
mda



Testing Manual

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Introduction

The Manual is intended to provide details of the overall EU level requirements (some of which have been transposed into national Legislation in the UK) for the following products which have been divided into categories based on end-use; Toys, Bags (textile/non-textile), Electrical items, Accessories (badge, keyring, lanyard), Non-toy Balloons, Bike, Executive Toys, Instruments, Novelty items, Stationary, Sunglasses, Tattoos, Technology accessories, Vouchers, Candle holder, Bar tending tools (Food contact Items), Bartending tools (Non-food contact), Barware Accessories (coaster, tray, menu holders, napkins, bar caddies, bottle openers), Bar runners/towels, Boards (e.g. chalk/white boards), Signage, display items (banner), Barbeque, Patio Heater, Outdoor/Garden Furniture, and Clothing intended for consumers within the UK.

This Manual provides (i) a series of testing specifications and standards by which the items can be measured to ensure adequate safety or quality levels are achieved and maintained and (ii) references British, European and International Standard methods of tests as a basis for measurements. In the absence of suitable methods of test a series of SGS in house test methods using the principles employed by European and British Standard methods may be adopted and these have been stated in the relevant sections

The Manual is intended to be a document that is updated over time in accordance with changes in legislation* and the requirements of relevant stakeholders. Compliance with this manual does not confer immunity from prosecution but may help to demonstrate 'due diligence'.

This Manual does not affect the responsibility of the supplier to supply product that is safe, legally compliant and fit for purpose. All suppliers should ensure that they are aware of all the prevailing legislation within the product areas supplied.

*Note: EU Legislation and Standards may be subject to change over time. Every attempt should be made to maintain the Manual in an up-to-date and comprehensive manner, but it remains the responsibility of mda's suppliers to maintain up-to-date knowledge concerning relevant Legislation as it pertains to their products.

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

Overview of requirements affecting products within the range.

This section can be referred to when using section 2 for product specific requirements

1.1 General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

The General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) is the main piece of legislation covering the safety of all consumer goods placed on the EU market which states that “Producers shall be obliged to place only safe products on the market.”

A safe product is one which poses no threat or only a reduced threat in accordance with the nature of its use and which is acceptable in view of maintaining a high level of protection for the health and safety of persons.

A product is deemed safe once it conforms to the safety provisions provided in European legislation, or, in the absence of such rules, if it complies with the specific national regulations of the Member State in which it is being marketed or sold. The product is also deemed safe if it complies with the European standard established according to the procedures in this Directive. In the absence of such regulations or standards, the product's compliance is determined according to the following:

- the voluntary national standards (transposing other relevant European standards),
- the standards of the Member State in which the product is being marketed or sold;
- Commission recommendations setting guidelines on product safety assessment;
- the codes of good practice as regards health and safety;
- the state of the art and technology;
- reasonable consumer expectations regarding safety.

1.2 REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC and amendments

REACH is the Regulation for **Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals**, valid for all EU Member States. The main purpose of this Regulation is to maintain the highest possible level of protection for human health and for the environment.

REACH involves the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals. Generally, it applies to all individual chemical substances on their own, in **preparations** or in **articles** (if the substance is intended to be released during normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use from an article).

Articles must:

Not contain substances restricted under REACH other than the specified limit

If an articles contains more than 0.1% of a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) (see section detailed "Duty to inform in accordance with Article 33") then the next person in the supply chain must be informed. Also if an article does contain over 0.1% of a SVHC then the amount of the substance (in each product) calculated over the entire product range, imported per year, must be determined. If more than a tonne of any of these SVHCs is imported in a year, then there is an obligation to inform the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

mda Approach

All suppliers must provide the SVHC quantities to mda.

Preparations:

The individual ingredients and their weights in percentage must be identified for each preparation over an entire product range in order to determine if more than a tonne (over the entire product range) of the ingredient is imported (or is produced) per year. If more than a tonne is imported then registration is required. For example, if your product is considered under REACH as an article + mixture (e.g. pen & ink = article + mixture), the ink of your pens may fall under REACH Registration requirements.

mda Approach

When mda imports products into the EU, ingredients lists will be needed to calculate tonnage.

Duty to inform in accordance with Article 33

Some substances have hazardous properties of very high concern because the effects they can have on humans and the environment are very serious and often are irreversible. These include substances which are: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic to Reproduction (CMR)*; Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT); very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) according to the criteria in Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation.

The European Chemical Agency ECHA has published a candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC). The regulation applies to articles manufactured or imported into the EU in quantities of 1 tonne or more per year. Pursuant to Section 33 of the EC-Regulation, each supplier has the obligation to inform the purchaser of the goods if the product contains a substance of the "candidate list" in a concentration of more than 0.1 (1,000 ppm) mass percentages.

* The list of carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reproduction substances (CMR) has been expanded under REACH. The effective date for these newly added CMR substances categories 1A and 1B is 1 June 2012.

Annex 17

Pursuant to Annex 17 of the EC-Regulation, limits have been specified for substances that are subject to restriction. These restrictions can vary from banning of certain substances and permissible limits for other substances.

Chemicals restricted under REACH will be detailed in the relevant sections of this Manual according to product specification. Restricted chemical include:

1.2.1 Total Cadmium

Section 23 of Annex to Regulation (EC) 552/2009 and its amendment Regulation (EU) No. 494/2011 requires plastic, paints, paint on painted articles and metal parts of jewellery, whether accessible or not, shall be less than the listed cadmium concentrations.

Material	Permissible Limits (mg/kg)
Plastic	100
Paint (Zinc content \leq 10%)	Prohibited (5 mg/kg)
Paint (Zinc content $>$ 10%)	1000
Paint on Painted Articles (surface coating)	1000
Metal Parts of Jewellery	100

mda approach:

mda will request reports. If test reports are not available, mda will test (plastic, paints, coatings and jewellery). Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda.

1.2.2 Phthalates

Phthalate restrictions apply to plasticised materials in toys and childcare articles** as exposure to phthalates may alter estrogen levels in hormonal systems of humans and animals. Under REACH:

\leq 1000 mg/kg (sum of DEHP, DBP and BBP) for plasticised materials in toys and childcare articles
 \leq 1000 mg/kg (sum of DIDP, DINP and DNOP) for plasticised materials in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth by children

** Childcare articles are defined as any article that is intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of the article.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports for all plasticised materials in children's products and adult products which may be child appealing. Composite testing can be used where applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.3 Azo Dyes

Materials shall not contain azo dyestuffs or azo pigments which can undergo a breakdown under chemically reducing conditions, to yield in excess of 30 mg/kg of any of the restricted aromatic amines specified under REACH. This restriction applies to textile and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports for all coloured fabrics which may come into prolonged skin contact, (white fabrics will not be tested). Composite testing can be used where applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.4 Nickel Release

Post assemblies that are intended to be inserted into a pierced part of the human body, must have a nickel release of less than 0.2µg/cm²/week (Section 27, Annex to Regulation (EC) 552/2009);

Jewellery items which come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin must have a nickel release not exceeding 0.5µg/cm²/week (Section 27, Annex to Regulation (EC) 552/2009);

Jewellery items (including certain metal clothing fasteners) which have a non-nickel coating, unless such coating is sufficient to ensure that the rate of nickel release from those parts of the product which come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin, must not exceed 0.5µg/cm²/week for a period of at least two years of normal use of the item.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports for metal parts which may come into prolonged skin contact (including items such as metal parts on umbrella handles etc.). Composite testing is not applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.5 Organotin Compounds

This restriction applies to consumer products. An article or a part of the article containing Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) and triphenyltin (TPT) in a concentration of greater than 1000 mg/kg of tin is prohibited from being placed on the market. From 1 January 2012, Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds with a concentration of greater than 1000 mg/kg of tin shall not be used in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public. Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds in an article shall not be in a concentration greater than 1000 mg/kg of tin. Materials likely to contain Organotin compounds include PVC, PU, silicon and paints and similar surface coatings.

