 3 years. 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 web site:
<http://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=8673&ctNode=811&mp=2>

Locations to apply for Registration of Product Certification:

The BSMI or its branches.

Time required for Registration of Product Certification:

14 work days. (This period does not include the time for corrective actions by the applicant due to deficiencies in the documents or samples. Extra 7 work days may be required if additional tests are required.)

Related requirements:

1. Electronic toilet seat powered by USB cord/port DC 5V and without a AC to DC adaptor, only powered by and with power supply products for automotive cigar lighter, only powered by three-phase or only-batteries shall not be subject to legal inspection.
2. Upon the date of announcement of this measure, applications can be made to the BSMI for RPC certification. When the BSMI completes the review procedure and approves the application, a certificate will be issued and valid for 3 years.
3. For the requirement of Section 5 “Marking of presence” of CNS 15663, the certificate holders of the commodities shall 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 clearly mark the website address on the body, packages, stickers, or the instruction books of the commodities, instead.
4. 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 “Letter (R or T),” “Designated Code (5 digits)” and the presence conditions of the restricted substance (e.g., RoHS or RoHS (XX,XX)).
 - (2) The identification number shall be placed below or to the right of the graphic symbol and the presence conditions of the restricted substance shall be indicated in the second row.
 - (3) The size of the Mark can be applied proportionally on a prominent location of the commodities. The Mark shall use materials that are not easily altered, and 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.

The restricted substances: indicates Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr⁺⁶, PBB, and PBDE.

Example:

- RoHS (Pb): indicates that the Pb percentage content in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the reference percentage value of presence condition.
 - RoHS (Cd, Cr⁺⁶, PBB): indicates that the Cd, Cr⁺⁶, and PBB percentage content in certain parts of the commodity exceed the reference percentage value of presence condition respectively.
5. The C.C.C. Codes listed in the form are used for reference only. The commodities shall still comply with the requirements before entering into the market, even though their C.C.C. Codes are identified differently by the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance or Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs.
6. The inspection standards of the commodities 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 announcements.
7. Commodities with combined types or multifunction-products shall comply with the respective inspection standards and the conformity assessment procedures of RPC scheme.

Table 1. Example of markings for the presence conditions of the restricted substances exceeds the reference percentage value of presence conditions

Equipment name: Fan, Model : XXX(*)						
Unit	Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Circuit board	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	○	○	○
Motor	○	○	○	○	○	○
Power switch	—	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	○	○
Power cord	○	○	○	○	○	○
Shell	○	○	Exceeding 0.01 wt %	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %
<p>Note 1: “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>Note 2: “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.</p> <p>Note 3: The “—” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.</p>						

Table 2 Example of markings for the content of the restricted substances other than exemption do not exceed the reference percentage value of presence condition

Equipment name: Fan, Model : YYY(*)						
Unit	Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	Polybrominate d biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Electric board	○	○	○	○	○	○
Motor	○	○	○	○	○	○
Power switch	—	○	○	○	○	○
Power cable	○	○	○	○	○	○
Shell	○	○	○	○	○	○
<p>Note 1: “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.</p> <p>Note 2: The “—” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.</p>						

(*) The “name and model” row can be omitted if the position of “the markings for the presence conditions” shows clearly to specify the corresponding commodity. Multiple models could be shown together in the same field if “the markings for the presence conditions” can be applied to contemporarily