

B.8 Issue of certificate of safety compliance

- (1) The means to obtain certificate of safety compliance is summarised in the chart shown in Figure 3 of the Notes.
- (2) For a prescribed product, the certificate of safety compliance should be one of the following documents :
 - (A) A certificate or test report issued by a recognized certification body registered with the Director which are either :
 - (I) CB test certificates issued by National Certification Bodies participating in the CB Scheme of the IEC System for Conformity Testing to Standards for Safety of Electrical Equipment (IECEE) [see Figure 4 for a sample CB test certificate];
 - (II) endorsed certificates or test reports issued by organizations accredited by the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or by the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) [see Figure 5 for samples of HOKLAS endorsed test reports]; or
 - (III) endorsed certificates or test reports issued by organizations that have been accredited by those bodies which have mutual recognition agreements with HOKLAS or HKAS [Endorsed certificates/test reports issued by organizations accredited by accreditation bodies which have mutual recognition agreements with HOKLAS or HKAS generally bear the logo of the accreditation bodies and an endorsement statement similar to that of HOKLAS or HKAS as appropriate. The list and logos of those accreditation bodies which have mutual recognition agreements/arrangements with HOKLAS or HKAS are available at the website of the Innovation and Technology Commission: <http://www.itc.gov.hk>.]
 - (B) A declaration of conformity issued by a recognized manufacturer.

The format of the declaration of conformity should preferably be based on the ISO/IEC Guide 22: 1982 "Information on manufacturer's declaration of conformity with standards or other technical specifications" [see Figure 6 for a sample of the declaration of conformity].
- (3) For a non-prescribed product, the certificate of safety compliance should be one of the documents listed in Section B.8(2) above, or a declaration of conformity issued by the product manufacturer (in line with the worldwide approach being adopted). The information contained in such declaration of conformity should not be less than those listed in Section B.7(2) above with two exceptions:

- (A) Item B.7(2)(A) - "reference number" which is not compulsory, and it is up to the manufacturer to decide whether to assign any reference number to their declaration of conformity;
- (B) Item B.7(2)(D) - "name and address of the person or company who requested testing of the electrical product" which in most cases would be the product manufacturer himself and hence may not be applicable.

The declaration of conformity issued by the product manufacturer should be substantiated by relevant certificates and/or test reports.

- (4) A certificate or test report which, in the opinion of the Director, demonstrates that an electrical product complies with the applicable safety requirements, will also be accepted as the certificate of safety compliance. Subject to future review, the following certificate or test report may be accepted by the Director:
 - (A) Upon participation of Hong Kong, China in appropriate parts of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) on Conformity Assessment of Electrical and Electronic Equipment, a certificate or test report issued by a designated certification body or test facility in other participating member economies which demonstrates compliance of the relevant electrical product with the applicable safety requirements.
 - (B) For a prescribed product, a licence document issued by a recognized certification body (granting permission to a manufacturer/supplier to use a certain certification marking on the product to represent that the quality and safety level of the product meet the criteria set by the recognized certification body) together with the appropriate certification marking on the product.
 - (C) A declaration made by an importer or agent [see Figure 14 for a sample of the importer's declaration] to local wholesalers and retailers, which is substantiated by certificates of safety compliance. The relevant certificates of safety compliance should however be made available within a reasonable period for inspection by EMSD upon request:
 - (I) In respect of electrical products which are not designed to operate at the local supply voltage (e.g. 110V products), it may be considered acceptable for the local importer to make his own declaration if he is satisfied that adequate testing to overseas safety standards has been conducted and the relevant certificates of safety compliance are traceable, together with suitable supporting documentation from the overseas exporters, national certification bodies or overseas authorities to substantiate his declaration.

- (II) In respect of electrical products which are suitable for operating at the local supply voltage of 220V, the importer or agent has to support his declaration with proper certificates of safety compliance to show that the products comply with the applicable safety requirements and suit the local electrical supply system. These certificates may also be arranged through the recognized certification bodies who should be able to trace and confirm that such products have already been tested and certified by relevant overseas certification bodies/authorities, and that verification tests have been conducted to confirm the compatibility of these products with the local electrical supply system.

Suppliers are reminded that it is important that a certificate of safety compliance as described in section 8 of the Regulation must in fact have been issued in respect of the electrical product.

- (D) For the same electrical products under different brand names/model numbers but manufactured by the same original equipment manufacturer, a declaration made by the importer [see Figure 14 of the Notes] which is substantiated by relevant certificates of safety compliance and supporting document (e.g. declaration of identity, test reports, etc.) from the manufacturer.
 - (E) For locally fabricated personal computers, a type test report of the computers issued by an accredited testing laboratory to cover a series of computer models of the same make but with a variety of different component combinations. The suppliers should ensure that the associated components of their computer equipment are up to the relevant safety standards and their computers are safely connected and assembled.
- (5) Notwithstanding that a certificate of safety compliance has been issued in respect of an electrical product designed for household use, if the product is found not complying with the applicable safety requirements of the Regulation and is causing danger to the consumer, the Director may refuse to accept the certificate and publish in the Gazette the name of the manufacturer and the details of the electrical product.