SUBSTANCE	Scope	Limit	EFFECTIVE DATE
Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as Tributyltin (TBT) compounds and Triphenyltin (TPT) compounds	Article or Part of an article	≤ 1000 mg/kg	1 July 2010
Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds	1. Mixture 2. Article or Part of an article (Except Food contact materials)	≤ 1000 mg/kg	1 January 2012
	1. One-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives 2. Paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied	≤ 1000 mg/kg	1 January 2015

	on articles 3. Soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC 4. Fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications 5. Outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades		
Diocetyl tin (DOT) compounds	1. Textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin 2. Gloves 3. Footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin 4. Wall and floor coverings 5. Childcare articles 6. Female hygiene products 7. Nappies 8. Two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits)	≤ 1000 mg/kg	1 January 2012

mda approach:

mda requires test reports. Composite testing can be used where applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.6 Pentachlorophenol (PCP) esters and salts

Under REACH, it is forbidden to circulate substances or mixtures containing PCP and its salts and esters. For European Regulation the limit is 1000 mg/kg. Austria, Denmark, Germany, Norway and Poland have a lower limit which is 5 mg/kg. PCP esters and salts are may be found in textile and wood/paper products.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports or compliance papers. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.7 Flame Retardants (Octa-BDE)

The use of Octa-BDE as a substance or as a constituent of substance or of preparations in concentrations has been restricted to less than 1000 mg/kg. High risk materials likely to contain Octa-BDE include plastic and foam materials.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports or compliance papers. Test reports will be required for foam materials. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.8 Flame Retardants (TRIS, TEPA, PBB) in Textiles

TRIS, TEPA and PBB additives have been used to reduce the flammability of textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. This may lead to cancer to humans. The use of the flame retardants TRIS, TEPA and PBB in textile articles intended for skin contact, such as garments is prohibited under REACH.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports for fabrics which may come into prolonged skin contact. Composite testing is not applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

1.2.9 Dimethyl Fumarate

Dimethyl fumarate is most likely to be found in high risk materials such as textiles, foam and wood (usually natural products transported in humid environments). A product or part of the product containing DMF in a concentration of greater than 0.1 mg/kg is prohibited from being placed or made available on the market.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports for high risk materials (fabric, leather, foam, wood). Composite testing is not applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products. For low risk materials mda requires compliance papers.

1.2.10 Benzene

Benzene is a known carcinogen but has important uses in modern day applications. It is used as an intermediate to produce other chemicals. It's most widely-produced derivatives include styrene, which is used to make polymers and plastics, phenol for resins and adhesives (via cumene) and cyclohexane, which is used in the production of nylon. It is also used in the production of rubber, lubricants, dyes, detergents, etc. Breathing low levels of benzene can cause drowsiness while high levels can result in death. Furthermore, benzene can damage the bone marrow leading (anemia). Since 2008, more than 20 RAPEX notifications have been published for products containing benzene.

Under entry 5 of the ANNEX of Regulation (EC) 552/2009, benzene is restricted in toys or parts of toys or as a constituent of other substances or in mixtures. The limit is 5 mg/kg for toys and parts of toys and 1000 mg/kg for mixtures such as adhesives, glues and ink.

mda approach:

mda requires test reports for pen inks, glues etc. Composite testing can be used where applicable. If test reports are not available, mda will test. Supplier to bear test cost unless item is bespoke to mda. Random testing will be conducted for high risk products.

REACH Summary

Under REACH, the manufacturer and supplier must know the chemical composition of their product and quantities of substances within them in order to:

- Restrict the use of dangerous substances
- Reduce the use of SVHCs
- Communicate SVHC information throughout the supply chain (i.e. obligation to inform)

1.3 CE Directives

CE markings are the European proof of conformity to the relevant 'New Approach' Directives that allows manufacturers and exporters to circulate products freely within the EU.

The CE mark shows that the product meets all appropriate provisions of the relevant legislation implementing certain European Directives for that product.

These include but are not limited to, the Low Voltage Directive (LVD), Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) and the new Toy (Safety) Directive.

The letters CE stand for *Conformité Européenne* and indicates that the manufacturer has satisfied all assessment procedures and requirements specified by law for that product.

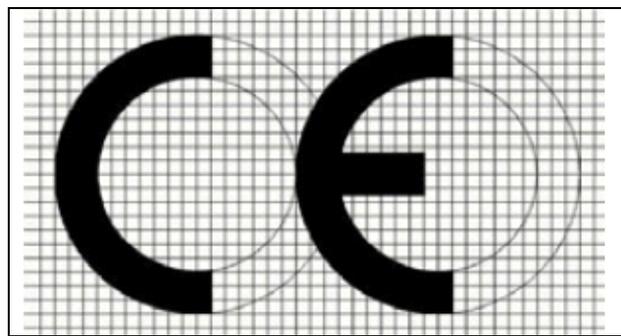


Fig 1

The CE mark should be in the correct format, visible and permanently marked on the packaging and/or product. Individual Directives specify where the CE mark is required to be, size etc.

1.3.1 Toy Safety Directive (2009/48/EC & 88/378/EEC)

Many gifting and novelty products are toys (intended for play by children under 14 years) therefore they must comply with the New Toy Safety Directive (2009/48/EC) (TSD). This Directive sets the essential safety requirements that toys placed on the market in the Community have to fulfil.

The TSD defines toys as “products designed or intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children under 14 years of age”.

It is important to establish whether the product will be sold as a toy as the product would need certain labelling such as the CE mark as well as a method for determining its safety (i.e. by testing to harmonized EU standards such as EN7-1).

In the Directive, certain products such as Christmas decorations and sports equipment have been clearly defined, within a list of products, as either not considered to be toys or not covered by this Directive. These products must still be safe under GPSD and often this is demonstrated by testing to the EU Toy Safety Standards.

Guidance documents for this Directive can be found at:

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/toys/documents/guidance/index_en.htm

Each toy is required to have a technical file containing:

- Detailed description design (including list of components and materials, safety data sheets, *ingredients lists*)
- safety/risk assessment documentation
- description safety assessment procedure (production control)
- EC declaration of conformity
- Address of manufacture and storage
- Test reports
- If applicable: copy EC type examination certificate

The TSD contains the following essential safety requirements for toys:

Physical
Flammability
Chemical
Hygiene
Radioactivity

Toy Testing

The harmonised standards under the Toy Safety Directive that address these safety issues are;

EN71-1: Physical and Mechanical Properties

This part applies to all toys.

Details the physical and mechanical properties that toys must fulfill e.g. Clause 4.8 Points and metallic wires; states that metallic wires and accessible points shall not present an unreasonable risk of injury.

Note: Some clauses from this standard are commonly used to demonstrate compliance with the General Product Safety Directive e.g. sharp edges on an adults umbrella.

EN71-2 Flammability

Specifies the categories of flammable materials which are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition.

EN71-3 Migration of Certain Elements

This standard simulates a gastric extraction of accessible toys materials that might be ingested by a child. At the end of the extraction test, the levels of heavy elements are assessed to ensure they do not exceed the specified limits.

EN71-4 Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities

Specifies requirements for the maximum amount of certain substances and preparations used in experimental sets for chemistry and related activities. It also covers toys for experiments within the fields of mineralogy, biology, physics, microscopy and environmental science whenever they contain one or more chemical substances and/or preparations. It also specifies requirements for marking, contents list, instructions for use and for equipment intended for carrying out the experiments.

EN71-5 Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets

Specifies requirements, limits and test methods for the substances and materials used in chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets as well as markings, warning, safety rules, contents list, instructions for use and first aid information).

EN71-7 Finger Paints

Specifies requirements for the substances and *materials* used in finger paints and applies to finger paints only.

EN71-8 Activity toys for domestic use

Specifies requirements and test methods for activity toys for domestic family use attached to or incorporating a crossbeam, and similar toys intended for children under 14 years of age to play on or in and to bear the mass of one or more children.

The chemical requirements of the new TSD are enhanced in comparison to Directive 88/378/EEC. The new TSD strengthens the chemical requirements whereby carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction substances (i.e. substances that may cause cancer) and certain fragrances are prohibited in toys. The new chemical migration limits of the Toy Safety Directive will become mandatory from 20 July 2013. Nitrosamines are restricted in toys for children <36 months and toys intended to be placed in the mouth.

Toys must also comply with REACH regulations which apply to all chemicals and their application in consumer products.

Products must also comply with the relevant packaging legislation (Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC) (*See Section 1.9*)

Additional requirements may apply according to the type of toy (e.g. toy cosmetics, electrical toys etc)

mda Approach:

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

1.3.2 EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

The Directive requires that products must not emit unwanted electromagnetic pollution (interference) and must be immune to a normal level of interference.

The EMC Directive first limits electromagnetic emissions of equipment in order to ensure that, when used as intended, such equipment does not disturb radio and telecommunication as well as other equipment.

