

Amendments to the Legal Inspection Requirements for Power Supply Equipment, Including Battery Chargers

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

Introduction:

The principal amendments are the expansion of the scope of battery chargers (to include those for non-3C and those converting DC to DC) and the adoption of the updated version of the applicable inspection standard for other static converters, with a view to enhancing product safety and aligning with current international standards. No changes are proposed to the requirements for wireless chargers and power supply products for automotive cigar lighter; they are included in the amended scope solely as a result of product regrouping and to provide business operators with a more comprehensive overview of the applicable requirements.

Date of implementation: 1 July 2027

Scope of covered products:

Item	Description of Goods	Inspection Standards	Conformity Assessment Procedures	C.C.C. Code (the first 6 digits are the same as HS Code)(Reference)
1	Battery chargers (inspection scope: excluding those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. (1) CNS 15936 (2016) and CNS 15598-1 (2020) or (2) CNS 13783-1 (2013), CNS 60335-1 (2014), and CNS 60335-2-29 (2019) 2. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Module II+III)	8504.40.20.00.3C 8504.40.91.00.7C 8504.40.94.00.4B 8504.40.99.90.0C
2	Wireless chargers (inspection scope: excluding those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 13803 (2018) 2. CNS 15598-1 (2020) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III) or TABI Scheme	8504.40.99.29.6
3	Power supply products for automotive cigar lighter (inspection scope: excluding those for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 15936 (2016) 2. CNS 15598-1 (2020) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III)	8504.40.99.90.0G
4	Other static converters (inspection scope: limited to adapters converting AC to DC, excluding continuously adjustable DC power supplies)	1. CNS 61558-1 (2026) 2. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 “Marking of Presence”	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III)	8504.40.99.90.0A
The import regulation code for products listed under Item 2 is C02. No import regulation code is assigned for products listed under other Items. Note: For products listed under Item 4 that have obtained test reports to IEC 61558-1 (2009), if there are differences between the applicable testing standards, type-test reports may be obtained by asking the original designated testing laboratory to perform tests with respect to the differing items.				

Description of the two types of conformity assessment procedures:

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

Registration of Product Certification is a conformity assessment scheme that allows the products to be certified before mass production begins. The scheme adopts a modular approach, with seven modules covering different stages of product design and production. For each product designated as subject to this scheme, a specific combination of modules is prescribed.

Under the RPC scheme, Module II requires that the products must undergo type testing conducted by testing laboratories designated by the BSMI. Module III requires that the obligatory inspection applicant prepare a declaration of conformity-to-type and ensure that the manufactured commodities conform to the specifications set out in the type-test report. RPC generally serves as an alternative to batch-based inspection procedures, and applicants may choose the procedure most appropriate for their products.

Once a product has been certified and registered by the BSMI, it will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark. In addition, unless selected by RPC border checks, such products can clear the customs directly without any further inspection. The default sampling rate for RPC border checks is low, although it may be adjusted in light of market surveillance results. The application fee and annual fee for RPC are both NT\$5,000 per product type, and an RPC certificate is valid for three years.

Further information about this scheme is available on the BSMI website at <https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=102868&ctNode=9846&mp=2>

2. Type-approved Batch Inspection (TABI) Scheme

Under this scheme, manufacturers or importers are required to have their products undergo type testing by the BSMI or by designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI, and to submit an application for Type Approval to the BSMI or its branches.

After obtaining a Type Approval Certificate, manufacturers or importers are required to apply to the BSMI for batch inspection each time before the products are released from the production premises or arrive at the port of entry. The BSMI will then review the application and supporting documents, and may require additional samples for further testing where necessary.

Once the products have passed the inspection, they will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark with the letter 'T' and a designated code (five digits) assigned by the BSMI. The application fee for a Type Approval Certificate is NT\$3,500, and the certificate remains valid for three years. The fees for type testing vary by products and are determined in accordance with the fee schedule of the relevant testing laboratories.

Further information about this scheme is available on the BSMI website at <https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=102867&ctNode=9846&mp=2>

Locations to apply for Type Testing:

The BSMI-designated testing laboratories.

Locations to apply for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification:

The BSMI or its branches.

