

Proposal for Amendments to the Legal Inspection Requirements for Digital still image video cameras and digital cameras

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

Introduction:

The Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (BSMI) proposes to change the conformity assessment procedure of digital cameras due to the high rate of non-compliant market surveillance results. The new conformity assessment procedure will be Registration of Products Certification (Modules II+III) or Type-approved Batch Inspection (TABI). The amendments will take effect from 1 January 2025. The import regulation code of the commodity is assigned as C02.

Proposed date of implementation: 1 January 2025

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
Digital still image video cameras and digital cameras (inspection scope: exclusive of those medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1、CNS 15936:2016 2、CNS 15598-1:2020 3、CNS 15663:2013 Section 5“Marking of Presence”	8525.80.90.10.2 8525.80.90.90.5 8525.80.21.10.6 8525.80.21.90.9	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III) or TABI Scheme

Description of the two kinds of conformity assessment procedures

1. 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 or BSMI-designated 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 submitted by the manufacturer or the importer, declaring that the mass-produced products comply with the prototype as in the type-test report.

2. Type-Approved Batch Inspection (TABI) Scheme

Under this procedure, manufacturers or importers shall have their products type-tested by the BSMI or BSMI designated testing laboratories, 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 the Type Approval is NT\$3,500, and a Type Approval certificate is valid for three years. The fees for type testing vary by products and depend on the fee policies of the testing laboratories.

3. Further information about the three schemes is also available on the BSMI website at

<https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/lp?ctNode=9768&CtUnit=4132&BaseDSD=7&mp=2>

Locations to apply for Registration of Product Certification or Type-Approved Batch Inspection:

The BSMI or its branches.

Time required for Registration of Product Certification:

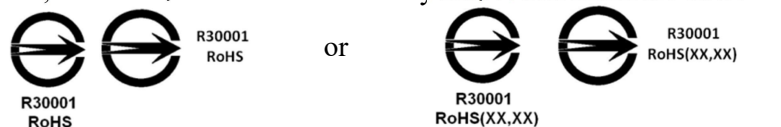
14 working days. (This period does not include the time for corrective actions by the applicant due to deficiencies in the documents or samples. Extra 7 working days may be required if additional tests are required.)

Related requirements:

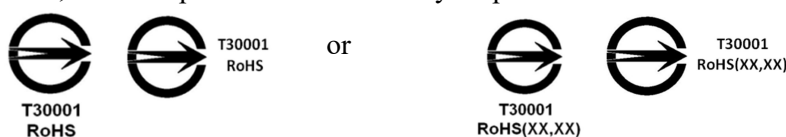
1. The inspection scheme adopted to the commodities listed in the table is the Registration of Product Certification (Modules II+III) or the Type-Approved Batch Inspection scheme. And, the import regulation code is assigned as C02. Under the Type-Approved Batch Inspection (TABI) scheme, manufacturers or importers shall file an application for Type Approval and obtain a type approval certificate. In addition, they are also required to file an application for inspection to the BSMI each time before commodities imported or released from the production premises. Commodities shall comply with the inspection requirements before they are placed on the market domestically. For those under the Registration of Product Certification scheme, manufacturers or importers shall obtain the RPC certificates before commodities imported or released from the production premises.
2. The original declaration of conformity for the commodities listed in the table, which are under the Declaration of Conformity scheme originally, will become invalid from 1 January 2025.
3. From the date of announcement, commodities listed in the table, of which the conformity assessment procedure is Declaration of Conformity (DoC), manufacturers or importers shall file application to the BSMI or its branches for Type Approval or Registration of Product Certification. A registration certificate shall be issued to the applicant after the application has been reviewed and approved. The certificate will be valid for 3 years from its date of issue (The validity of the certificate will be from 1 January 2025 if the date of issue prior to 31 December 2024).
4. 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.
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 “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.
6. 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 7 working days may be required for additional tests.)
 7. The C.C.C. Code listed in the table are used for reference only. The commodity shall still comply with the requirements before entering into the market, even though its C.C.C. Code is identified differently by the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance or Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs.
 8. 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.
 9. Commodities with combined features or multifunctional products shall comply with the respective inspection standards.
 10. The medical equipment described in the table indicates the medical equipment regulated under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act.
 11. The telecommunications terminal equipment mentioned in the table is the telecommunications terminal equipment regulated under in the Telecommunications Management Act.
 12. The listed commodities that have obtained the vehicle safety testing report issued by the certification institutions authorized by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications are not within the scope of the inspection items required by the BSMI.

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

Equipment name: Digital cameras, 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 %	○	○	○	○	○
Cabinet	○	○	○	○	○	○
Power switch	—	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	○	○
Power cord	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control panel	○	○	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: Digital cameras, Model : YYY(*)						
Unit	Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Electric board	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cabinet	○	○	○	○	○	○
Power switch	—	○	○	○	○	○
Power cable	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control panel	○	○	○	○	○	○
<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.