The Directive is one of the widest in its application and all electrical products must comply whether they are mains or battery powered. The only exceptions are for components or sub assemblies with no intrinsic function (i.e. their use cannot be defined unless they are combined with other components) and certain electrical products and systems which are already covered by other directives. Examples of components which do not need to comply are plugs and sockets, capacitors, resistors and integrated circuits. More complex sub-assemblies such as power supplies, micro-controllers and cards for PC's do have to comply.

In order to demonstrate compliance with the EMC Directive, a number of Standards have been developed depending on the individual products' characteristics and uses.

mda Approach:

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

1.3.3. Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC

For the purposes of this Directive, 'electrical equipment' means any equipment designed for use with a voltage rating of between 50 and 1 000 V for alternating current and between 75 and 1 500 V for direct current, other than the equipment and phenomena listed in Annex II of the Directive. It should be noted that these voltage ratings refer to the voltage of the electrical input or output, not to voltages that may appear inside the equipment. For most electrical equipment, the health aspects of emissions of Electromagnetic Fields are also under the domain of the Low Voltage Directive.

For electrical equipment within its scope, the Directive covers all health and safety risks, thus ensuring that electrical equipment is safe in its intended use.

This Directive does not apply to:

- electrical equipment for use in an explosive atmosphere;
- equipment for radiology and medical purposes;
- electrical parts for goods and passenger lifts;
- electricity meters;
- plugs and socket outlets for domestic use;
- electric fence controllers;
- radio-electrical interference;
- electrical equipment for use on ships, aircraft or railways;
- electrical equipment intended for export to third countries.

Electrical equipment may be placed on the market if it complies with the safety objectives laid down in Annex I to this Directive concerning:

- general safety conditions applying to equipment;
- hazards arising from electrical equipment;
- hazards caused by external influences on electrical equipment.

1.3.4 Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

Directive 2002/95/EC and 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

The purpose of this Directive is to approximate the laws of the Member States on the restrictions of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment and to contribute to the protection of human health and the environmentally sound recovery and disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

From 2nd January 2013, relevant RoHS compliant products will need to be CE marked, EC Declaration of Conformity, technical file etc.

Products which were excluded from 2002/95/EC due their electrical function not being a primary function of the product will need to comply with from 22nd July 2019.

Notes: If the item complies with RoHS Directive, testing for Cadmium and PBDE Flame Retardants is unnecessary.

1.3.5 Other CE Mark Directives

There are several other the CE mark Directives. These are:

- Simple pressure Vessels
- Construction Products
- Machinery
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Non-automatic Weighing Equipment
- Active Implantable Medical Devices
- Appliances Burning Gaseous Fuels
- Efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels
- Explosives for civil uses
- Medical devices
- Equipment explosive atmospheres (ATEX)
- Recreational craft
- Lifts
- Pressure equipment
- In vitro diagnostic medical devices
- Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and the Mutual Recognition of their Conformity
- Cableway installations designed to carry persons
- Measuring instruments

1.4 WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Directive (Directive 2002/96/EC)

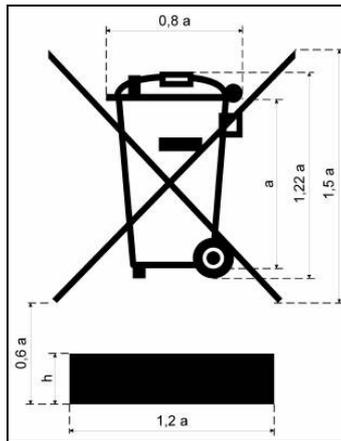
Rationale

The WEEE Directive aims to prevent WEEE arising, to encourage reuse, recycling and recovery of WEEE and to improve the environmental performance of all operators involved in the lifecycle of electrical and electronic equipment, especially those dealing with WEEE. The Directive sets requirements relating to criteria for the collection, treatment, recycling and recovery of WEEE. It makes producers responsible for financing most of these activities; retailers/distributors also have responsibilities in terms of the take-back of WEEE and the provision of certain information. Private householders are to be able to return complete WEEE without charge.

The WEEE Directive is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 Volt for alternating current and 1500 Volt for direct current.

Some product which its primary function is independent on electric current or electromagnetic fields are exempt from the WEEE Directive.

The WEEE regulations require producers to ensure that equipment which they put on the market is marked with the crossed out wheeled bin symbol shown below form the standard EN 50419.



EN 50419 – Marking of electrical and electronic equipment - test method related to the WEEE Directive.

1.5 Batteries Directive

The EU Directive on Batteries and Accumulators (2006/66/EC) (applicable if the product is supplied incorporating batteries). The primary objective of the new Battery Directive is to reduce the negative impact of batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators on the environment and to promote a better quality of life through a cleaner environment without any significant impact within the EU.

Manufacturers are required to ensure that products into which batteries and accumulators are incorporated are designed in a way that allows waste batteries to be easily removed (i.e. when exhausted or at the end of product life) for separate disposal and recovery. Products shall be accompanied by instructions showing how batteries can be removed safely and, where appropriate, informing the end-user of the type of the incorporated battery.

The symbol indicating 'separate collection' for all batteries and accumulators shall be the crossed-out wheeled bin shown here :



Batteries, accumulators and button cells containing more than 0,0005 % mercury, more than 0,002 % cadmium or more than 0,004 % lead, shall be marked with the chemical symbol for the metal concerned, e.g. Hg, Cd or Pb, beneath the crossed wheelie bin symbol.

Where the size of the battery, accumulator or battery pack is such that the symbol would be smaller than 0.5×0.5 cm (1.5% of surface of battery), and it is sold incorporated into an appliance, the battery, accumulator or battery pack need not be marked, but a symbol measuring at least 1×1 cm shall be printed on the packaging, together with the chemical symbol for Hg, Cd or Pb, if necessary, beneath the crossed wheelie bin symbol.

1.6 Materials and Articles in Contact with Food Directive

A food contact material must not transfer an unacceptable amount of its substances to food in quantities which could:

- endangered human health
- bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food
- bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic (taste/smell) characteristics

It is applicable to all products that come into direct contact with food.

The European Regulation (EU) 1935/2004 requires food contact materials and articles must not transfer their constituents to food in quantities that could endanger human health or adversely affect the organoleptic quality of the foodstuff.

Regulation (EU) 10/2011 on food contact plastic materials and articles repealed Directive 2002/72/EC on 1 May 2011. The overall migration and specific migration requirements shall apply from 31 December 2012.

1.7 Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants 850/2004 and amendments

1.7.1 Penta-BDE is restricted in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles to no more than 10 mg/kg.

mda Approach: mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

1.7.2 Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid and its derivatives (PFOS) is a man-made pollutant. It has a number of applications including fire fighting foams, impregnation agents for textiles, paper, and leather; in wax, polishes, paints, varnishes, and cleaning products for general use; in metal surfaces, and carpets.

Limits:

≤ 10 mg/kg (in substances or in preparations)

≤ 0.1% (semi-finished products or articles, or parts thereof)

≤ 1 µg/m² (textiles or coated materials)

mda Approach: mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

1.7.3 Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP) are used in lubricants in metal cutting and metal forming operations. They are also used as both secondary plasticisers and flame retardants in plastics, as additives in rubber formulations, paints and other coatings, adhesives and sealants.

Prohibited in articles manufactured from 11 July 2012

mda Approach: mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

1.8 Textile Directive Textile Names Regulation EU 1007/2011

Applies to products containing at least 80% by weight of textile fibres. The names, descriptions and details of textile fibre content must be indicated on products offered for sale to consumers. The label is required to be securely attached to the product.

This is just a general guideline. Always refer to the full version of EU Regulation 1007/2011 for labelling of textile products. There are specific exemptions in the Regulation (e.g. toys, watch straps, tea cosies etc).

mda Approach: mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

1.9 Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC

This Directive aims to harmonise national measures in order to prevent or reduce the impact of packaging and packaging waste on the environment and to ensure the functioning of the Internal Market. It contains provisions on the prevention of packaging waste, on the re-use of packaging and on the recovery and recycling of packaging waste.

The sum of concentration levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium present in packaging or packaging components shall not exceed 100 ppm

mda Approach: mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

SECTION 2: PRODUCT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Toys

Items within Group

Games, garden toys, inflatable toys, plush toys, in flight pack and kids/goody bags (inc. colouring books, toy puzzles and pencil case), children's glow in the dark products, toy balloons (i.e. branded balloons such as Dora the Explorer), toy watch.