Locations to apply for Batch Inspection:

1. Domestic manufacturers or commissioned manufacturers: Applications for inspection shall

be submitted to the BSMI or its branches having jurisdiction over the place of production. Where necessary, applications may be submitted across jurisdictions.

2. Importers or commissioned importers: Applications for inspection shall be submitted to the BSMI or its branches having jurisdiction over the port of entry. Where necessary, applications may be submitted across jurisdictions.

Time required for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification:

Fourteen working days. (The period pending submission of supplementary documents or samples shall not be included in the calculation. In cases where samples are selected for testing, an additional seven working days shall be added after the samples and ancillary testing equipment have been delivered.)

Related requirements:

1. For products listed under Item 1, the scope does not cover those intended for use by electric vehicles, electric motorcycles, electric bicycles, and electrically power-assisted bicycles.
2. For products listed under Item 1 that are newly brought within the scope of mandatory inspection by this amendment:

(a) The mandatory inspection requirements, whether the products are imported or domestically produced, shall take effect from 1 July 2027. Applicants will not be required to present any certificate issued by the BSMI to Customs for import clearance. However, all required inspection procedures must be completed before the products are placed on the market.

(b) From the date of announcement, the BSMI will begin accepting applications for Registration of Product Certification for the listed products. Where an application is reviewed and approved, a certificate will be issued with a validity period of three years from the date of issuance. For certificates issued on or before 30 June 2027, the three-year validity period shall commence on 1 July 2027.

3. For products listed under Item 4, the revised inspection standards shall take effect from the date of announcement, and the pre-amendment inspection standards shall cease to apply from 1 July 2027. From the date of announcement, the following procedures for RPC scheme shall apply for :

(a) From the date of announcement, the BSMI will begin accepting applications for Registration of Product Certification for the listed products. Applicants will not be required to present any certificate issued by the BSMI to Customs for import clearance. However, all required inspection procedures must be completed before the products are placed on the market.

(b) Existing RPC certificates issued under the pre-amendment inspection standards may continue to be used until their expiry. Provided that the main model remains unchanged, applications for the addition of series of products or for approval may continue to be filed in accordance with the pre-amendment inspection standards during the validity period of the certificates.

(c) Applications submitted before 1 July 2027

For extension applications that comply with the applicable requirements set out in the “Regulations Governing Registration of Product Certification” and for new applications, the pre-amendment inspection standards may continue to apply. Certificates issued on that basis shall remain valid for three years from the date of issuance and may continue to be used until their expiry.

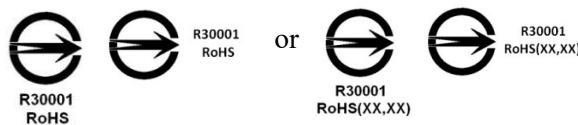
(d) Applications submitted on or after 1 July 2027

For extension applications that comply with the applicable requirements set out in the “Regulations Governing Registration of Product Certification” and for new applications, applicants shall provide type test reports and technical documentation that comply with the revised inspection standards. Certificates issued on that basis shall remain valid for three years from the date of issuance and may continue to be used until their expiry.

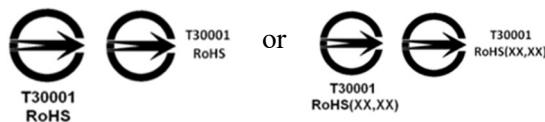
4. The products listed in the table of scope shall, in accordance with Section 5 "Marking of Presence" of CNS 15663 (2013), indicate the presence of restricted substances in the format prescribed in Table 1 and Table 2, on the product body, packaging, labels, or instructions. Where the information on the presence of restricted substances is provided by way of a webpage, the relevant URL shall be clearly indicated on the product body, packaging, labels, or instructions. The requirements of Section 5.3 regarding the marking location shall not apply.
5. For listed products, the labeling requirements for the Commodity Inspection Mark are as follows:

- (a) In accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Use of Commodity Inspection Mark,” the obligatory inspection applicant shall print the Commodity Inspection Mark, which is comprised of a graphic symbol with an identification number, on its own. The identification number shall consist of a Roman letter, a designated code (five digits), and the indication of presence condition of the restricted substances (e.g., RoHS or RoHS (XX,XX)). From the date of issuance of the RPC certificate, the obligatory inspection applicant may, in accordance with the relevant regulations, print the Commodity Inspection Mark and affix it in a conspicuous place on the product itself.
- (b) The identification number shall be placed below or to the right of the graphic symbol, and the “presence condition of the restricted substances” shall be indicated in the second row.
- (c) No fixed dimensions are prescribed for the Commodity Inspection Mark. However, it shall be affixed, in an appropriately proportioned size, at a conspicuous place on the product body. The mark shall be made of material not liable to deterioration, and its content shall be clear and legible, not easily effaced, and permanently affixed.

- (d) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark under the RPC scheme are shown below:



- (e) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark under the TABI scheme are shown below:



- (f) RoHS indicates that, except for the exemptions specified in CNS 15663, the content of restricted substances in the product does not exceed the reference percentage value.

RoHS(XX,XX) indicates that, except for the exemptions specified in CNS 15663, the content of restricted substance(s) (XX) in the product exceeds the reference percentage value.

Restricted substances: Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr⁺⁶, PBB, and PBDE, as set out in Annex A to CNS 15663.

Examples:

RoHS (Pb) indicates that the percentage content of Pb in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the reference percentage value specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

RoHS (Cd, Cr⁺⁶, PBB) indicates that the percentage content of Cd, Cr⁺⁶, and PBB in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the respective reference percentage values specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

6. The technical documents required for type testing shall be submitted in accordance with the “Directions Governing Type Approval of Electrical and Electronic Commodities.”
7. Fees for product type testing are charged in accordance with the fee schedule of the BSMI-designated testing laboratories.
8. Fees for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification are charged in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Fees for Commodity Inspection.”
9. The C.C.C. Codes listed in the table are for reference only. Where a listed product is determined by the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance or the International Trade Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs not to fall within the listed reference C.C.C. Code, the product shall nevertheless complete the applicable inspection procedures before being placed on the market.
10. The inspection standards for the listed products shall be based on the versions specified in this announcement. Where a new or updated version is issued, the BSMI shall announce its implementation date in a separate notice.
11. Where a listed products is a combined-function or multifunction product and falls within the scope of mandatory inspection, it shall comply with the requirements of the relevant inspection standards. Where such product is accompanied by accessories that fall within the scope of mandatory inspection, these accessories shall also comply with the requirements of the applicable inspection standards.
12. The term “medical devices” mentioned under the description of goods of the listed products means medical devices as defined in the Medical Devices Act.
13. The term “telecommunications terminal equipment” mentioned under the description of goods of the listed products means telecommunications terminal equipment as defined in the Telecommunications Management Act.
14. Listed products that have obtained either the testing report issued by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or an institution authorized thereby, or the vehicle safety testing report issued by a certification body commissioned by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications shall not be included within the scope of products subject to mandatory inspection by the BSMI.

Table 1. Example of markings where the presence condition of the restricted substances exceed the reference percentage value

Equipment name: Battery charger, Type designation: XXX (Note)						
Unit	Restricted substances and their 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 %	○	○	○	○	○
Case	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %
Control Board	—	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory	—	○	○	○	○	○
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. Note 2: “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence. Note 3: The “—” indicates that the restricted substance is exempted.						

Table 2. Example of markings where, except for the exempted substances, the content of the restricted substances does not exceed the reference percentage value

Equipment name: Battery charger, Type designation: YYY (Note)						
Unit	Restricted substances and their chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
Circuit Board	○	○	○	○	○	○
Case	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control Board	—	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory	—	○	○	○	○	○
Note 1: “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value. Note 2: The “—” indicates that the restricted substance is exempted.						

Note: Where the location of the marking in the sample label is sufficient to clearly indicate its correspondence to the product, the field for equipment name and type designation may be omitted. Where the same sample label applies to multiple type designations, their designations can be indicated in the same field.

