

Amendments to the Legal Inspection Requirements for Wireless Chargers

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

Introduction:

In response to the concerns raised about high non-compliance rate of wireless chargers, which are allowed to complete the conformity assessment procedure (Registration of Product Certification, RPC) before they are placed on the market, the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) is revising the time of completing the conformity assessment procedure to before the products are imported or transported out of the production premises. The procedure of Type-Approved Batch Inspection (TABI) will also be provided as an alternative to RPC. Business operators may choose the appropriate procedure depending on their needs. A specific Commodity Classification Code (C.C.C. Code) is assigned to wireless chargers for customs clearance for this purpose.

Date of implementation: 1 August 2022

Scope of covered products:

Item	Description of Goods	C.C.C. Code (the first 6 digits are the same as HS Code)(Reference)	Conformity Assessment Procedures
1	Wireless chargers (not including those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	8504.40.99.20.5	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III) or TABI Scheme

Description of the three 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.

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 two 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 seven working days may be required if additional tests are required.)

Related requirements:

1. The CCC Code will be given a import regulation code C02 beginning 1 August 2022, which will require presenting documents demonstrating completion of the conformity assessment procedures.
2. Locations to apply for type testing: BSMI-designated testing laboratories.
3. Locations to apply for RPC and Type Approval Certificate: the BSMI or its branches.
4. Locations to apply for batch inspection: the BSMI or its branches.
5. Time required for granting RPC or Type Approval Certificate: 14 working days (not including the time for corrective actions by the applicant due to deficiencies in the documents or samples. An extra 7 working days may be required for additional tests.)
6. The technical documents and their attachments required for type testing shall comply with the requirements specified in the “Directions Governing Type Approval of Electrical and Electronic Commodities”.
7. The type testing fees for the listed products shall be charged according to the fee schedule of testing laboratories.
8. The related charges for the RPC and TABI shall be collected in accordance with the relevant provisions of the “Regulations Governing Fees for Commodity Inspection.”
9. 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.
10. 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 (five 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) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark for RPC scheme:



- (5) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark for TABI scheme:



- (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.

Examples:

- 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.

11. The medical equipment mentioned in the table means medical equipment regulated under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act.
12. The telecommunications terminal equipment mentioned in the table means telecommunications terminal equipment regulated under in the Telecommunications Act.
13. The listed commodities that have been issued vehicle safety review reports by certification bodies authorized by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications are not within the scope of the inspection items required by the BSMI.
14. 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.
15. Commodities with combined features or multifunctional products shall comply with the respective inspection standards.

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

Equipment name: Wireless Chargers, 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 %	○	○	○	○	○
Control panel	○	○	○	○	○	○
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: Wireless Chargers, 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	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control panel	○	○	○	○	○	○
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.