Applicable Tests

Toy Safety Directive (2009/48/EC, formerly 88/378/CEE) (See Section 1.3.1)

EN71-1 Physical and Mechanical (See Section 1.3.1)

EN71-2 Flammability (See Section 1.3.1)

EN 71-3 Migration of certain elements (See Section 1.3.1)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Phthalates Content (See Section 1.2.2)

Azo Dyes (See Section 1.2.3) (fabrics)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

TRIS,TEPA, PBB Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.8) (fabrics)

Dimethyl Fumarate (See Section 1.2.9)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening (See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 AND AMENDMENTS

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional requirements for electrical toys: (Also see Section 2.30 Electrical items)
e.g. toy watch

Toy Safety Directive (2009/48/EC, formerly 88/378/CEE)

EN 62115 Electric Toys – Safety

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (See Section 1.3.4)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) (See Section 1.3.2)

EN 55014-1 Emission & -2 Immunity

Other Tests Requirements

Formaldehyde Content (for textiles and wood)

VOC Screening (recommended for high risk/strong smelling materials)

Total Lead Content (recommended for paints)

BS7272-1 (Writing and marking instruments) Safety Caps (required for children's pens)

BS7272-2 (writing and marking instruments) End Closures (required for children's pens)

Toxicological Safety Assessment (recommended for high risk products, such as liquid filled toys, pen inks etc)

Total Count of Microbes and Pathogens (liquids)

Benzene (See Section 1.2.10)

Nitrosamine (balloons)

Labelling

All toys:

The "CE" mark should be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly to the toy, *to an affixed label or to the packaging*. This must be visible at point of sale.

The manufacturer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the address at which the manufacturer can be contacted must be indicated on the toy *or, where that is not possible, on its packaging or in a document accompanying the toy*. This requirement applies also to the name and address etc. of any importer.

Manufacturers must ensure that their toys bear a type, batch, serial or model number or other element allowing their identification, *or where the size or nature of the toy does not allow it, that the required information is provided on the packaging or in a document accompanying the toy*.

Toys which are not intended for but might be dangerous for children under 36 months shall be accompanied by a warning, such as:

"Warning. Not suitable for children under 36 months" or "Warning. Not suitable for children under three years" and the hazard (e.g. Small Parts, Choking Hazard", "Long Cords, Strangulation Hazard" etc).

The phrase "Not suitable for children under 36 months" may be substituted for the age warning symbol (see below). The age warning shall be clearly legible at the point of sale and shall appear either on the toy or on its packaging:



All warnings should be preceded by the word "Warning"

Toys intended for children under 36 months

Toys **intended** for children under 36 months (e.g. all plush toys) should not contain any small parts or long cords or functional points therefore such warning statements or age warning symbol should not be present.

A toy intended for use by children under 36 months must be designed and manufactured in such a way that it can be cleaned. A textile toy shall, to this end, be washable, except if it contains a mechanism that may be damaged if soak washed. The toy shall fulfil the safety requirements also after having been cleaned in accordance with this point and the manufacturer's instructions.

The toy standard EN71 contains provision for the labelling of many other specific toy types. Examples of such would be:

For balloons

The packaging of latex balloons shall carry the following warning:

“Warning. Children under eight years can choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons. Adult supervision required. Keep uninflated balloons from children. Discard broken balloons at once”.

The packaging of natural rubber latex balloons shall indicate “Made of natural rubber latex”.

For badges

For toys that incorporate hazardous sharp functional edges/points, attention shall be drawn to the potential hazards of such points and edges on the packaging and in the instructions for use accompanying the toy, if appropriate.

Additional Labelling:

PVC:

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked ‘Contains recovered PVC’ or use the pictogram.



Note: Other specific labelling may be dependent on the toy type, e.g. Electrical toys.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.
mda will require a full technical file for toys.

2.2 Executive Toys

Items within Group	Newton's cradle, desk clock, cufflinks Not children's toys (see section 2.1)
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Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standards to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Clauses 4.7 & 4.8 (Edges and points) (See Section 1.3.1) (recommended)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2.)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Nickel release (See Section 1.2.4)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional requirements for electrical items: (Also See Section 2.30 for Electrical Items)
e.g. Battery operated Desk Clock.

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified."

Additional Labelling

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.3 Accessories

Items within Group	Keyrings, lanyards, badges Not children's toys (see section 2.1)
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Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standard to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Clauses 4.7 & 4.8 (Edges and points) (See Section 1.3.1) (*recommended*)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Azo Dyes (See Section 1.2.3) (If fabric)

Nickel Release (See Section 1.2.4)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

PCP (See Section 1.2.6) (If fabric)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

TRIS, TEPA, PBB Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.8) (If fabric)

DMFu (See Section 1.2.9) (If fabric)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (*recommended screening, See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified."

Additional Labelling

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be

sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.4 Stationery

Items within Group

Pens, correx
(For adults)

Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standard to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (*See Section 1.2.7*)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

Pencil and graphics instruments (Safety) regulations

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Additional Tests

BS 7272-1 (Writing and marking instruments) Safety Caps (*for pens, recommended if it may be used by a child*)

BS 7272-2 (Writing and marking instruments) – End cap safety (*f for pens, recommended if it may be used by a child*)

Toxicological Safety Assessment

Total count of Microbes and pathogens

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

If the ink can stain, it may be recommended to contain a warning such as:

“Warning. Ink may stain”

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be

marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.5 Non-toy Balloons

Items within Group

Adult Balloons

E.g. Balloons intended for adults that contain references to alcoholic brands.

Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standard to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (*See Section 1.2.7*)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Additional Tests

Nitrosamines (recommended)

Phthalates (*See Section 1.2.2*) (recommended)

PAH Content (recommended)

VOC Screening (recommended)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified."

The toy balloons warning may be recommended:

"Warning. Children under eight years can choke or suffocate on uninflated or unlimited or broken balloons. Adult supervision required. Keep uninflated balloons from children. Discard broken balloons at

once”.

The packaging of natural rubber latex balloons shall indicate “Made of natural rubber latex”.

Additional Labelling

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked ‘Contains recovered PVC’ or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.6 Banner

Items within Group

PVC Banner

Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standard to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2..5)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests

VOC Screening (recommended)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be

marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.7 Novelty Items

Items within Group

Novelty hat, wigs, stress ball, glow in the dark products including sticks, silicone bracelets. These are not children's toys (*See section 2.1 for Toys*)

Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standard to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-2 Flammability (*See Section 1.3.1*) (for the wig for due diligence purposes)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

Azo Dyes (*See Section 1.2.3*)

Pentachlorophenol (*See Section 1.2.6*)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (*See Section 1.2.7*)

Dimethyl Fumarate (*See Section 1.2.9*)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (*See Section 1.2*))

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

Fabric items may need fibre regulation if contain more than 80% by weight of textile (*See Section 1.8*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Additional Tests

Toxicological Safety Assessment (recommended for high risk product, such as liquid in glow sticks and stress ball contents)

Quality Tests: Colourfastness to water and rubbing

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked ‘Contains recovered PVC’ or use the pictogram.



The packaging of natural rubber latex balloons shall indicate “Made of natural rubber latex”.