Amendments to the Legal Inspection Requirements for IT Products, Including Uninterruptible Power Supplies

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

Introduction:

The principal amendments are the adoption of the updated version of the applicable inspection standards for UPS, with a view to enhancing product safety as well as protecting consumers' rights and interests. For other switch mode power supplies, the amendments introduce alternative inspection standards which business operators may use to demonstrate compliance with the regulatory requirements. No change is proposed for static converters; they are included in the amended scope solely as a result of product regrouping and to provide business operators with a more comprehensive overview of the applicable requirements.

Date of implementation: 1 July 2027

Scope of covered products:

Item	Description of Goods	Inspection Standards	Conformity Assessment Procedures	C.C.C. Code (the first 6 digits are the same as HS Code) (Reference)
1	Uninterruptible power supplies (inspection scope: products with an output current not exceeding 400A, excluding those intended exclusively for medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 14757-2 (2019) 2. CNS 62040-1 (2022) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 "Marking of Presence"	RPC Scheme (Module II+III) or TAB I Scheme	8504.40.92.00.6 8504.40.93.00.5
2	Static converters for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, and telecommunication apparatus (inspection scope: adapters converting AC to DC; excluding those intended exclusively for HI-END audio, medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 15936 (2016) 2. CNS 15598-1 (2020) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 "Marking of Presence"	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III)	8504.40.20.00.3A
3	Other switch mode power supplies (inspection scope: adapters converting AC to DC; excluding those intended exclusively for HI-END audio, medical devices or telecommunications terminal equipment)	1. CNS 15936 (2016) 2. (1) CNS 15598-1 (2020) or (2) CNS 61558-1 (2026) and CNS 61558-2-16 (2025) 3. CNS 15663 (2013) Section 5 "Marking of Presence"	RPC Scheme (Modules II+III)	8504.40.91.00.7A

The import regulation code for Item 1 is C02. No import regulation codes are assigned for Items 2 and 3.

Note:

Under the following circumstances, if there are differences between the applicable testing standards, type-test reports may be obtained by asking the original designated testing laboratory to perform tests with respect to the differing items. (1) for products listed under Item 1 that have obtained test reports based on CNS 14757-2 (2010), CNS 14843-1 (2004) and CNS 14843-2 (2004), and (2) for products listed under Item 3 that have obtained test reports based on IEC 61558-1 (2009) and IEC 61558-2-16 (2009 or 2013).

Description of the two types of conformity assessment procedures:

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

Registration of Product Certification is a conformity assessment scheme that allows the products to be certified before mass production begins. The scheme adopts a modular approach, with seven modules covering different stages of product design and production. For each product designated as subject to this scheme, a specific combination of modules is prescribed.

Under the RPC scheme, Module II requires that the products must undergo type testing conducted by testing laboratories designated by the BSMI. Module III requires that the obligatory inspection applicant prepare a declaration of conformity-to-type and ensure that the manufactured commodities conform to the specifications set out in the type-test report. RPC generally serves as an alternative to batch-based inspection procedures, and applicants may choose the procedure most appropriate for their products.

Once a product has been certified and registered by the BSMI, it will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark. In addition, unless selected by RPC border checks, such products can clear the customs directly without any further inspection. The default sampling rate for RPC border checks is low, although it may be adjusted in light of market surveillance results. The application fee and annual fee for RPC are both NT\$5,000 per product type, and an RPC certificate is valid for three years.

Further information about this scheme is available on the BSMI website at <https://www.bsmi.gov.tw/wSite/ct?xItem=102868&ctNode=9846&mp=2>

2. Type-approved Batch Inspection (TABI) Scheme

Under this scheme, manufacturers or importers are required to have their products undergo type testing by the BSMI or by designated testing laboratories recognized by the BSMI, and to submit an application for Type Approval to the BSMI or its branches.

After obtaining a Type Approval Certificate, manufacturers or importers are required to apply to the BSMI for batch inspection each time before the products are released from the production premises or arrive at the port of entry. The BSMI will then review the application and supporting documents, and may require additional samples for further testing where necessary.

Once the products have passed the inspection, they will be allowed to use the Commodity Inspection Mark, which is comprised of a graphic symbol with an identification number. The identification number shall consist of the Roman letter 'T' and a designated code (five digits) given by the BSMI. The application fee for a Type Approval Certificate is NT\$3,500, and the certificate remains valid for three years. The fees for type testing vary by products and are determined in accordance with the fee schedule of the relevant testing laboratories.