All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.8 Sunglasses

Classed as Personal Protective Equipment according to the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Directive

Items within Group

Sunglasses

Applicable Tests

Personal Protective Equipment Directive 89/686/EEC

EN 1836:2005 Personal Eye Protection – Sun Glasses

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2.)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Nickel Content (See Section 1.2.4)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

PPE Directive 89/686/EEC / EN 1836:2005 Personal eye-equipment - Sunglasses and sunglare filters

for general use and filters for direct observation of the sun

Each pair of Sunglasses shall be marked with the following information:

- a) The number of this European Standard , i.e. EN 1836:2005 Personal eye-equipment
 - b) The name, trademark or other means of identification of the manufacturer or supplier and the model/type identifier.
 - c) Filter category number according to Table 1;
 - d) Number and year of this European Standard;
- If the filter falls into category 4 then the sunglasses will require the following.
- e) In case of filter category 4 and of filters not meeting 4.1.3.2.1 or 4.1.3.2.2 the following warning: "Not suitable for driving and road use" in the form of the approved symbol (see Figure 6) or in writing. The minimum height of the symbol shall be 5 mm;
 - f) In the case of eye protectors for direct observation of the sun: the warning that direct viewing of the sun is dangerous. Projection techniques are safe. Alternatively, adequate eye protection specifically designed for viewing the sun is essential, and must be worn so that no direct radiation from the sun can reach the eye;
 - g) Unless the product complies with 4.1.4.4 the warning: "Not for direct viewing of the sun".
- Figure 6 Symbol "not suitable for driving and road use"



Additional information to be drawn up by the manufacturer

The following information shall be available from the manufacturer or supplier in the national language(s) of the state of destination:

- a) name and address of the manufacturer or supplier;
- b) type and performance of the filter, e.g.:
 - 1) photochromic:
 - i) luminous transmittance in the faded state T_0 ;
 - ii) luminous transmittance in the darkened state T_1 ; and
 - iii) photochromic range R_p as a measure for the photochromic performance;
 - 2) polarising: the degree of polarisation in percent;
 - 3) gradient;
- c) instructions for care and cleaning;
- d) explanation of the markings;
- e) optical class;
- f) in case where the reference point is different from the defined one, the position of the reference point as specified in the technical file;
- g) nominal value of luminous transmittance

CE Mark: The CE mark shall be affixed to each production PPE and its packaging so as to be visible, legible and indelible throughout the foreseeable useful life of the sunglasses.

Marks or inscriptions which could be confused with the CE mark may not be affixed to sunglasses.

Additional Labelling

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be



marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.

All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

2.9 Cosmetics

Items within Group

Tattoos (washable), glow in the dark tattoos

Applicable Tests

EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC (amended by 2007/17/EC) (the new EU Cosmetic Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 will be effective after 11 July 2013): The following tests under this Directive:

Migration of Heavy Elements (BS EN 71-3)

Soluble Cr VI

Free Formaldehyde

Toxicological Safety Assessment

Analysis of N-Nitrosodialkanolamine (NDELA) (Directive 76/768/EEC)

Cosmetic Labelling (Directive 76/768/EEC)

Ingredient Review (Directive 76/768/EEC)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2) *excluding the cosmetic preparation*)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening (See Section 1.2))

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

On both the outer package and inner container:

The name or registered name and the address of the responsible person

Country of origin (applicable for the cosmetics have been imported from outside EU)

Net weight (packaging containing less than 5 g or 5 mL, free samples, single application packs or an assortment of small items normally sold in a single package can be exempted)

Expiry date

(i) For product with minimum durability less than 30 months, the expiry date should be indicated by the "hourglass" symbol or the words "best used before the end of" followed by the date in the order of month and year, or the day, month and year

(ii) For product with minimum durability more than 30 months, the period of time after opening for which the product can be used without any harm to the consumer should be indicated by the “open jar” symbol followed by the period (in months and/or years)

Batch/lot number (this parameter can be shown on the packaging only if the product is too small and not practical)

Product function

(Unless it is clear from the presentation of the product)

Ingredient declaration *

(The ingredient list should be present at least on the outer package. This list should be preceded by the term “Ingredients”. Perfume or aromatic compositions should be referred by the terms “Parfum” or “Aroma”. Ingredient more than 1% (except colorant) should be listed in descending order of weight, followed by ingredients less than 1% in any order, and then colorants. For decorative cosmetic products in several shades, all colorants could be listed, provided that the words “may contain” or the symbol “+/-” are added.)

All ingredients present in the form of nanomaterials shall be clearly indicated in the list of ingredients. The names of such ingredients shall be followed by the word ‘nano’ in brackets.

Warning statement *

(Particular precautions to be observed in use, especially those ingredients listed in the column ‘Conditions of use and warnings which must be printed on the label’ in Cosmetic Regulation Annexes III, IV, VI and VII and any special precautionary information on cosmetic products for professional use, which must appear on the container and packaging.

Where it is impracticable for reasons of size or shape, this parameter can be shown on an enclosed leaflet, label, tape or card, provided that the “booklet” symbol is indicated on the packaging and container.)

*Where it is impracticable for reasons of size or shape, these parameters can be shown on an enclosed or attached leaflet, label, tape, tag or card, provided that the “booklet” symbol is indicated on the package or container for *Warning statement*, or on the package for *Ingredient declaration*. the packaging only or on an enclosed leaflet, label, tape or card, provided that the “booklet” symbol is indicated on the packaging).

The labelling requirements should be checked against the test report instead of this guideline as the regulation is constantly changing.



“hourglass” symbol



“open jar” symbol



“booklet” symbol

Full ingredient listing in INCI format

Weight declaration if over 5g or 5ml

EU/UK address of the registered responsible person

Directions for use

For face/eye – must have a tamper evident seal

Flammable products must carry flame symbol

Warning- "In unlikely event of an allergic reaction, please discontinue use"

Packaging must be fit for purpose and comply with the Packaging Directive (*See Section 1.9*)

Country of origin

Precautions for use

Additional Labelling

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation.

2.10 Clothing

Items within Group

Clothing items for adults, hats for adults

Applicable Tests

Textile Names Regulation EU 1007/2011 (See Section 1.8)

The Nightwear (Safety) Regulations 1985

BS 5722:1991 Specification for flammability performance of fabrics and fabric combinations used in nightwear garments

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Azo Dyes (See Section 1.2.3)

Nickel Release (See Section 1.2.4)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

TRIS/TEPA/PBB Flame Retardants in Textiles (See Section 1.2.8)

Dimethyl Fumarate (See Section 1.2.9)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests

Pesticide Screening (Cotton fabrics) (E.g. Oekotex 100 limits) (recommended)

Formaldehyde (for fabric) (recommended)

Quality Tests –

BS EN ISO 105 Colourfastness as appropriate to washing, water, rubbing

BS EN ISO 6330:2001 Dimensional stability to washing

Tensile strength for textile

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

The label shall contain the permitted generic name of each of the fibres present and its percentage as part of the composition to an accuracy of +/- 3% as per directive EU 1007/2011.

If a care label is present, this should be in the correct format.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to

confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.11 Patio Heater

Items within Group

Gas Patio Heaters

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

BS EN 1596:1998

Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances. Mobile and portable non-domestic forced convection direct fired air heaters

BS EN 521:2006

Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances. Portable vapour pressure liquefied petroleum gas appliances

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (See Section 1.2)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

The product will need labelling according to BS EN 1596:1998 and BS EN 521:2006

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.12 Outdoor Furniture

Items within Group

Outdoor tables and Chairs for Adults

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

Outdoor furniture tables

BS EN 581-1:2006 Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use: General

requirements BS EN 581-3:2007 - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use: Mechanical safety requirements and test methods for tables
BS EN 15372:2008 Furniture. Strength, durability and safety. Requirements for non-domestic tables

Outdoor furniture seating

BS EN 581-1:2006 Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use: General requirements
BS EN 581-2:2009 – Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use: Mechanical safety requirements and test methods for seating
BS EN 15373:2007 Furniture. Strength, durability and safety. Requirements for non-domestic seating.
BS EN 1022:2005 Domestic furniture. Seating. Determination of stability.
BS EN 1728:2001 Domestic furniture. Seating. Test methods for the determination of strength and durability

Seat Pads

The furniture and furnishings (fire) (safety) Regulations 1988 as amended

Textile Names Regulation EU 1007/2011(See Section 1.8)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Azo Dyes (See Section 1.2.3)

Nickel Release (See Section 1.2.4)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

TRIS/TEPA/PBB Flame Retardants in Textiles (See Section 1.2.8)

Dimethyl Fumarate (See Section 1.2.9)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests

Quality tests- to be discussed

BS EN ISO 105 Colourfastness as appropriate to washing, water, rubbing (textiles) (recommended)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.

From BS EN 581-2 (Seating and tables):
Instruction for use

General

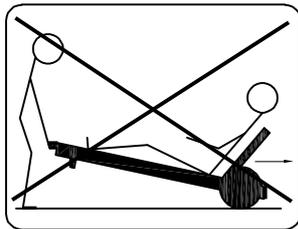
Instruction for use shall be provided in the language(s) of the country where the tables are sold. These instructions shall be headed "IMPORTANT, RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE: READ CAREFULLY" in letters no less than 5 mm high.

These instructions shall include at least the following:

- a) name and address of the producer (manufacturer or supplier);
- b) information regarding maintenance;
- c) for tables which are not intended to support a parasol (see clause 6.2.2), a warning that a parasol shall not be placed on it, or shall be used with a separate base;
- d) conditions for use of the product (camping, domestic or contract).

Marking for mobile loungers

All mobile loungers not intended to be lifted and moved under the load specified in Table B.1 shall be marked with a pictogram as an example is shown in Figure 1.



From BS EN 15373:2007 (Furniture)

Information for use shall be available in the language of the country in which it will be delivered to the end user.

It shall contain at least the following details:

- a) Information regarding the intended use, see Annex A and Annex C;
- b) Assembly instructions, where applicable;
- c) Instruction for the care and maintenance of the chair;
- d) If the seating is fitted with castors: Information on the choice of castors in relation to the floor surface;
- e) If the seating is fitted with seat height adjustments with energy accumulators: an additional note is required pointing out that only trained personnel may replace or repair seat height adjustment components with energy accumulators.

Textiles:

The label shall contain the permitted generic name of each of the fibres present and its percentage as part of the composition to an accuracy of +/- 3% as per directive EU 1007/2011.

If a care label is present, this should be in the correct format.

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.13 Parasol, umbrella

Items within Group

parasol, windbreaker, umbrella stand, umbrella golf

Applicable Tests

Where there are no specific standard to cover these items, they will fall under the GPSD.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Sharp points(See Section 1.3.1) (recommended)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests-

Quality tests-

Spray tested (BS EN24920/ ISO 4920) (recommended)

BS EN ISO 105 Colourfastness as appropriate to washing, light, water, rubbing (*textiles*) (recommended)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.

Textiles:

If the fabric is more than 80% weight of the product, the label shall contain the permitted generic name of each of the fibres present and its percentage as part of the composition to an accuracy of +/- 3% as per directive EU 1007/2011.

If a care label is present, this should be in the correct format.

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.14 Candle Holder

Items within Group

Candle holders

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Sharp points(See Section 1.3.1) (recommended)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2.)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, (See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

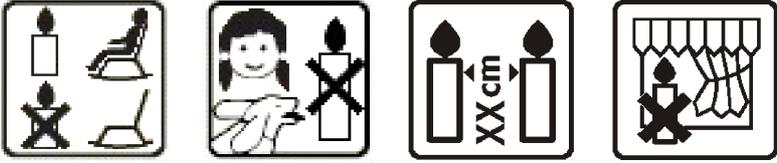
Additional Tests

In house lab holder assessment (for general safety of candle holders with no candle provided) includes: stability, wax spillage collection and temperature (recommended)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.

It may be recommended to add relevant labelling present in BS EN 15494:2007 Candles. Product safety labels such as:

	
<p>All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.</p>	
<p>mda Requirements mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.</p>	

<h2><u>2.15 Barbecue</u></h2>	
<p>Items within Group</p>	<p>Solid fuel barbecue, gas barbecue. Barbecue only (not fuel)</p>
<p>Applicable Tests</p> <p>General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC BS EN 1860-1:2003 Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing. Barbecues burning solid fuels. Requirements and test methods BS EN 498:2012 Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances. Barbecues for outdoor use contact grills included BS EN 1860-4:2004 Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing. Single use barbecues burning solid fuels. Requirements and test methods REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (<i>See Section 1.2</i>) Cadmium Content (<i>See Section 1.2.1</i>) Organotin Compounds (<i>See Section 1.2.5</i>) Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, <i>See Section 1.2</i>) Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (<i>See Section 1.7.1</i>) PFOS Content (<i>See Section 1.7.2</i>) SCCPs Content (<i>See Section 1.7.3</i>) Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (<i>See Section 1.6</i>) Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (<i>See Section 1.9</i>)</p>	
<p>Labelling</p>	

The below is taken from BS EN 498:2012 (gas BBQs):

1 Appliance marking

All appliances shall carry on a non mobile part, in a visible, legible to the user and durable fashion, in indelible characters at least the following information. The information shall be given in the official language(s) of the destination country or countries of the appliance:

- ▣ the name of the manufacturer or his identifying symbol (for manufacturer definition, see Decision No 768/2008/EC);
- ▣ the appliance name;
- ▣ the total nominal heat input of all the burners expressed in kilowatts based on the gross calorific value and in grams per hour;
- ▣ the type of gases which may be used and the corresponding supply pressures;
- ▣ the appliance category(ies);
- ▣ the type of electrical supply used, if applicable;

Furthermore the following markings shall be visible, legible to the user during the operation of the appliance and durable:

- ▣ "Use outdoors only."
- ▣ "Read the instructions before using the appliance."
- ▣ "WARNING: accessible parts may be very hot. Keep young children away."

The translation of all required sentences in all European languages is given in Annex D (of the standard).

In addition a logo or a warning shall be used to forbid gas cylinders in places of the appliance not intended to receive gas cylinders if any.

2 Packaging marking

The packaging of the appliance shall carry the following information in a visible and legible fashion, in the official language(s) of the destination country or countries of the appliance:

- ▣ the type of gases which may be used and the corresponding supply pressures;
- ▣ the appliance category(ie);
- ▣ "Read the instructions before using the appliance";
- ▣ "Use outdoors only".

3 Instructions for assembly, use and maintenance

Instructions for assembly, use and maintenance shall be supplied with the appliance. All the information shall be given in the official language(s) of the destination country or countries of the appliance.

The instructions shall repeat the information required by 8.1. In addition they shall specify:

- a) the manufacturer's address (for manufacturer definition see Decision No 768/2008/EC);
- b) the conditions of assembly and possibly dismantling and of storage of the functional section of the appliance, in particular:

- 1) the precautions to be taken when storing the appliance;
- 2) the precautions to be taken in the case of blockage of the Venturi or Venturis;
- 3) the precaution to be taken in case of humidity of refractory materials, if exist;
- 4) the assembly diagrams, if applicable;
- 5) the marking of injectors;
- 6) special requirements for built-in appliances, in particular unit dimensions, the type of materials in contact with the appliance, the installation of the cylinder, the precautions to be taken for fixing the flexible hose which must be accessible for its entire length, protection against bad weather;
- c) the conditions of connection to the gas cylinder, in particular:
 - 1) the type(s) of cylinder(s) to be used, their maximal external dimensions (regulator included) and

their position(s); those information may be illustrated by a scheme as the one presented in Figure 6;

2) the type of regulator to be used indicating that it shall comply with the relevant EN standard;

3) the type of flexible tube connecting the appliance to the gas cylinder and the length recommended which shall not exceed 1,50 m;

4) the routing of the flexible tube and the use of guides if any;

5) the necessity of changing the flexible tube when the national conditions require it, and/or depending on its validity;

d) the conditions of servicing, in particular:

1) the position of the connection flexible tube so as to ensure that it is not subjected to twisting;

2) "This appliance must be kept away from flammable materials during use";

3) the absolute necessity of not obstructing the ventilation openings of the cylinder compartment;

4) the precautions to be taken when changing the gas cylinder which shall be carried out away from any source of ignition;

5) the type of protection for the surface to be used when the support temperature exceeds 50 K;

e) the conditions of use, in particular:

1) the usual cleaning and maintenance as well as the frequency of such tasks;

2) the procedure in the event of gas leak (turning off the gas supply);

3) the method of lighting (positions of taps, lids, etc.);

4) the recommendation of the use of protective gloves when handling particularly hot components;

5) a note advising that parts sealed by the manufacturer or his agent shall not be manipulated by the user;

f) the following warnings:

1) "Use outdoors only."

2) "Read the instructions before using the appliance."

3) "WARNING: accessible parts may be very hot. Keep young children away."

4) "Do not move the appliance during use."

5) "Turn off the gas supply at the gas cylinder after use."

For appliances using other sources of energy, the instructions shall contain the instructions specified by the corresponding standards.

g) information relating to general revision and reparations:

1) Indication: " Do not modify the appliance";

2) Indication of reparation service address or the internet website giving its access.

The following is taken from BS EN 1860-1:2003 (Solid Fuel BBQ):

Markings

Markings shall be visible, legible, indelible and at least in the national language(s) of the country of sale.

The barbecue shall be marked with the following information:

a) Name of trademark of the manufacturer or distributor. This shall be fitted on the barbecue by casting, stamping, enamelling or labelling;

b) Warning notice "CAUTION! Do not use spirit, petrol or comparable fluids for lighting or re-lighting."

This warning notice shall be legible and shall not have come off after testing in accordance with 5.2.