Further information about this scheme is available on the BSMI website at

Locations to apply for Type Testing:

The BSMI-designated testing laboratories.

Locations to apply for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification:

The BSMI or its branches.

Locations to apply for Batch Inspection:

1. Domestic manufacturers or commissioned manufacturers: Applications for inspection shall be submitted to the BSMI or its branches having jurisdiction over the place of production. Where necessary, applications may be submitted across jurisdictions.
2. Importers or commissioned importers: Applications for inspection shall be submitted to the BSMI or its branches having jurisdiction over the port of entry. Where necessary, applications may be submitted across jurisdictions.

Time required for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification:

Fourteen working days. (The period pending submission of supplementary documents or samples shall not be included in the calculation. In cases where samples are selected for testing, an additional seven working days shall be added after the samples and ancillary testing equipment have been delivered.)

Related requirements:

1. For products listed under Items 1 and 3, the revised inspection standards shall take effect from the date of announcement, and the pre-amendment inspection standards for products listed under Item 1 shall cease to apply from 1 July 2027.
2. From the date of announcement, for products listed under Items 1, the following procedures for Type Approval and for products listed under Items 1 and 3, the following procedures for Registration of Product Certification (RPC) shall apply for:
 - (a) From the date of announcement, the BSMI will begin accepting applications for Registration of Product Certification for the listed products. Applicants will not be required to present any certificate issued by the BSMI to Customs for import clearance. However, all required inspection procedures must be completed before the products are placed on the market.
 - (b) Existing Type Approval certificates or RPC certificates issued under the pre-amendment inspection standards may continue to be used until their expiry. Provided that the main model remains unchanged, applications for the addition of series of products or for approval may continue to be filed in accordance with the pre-amendment inspection standards during the validity period of the certificates.
 - (c) Applications submitted before 1 July 2027

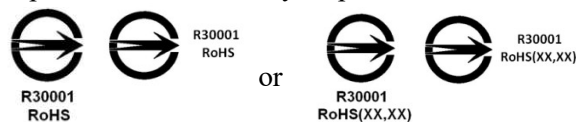
For extension applications that comply with the applicable requirements set out in the “Regulations Governing Type Approval of Commodities” or the “Regulations Governing Registration of Product Certification” and for new applications, the pre-amendment inspection standards may continue to apply. Certificates issued on that basis shall remain valid for three years from the date of issuance and may continue to be used until their expiry.
 - (d) Applications submitted on or after 1 July 2027

For extension applications that comply with the applicable requirements set out in the “Regulations Governing Type Approval of Commodities” or the “Regulations Governing Registration of Product Certification” and for new applications, applicants

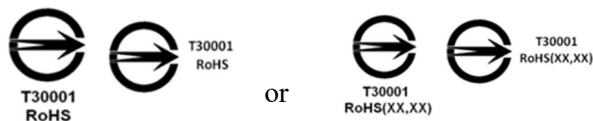
shall provide type test reports and technical documentation that comply with the revised inspection standards. Certificates issued on that basis shall remain valid for three years from the date of issuance and may continue to be used until their expiry.

3. The products listed in the table of scope shall, in accordance with Section 5 "Marking of Presence" of CNS 15663 (2013), indicate the presence of restricted substances in the format prescribed in Table 1 and Table 2, on the product body, packaging, labels, or instructions. Where the information on the presence of restricted substances is provided by way of a webpage, the relevant URL shall be clearly indicated on the product body, packaging, labels, or instructions. The requirements of Section 5.3 regarding the marking location shall not apply.
4. For listed products, the labeling requirements for the Commodity Inspection Mark are as follows:
 - (a) In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Commodity Inspection Mark," the obligatory inspection applicant shall print the Commodity Inspection Mark, which is comprised of a graphic symbol with an identification number, on its own. The identification number shall consist of a Roman letter, a designated code (five digits), and the indication of presence condition of the restricted substances (e.g., RoHS or RoHS(XX,XX)). From the date of issuance of the RPC certificate, the obligatory inspection applicant may, in accordance with the relevant regulations, print the Commodity Inspection Mark and affix it in a conspicuous place on the product itself.
 - (b) The identification number shall be placed below or to the right of the graphic symbol, and the "presence condition of the restricted substances" shall be indicated in the second row.
 - (c) No fixed dimensions are prescribed for the Commodity Inspection Mark. However, it shall be affixed, in an appropriately proportioned size, at a conspicuous place on the product body. The mark shall be made of material not liable to deterioration, and its content shall be clear and legible, not easily effaced, and permanently affixed.