The size of the lettering shall be at least 3mm for capital letters and 2mm for smaller letter and shall be visible during the operation of the barbecue and in contrast with the background;

c) Model or type designation. This marking may be on the packaging only.

Instructions for use

The instructions for use shall be given at least in the national language(s) of the country of sale. They shall contain at least the following information and shall be supplied with each barbecue:

a) the model or type designation including exploded view and part list;

- b) the statement that the barbecue has to be installed on a secure level base prior to use;
- c) the method of correct assembly, possibly using illustrations;
- d) advice on the safe operation of the barbecue;
- e) the recommendation that the barbecue shall be heated up and the fuel kept red hot for at least 30 min prior to the first cooking on the barbecue;
- f) the recommended fuel(s) and the maximum amount to be used;
- g) the correct lighting procedures including the statement "do not cook before the fuel has a coating of ash";
- h) the type of batteries to be used if a battery powered electric motor is supplied or specified;
- i) the type of bonding agent if required for construction of permanent barbecue;
- j) the following warning notices:
 "ATTENTION! This barbecue will become very hot, do not move during operation"
 "Do not use indoors!"
 "CAUTION! Do not use spirit, petrol or comparable fluids for lighting or re-lighting"
 "WARNING! Keep children and pets away"

BS EN 1860-4:2004

Marking

Markings shall be visible, easily legible, indelible and at least in the national language(s) of the country of sale.

The single use barbecue shall be marked with the following information:

- a) Name or trademark of the manufacturer or distributor. This shall be fitted on the single use barbecue by casting, stamping, enamelling or labelling.
- b) Model or type designation. This marking may be on the packaging only.
- c) The label and/or packaging shall be marked with the following warning information:
 "DO NOT REFILL! THIS BARBECUE IS FOR SINGLE USE ONLY! "
 "CAUTION! DO NOT USE SPIRIT, PETROL OR COMPARABLE FLUIDS FOR LIGHTING OR RELIGHTING"

Instructions for use

The instructions for use shall be given at least in the national language(s) of the country of sale. They shall contain at least the following information and shall be supplied with each single use barbecue:

- a) the model or type designation including exploded view and parts list as applicable;
- b) the statement that the single use barbecue has to be installed on a secure level base prior to use;
- c) the method of correct assembly, possibly using illustrations;
- d) advice on the safe operation of the single use barbecue;
- e) the fuel used;
- f) the correct lighting procedures including the statement "do not cook before the fuel has a coating of ash";
- g) the precautions to take to remove the foods that would be stuck on the grid to avoid the barbecue tipping over;
- h) do not use in prohibited areas;
- i) do not use on flammable surfaces or surfaces likely to be damaged;
- j) if water is used to extinguish the single use barbecue the water in the container provided shall be drinking water;
- k) the following warning notices:
 "ATTENTION! This single use barbecue will become very hot, do not move it during operation";
 "Do not use indoors";
 "CAUTION! Do not use spirit, petrol or comparable fluids for lighting or re-lighting! ";
 "WARNING! Keep children and pets away".

"DO NOT REFILL! THIS BARBECUE IS FOR SINGLE USE ONLY. DO NOT DISPOSE OF UNTIL COMPLETELY EXTINGUISHED AND COLD (USING EITHER WATER OR INCOMBUSTIBLE PACKAGING IF PROVIDED)".

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.16 Bicycles

Items within Group

Adult Bicycles

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

BSEN14764 – City and trekking bicycles (i.e. most normal bikes)

BSEN14766 – Mountain-bicycles

BSEN14781 – Racing bicycles

The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986

Statutory Instrument (1983 No. 1176), part of the Road Traffic Acts

Road Vehicle Lighting Regulations 1989 and amendments

BS6102/2:1982 Cycles. Specification for photometric and physical requirements of reflective devices

BS6102/3: 1986 Cycles. Specification for photometric and physical requirements of lighting equipment

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

 Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

 Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

 Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (*See Section 1.2.7*)

 Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

 PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

 PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

 SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Additional Tests

PAH (recommended)

Labelling

The item will need to be marked with an EU name and address.

Specific labelling, depending on the bicycle type and size, are given in the relevant Standard. Some labelling may be dependent on test results.

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.17 Bags

Items within Group

Textile, jute, plastic, paper bags

Applicable Tests

Textile Names Regulation EU 1007/2011 (See Section 1.8) (if bags made of more than 80% textile)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Nickel Release (See Section 1.2.4) (if metal parts)

Azo Dyes (See Section 1.2.3) (if textile)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6) (if textile)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Dimethyl Fumarate (See Section 1.2.9) (if textile)

TRIS/TEPA/PBB Flame Retardants in Textiles (See Section 1.2.8) (if textile)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests

Pesticide Screening (Cotton fabrics) (E.g. Oekotex 100 limits)

Formaldehyde (for fabric)

Quality tests-

BS EN ISO 105 Colourfastness as appropriate to washing, water, rubbing
Tensile strength for textile (recommended)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

The label shall contain the permitted generic name of each of the fibres present and its percentage as part of the composition to an accuracy of +/- 3% (if textile) as per directive EU 1007/2011.

If a care label is present, this should be in the correct format.

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.18 Cool Bags

Items within Group

Cool Bags

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

BS EN 12546-2:2000 Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs. Insulated containers for domestic use. Specification for insulated bags and boxes

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC

Textile Names Regulation EU 1007/2011 (*See Section 1.8*) (if bags made of more than 80% textile)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

Nickel Release (*See Section 1.2.4*) (if metal parts)

Azo Dyes (*See Section 1.2.3*) (if textile)

Pentachlorophenol (*See Section 1.2.6*) (if textile)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (*See Section 1.2.7*)

Dimethyl Fumarate (*See Section 1.2.9*) (if textile)

TRIS/TEPA/PBB Flame Retardants in Textiles (*See Section 1.2.8*) (*if textile*)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Additional Tests

Pesticide Screening (Cotton fabrics) (E.g. Oekotex 100 limits)

Formaldehyde (for fabric)

Quality tests-

BS EN ISO 105 Colourfastness as appropriate to washing, water, rubbing

Phthalates (*See Section 1.2.2*) (if plastic)

Labelling

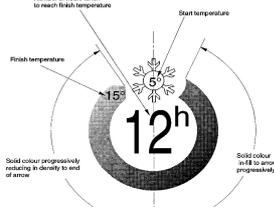
The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

BS EN 12546-2:2000:

The insulated container shall be legibly labelled or marked with the following:

a) the name or identification mark of the manufacturer, distributor or vendor,

b) the insulation performance pictogram,



c) the number of this Standard EN 12546-2

d) the nominal capacity,

Additional information shall be provided giving advice on cleaning, care, and the availability and fitting of spare and replacement parts.

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.19 Boards

Items within Group

Boards

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

 Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

 Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

 PCP (*See Section 1.2.6*)

 Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (*See Section 1.2.7*)

 Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

 PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

 PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

 SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Recommended Tests

SVHC Screening (*See Section 1.2*)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.20 Paper

Items within Group

Paper, Vouchers

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*See Section 1.2*)

 Pentachlorophenol (*See Section 1.2.6*)

 Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.21 Ceramic Cup / Mug in contact with food

Items within Group

Ceramic Cup / Mug in contact with food

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (See Section 1.6)

Ceramic ware Directive 2005/31/EC

BS 6748 Lead and Cadmium migration.

Lip Rim test ISO 6486-1:1999 if decal/paint comes within 2cm of the rim.

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests-

Handle Strength

Microwave/Dishwasher testing

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

Suppliers should advise of the suitability of the product to be microwaved or placed in dishwasher. This should be communicated clearly on the packaging

For a product to be labelled “dishwasher safe” it should withstand 10 cycles in a domestic dishwasher without significant change.

For a product to be labelled “microwave safe” it must withstand being used in the microwave without becoming excessively hot, cracking, crazing or sparking.

Handles must be securely attached and hollow handles are not acceptable

If product is intended for food but this is not obvious from the design then it needs to be marked with the symbol:



mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further

requirements on an order by order basis.

2.22 Glass Vessels in contact with food

Items within Group

Jug / Pitcher glass / Glass Vessels in contact with food

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (*See Section 1.6*)

Glassware - no specific legislation to cover this type of item but to ensure compliance it is usually recommended to test for:

BS 6748 Lead and Cadmium migration.

Lip Rim test ISO 6486-1:1999 if decal/paint comes within 2cm of the rim.