- (d) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark under the RPC scheme are shown below:



- (e) Examples of the Commodity Inspection Mark under the TABI scheme are shown below:



- (f) RoHS indicates that, except for the exemptions specified in CNS 15663, the content of restricted substances in the product does not exceed the reference percentage value.

RoHS(XX,XX) indicates that, except for the exemptions specified in CNS 15663, the content of restricted substance(s) (XX) in the product exceeds the reference percentage value.

Restricted substances: Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr⁺⁶, PBB, and PBDE, as set out in Annex A to CNS 15663.

Examples:

RoHS (Pb) indicates that the percentage content of Pb in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the reference percentage value specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

RoHS (Cd, Cr⁺⁶, PBB) indicates that the percentage content of Cd, Cr⁺⁶, and PBB in certain parts of the commodity exceeds the respective reference percentage values specified in Annex A to CNS 15663.

5. The technical documents required for type testing shall be submitted in accordance with the “Directions Governing Type Approval of Electrical and Electronic Commodities.”
6. Fees for product type testing are charged in accordance with the fee schedule of the BSMI-designated testing laboratories.
7. Fees for Type Approval / Registration of Product Certification are charged in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Fees for Commodity Inspection.”
8. The C.C.C. Codes listed in the table are for reference only. Where a listed product is determined by the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance or the International Trade Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs not to fall within the listed reference C.C.C. Code, the product shall nevertheless complete the applicable inspection procedures before being placed on the market.
9. The inspection standards for the listed products shall be based on the versions specified in this announcement. Where a new or updated version is issued, the BSMI shall announce its implementation date in a separate notice.
10. Where a listed products is a combined-function or multifunction product and falls within the scope of mandatory inspection, it shall comply with the requirements of the relevant inspection standards. Where such product is accompanied by accessories that fall within the scope of mandatory inspection, these accessories shall also comply with the requirements of the applicable inspection standards.
11. The term “medical devices” mentioned under the description of goods of the listed products means medical devices as defined in the Medical Devices Act.
12. The term “telecommunications terminal equipment” mentioned under the description of goods of the listed products means telecommunications terminal equipment as defined in the Telecommunications Management Act.
13. Listed products that have obtained either the testing report issued by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or an institution authorized thereby, or the vehicle safety testing report issued by a certification body commissioned by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications shall not be included within the scope of products subject to mandatory inspection by the BSMI.

Table 1. Example of markings where the presence condition of the restricted substances exceed the reference percentage value

Equipment name: Uninterruptible Power Supply, Type designation: XXX (Note)						
Unit	Restricted substances and their 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 %	○	○	○	○	○
Case	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %	○	○	Exceeding 0.1 wt %
Control Board	—	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory	—	○	○	○	○	○
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. Note 2: “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence. Note 3: The “—” indicates that the restricted substance is exempted.						

Table 2. Example of markings where, except for the exempted substances, the content of the restricted substances does not exceed the reference percentage value

Equipment name: Uninterruptible Power Supply, Type designation: XXX (Note)						
Unit	Restricted substances and their chemical symbols					
	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
Circuit Board	○	○	○	○	○	○
Case	○	○	○	○	○	○
Control Board	—	○	○	○	○	○
Accessory	—	○	○	○	○	○
Note 1: “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value. Note 2: The “—” indicates that the restricted substance is exempted.						

Note: Where the location of the marking in the sample label is sufficient to clearly indicate its correspondence to the product, the field for equipment name and type designation may be omitted. Where the same sample label applies to multiple type designations, their designations can be indicated in the same field.