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (*Section 1.2*)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

Suppliers should advise of the suitability of the product to be microwaved, frozen or placed in dishwasher. This should be communicated clearly on the packaging

For a product to be labelled “dishwasher safe” it should withstand 10 cycles in a domestic dishwasher without significant change.

For a product to be labelled “microwave safe” it must withstand being used in the microwave without becoming excessively hot, cracking, crazing or sparking.

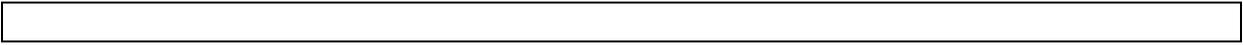
Handles must be securely attached and hollow handles are not acceptable

If product is intended for food but this is not obvious from the design then it needs to be marked with the symbol:



mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.



2.23 Metal Barware in contact with food

Items within Group	Cocktail shaker metal / ice bucket metal / tray metal in contact with food
--------------------	--

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Clauses 4.7 & 4.8 (Edges and points) (See Section 1.3.1) (*recommended*)

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (See Section 1.6)

Metalware - no specific legislation to cover this type of item but to ensure compliance it is usually recommended to test for:

BS 6748 Lead and Cadmium migration.

LFGB section 30 for metal ware, testing migration of lead, cadmium, chromium, nickel, copper, cobalt and antimony

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1) (if plastic parts)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5) (if plastic parts)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7) (if plastic parts)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified."

Suppliers should advise of the suitability of the product to be microwaved, frozen or placed in dishwasher. This should be communicated clearly on the packaging

For a product to be labelled "dishwasher safe" it must withstand 10 cycles in a domestic dishwasher without significant change.

For a product to be labelled "microwave safe" it must withstand being used in the microwave without becoming excessively hot, cracking, crazing or sparking.

If product is intended for food but this is not obvious from the design then it needs to be marked with the symbol:



mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further

requirements on an order by order basis.

2.24 Plastic Barware in contact with food

Items within Group	Cocktail shaker plastic / ice bucket plastic / stirrer / straw / tray plastic / jug or pitcher plastic / Optic (plastic)
--------------------	--

Applicable Tests

Note: Plastic coated Paper is to be tested as a plastic material.

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Clauses 4.7 & 4.8 (Edges and points) (See Section 1.3.1) (*recommended*)

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (See Section 1.6)

Plastic Materials and Articles in Contact with Food 10/2011

82/711/EEC Test method to use until 31/12/2012

BS EN 1186 Test method for overall migration*

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (*recommended screening, See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Declaration of Conformity is needed at every step (from manufacturer to seller)

*Note: The tests, requirements and labelling for plastic materials and articles in contact with food depend on the product/materials used.

Additional Tests

Phthalates (See Section 1.2.2)

Labelling

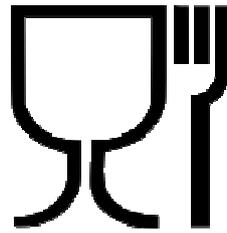
The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

Suppliers should advise of the suitability of the product to be microwaved, frozen or placed in dishwasher. This should be communicated clearly on the packaging

For a product to be labelled as “dishwasher safe” it must withstand 10 cycles in a domestic dishwasher without significant change.

For a product to be labelled as “microwave safe” it must withstand being used in the microwave without becoming excessively hot, cracking, crazing or sparking.

If product is intended for food but this is not obvious from the design then it needs to be marked with the below symbol



Note: The tests, requirements and labelling for plastic materials and articles in contact with food depend on the product.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.25 Napkin

Items within Group

Napkin (paper)

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (See Section 1.6)

Antimicrobial materials

EN71-3(See Section 1.3.1)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6)

Fluorescent whiteners for bleached papers

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

If product is intended for food but this is not obvious from the design then it needs to be marked with the below symbol



mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.26 Muddler

Items within Group

Muddler

Applicable Tests

The tests will depend on the nature of the material the muddler is made from.

If metals are present: see metal barware requirements (See Section 2.23)

If plastics are present: see plastic barware requirements (See Section 2.24)

If wood is present:

Materials and Articles in Contact with food MACF 1935/2004/EC (See Section 1.6)

Formaldehyde

EN71-3(See Section 1.3.1)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, See Section 1.2)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

Suppliers should advise of the suitability of the product to be microwaved, frozen or placed in dishwasher. This should be communicated clearly on the packaging

For a product to be labelled as “dishwasher safe” it must withstand 10 cycles in a domestic dishwasher without significant change.

For a product to be labelled as “microwave safe” it must withstand being used in the microwave without becoming excessively hot, cracking, crazing or sparking.

If product is intended for food but this is not obvious from the design then it needs to be marked with the below symbol



mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further

requirements on an order by order basis.

2.27 Bottle opener

Items within Group

Bottle opener

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Clauses 4.7 & 4.8 (Edges and points) *(See Section 1.3.1) (recommended)*

REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC and amendments

Cadmium Content *(See Section 1.2.1)*

Organotin Compounds *(See Section 1.2.5)*

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content *(See Section 1.2.7)*

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content *(See Section 1.7.1)*

PFOS Content *(See Section 1.7.2)*

SCCPs Content *(See Section 1.7.3)*

BS EN 14798:2005 Glass packaging. Hand-held crown bottle openers. Dimensions

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC *(See Section 1.9)*

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

From BS EN 14798:2005 (Bottle Openers):

The following warning shall be permanently marked on the opener:

DO NOT USE ON TWIST CROWN CAPS

The height of the characters shall be 3 mm minimum.

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked ‘Contains recovered PVC’ or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to

confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.28 Barware not in contact with food / various

Items within Group	Bar Caddie, bar runner, bar towel, coaster, drip mat, drip tray metal, pump clip pump handle, drip tray plastic, menu holder, back of bar display, dummy bottle,...
--------------------	---

Applicable Tests

Towels: If made of textile, see requirement in the Clothing section 2.10

For the other items, the chemical requirements will depend on the materials they are made of. They will have to comply with:

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 Clauses 4.7 & 4.8 (Edges and points) *(See Section 1.3.1) (recommended)*

Colour fastness for fabric

REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC and amendments

Cadmium Content *(See Section 1.2.1)*

Organotin Compounds *(See Section 1.2.5)*

Nickel Release *(See Section 1.2.4) (if metal)*

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content *(See Section 1.2.7)*

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content *(See Section 1.7.1)*

PFOS Content *(See Section 1.7.2)*

SCCPs Content *(See Section 1.7.3)*

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC *(See Section 1.9)*

Additional Tests

SVHC Screening *(See Section 1.2)*

Clauses 4.7(edges) and 4.8 (points and wires) of EN 71-1

Total Lead Content

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the “indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified.”

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked ‘Contains recovered PVC’ or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.29 Instrument

Items within Group

Novelty musical instrument for adults

Applicable Tests

General Product Safety Regulations 2001/95/EC

EN71-1 (See Section 1.3.1) (*recommended*)

EN 71-3 Migration of certain elements (See Section 1.3.1) (*recommended*)

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments (See Section 1.2)

Cadmium Content (See Section 1.2.1)

Organotin Compounds (See Section 1.2.5)

Nickel Release (See Section 1.2.4)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.7)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (*recommended screening, See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (See Section 1.7.1)

PFOS Content (See Section 1.7.2)

SCCPs Content (See Section 1.7.3)

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (See Section 1.9)

Additional Tests

Phthalates (See Section 1.2.2) (for plastic instruments)

Azo Dyes (See Section 1.2.3) (for textiles)

TRIS, TEPA, PBB Flame Retardants Content (See Section 1.2.8) (for textiles)

Pentachlorophenol (See Section 1.2.6) (for textiles)

Dimethyl Fumarate (See Section 1.2.9) (for textiles)

Formaldehyde Content (*for textiles*)

Labelling

The European General Product Safety Directive requires the "indication, by means of the product or its packaging, of the identity and details of the producer and the product reference or, where applicable, the batch of products to which it belongs, except where not to give such indication is justified."

PVC

Mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC being placed on market for the first time must be marked 'Contains recovered PVC' or use the pictogram.



All the labelling above should be in the national language(s) of the country in which the item is to be sold.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to

confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.

2.30 Electrical items

Items within Group

iPods, iPads, desk clock, USB, ...

Applicable Tests

Note: This list represents the main EU requirements for some general examples of electrical products. However it is recommended that specific guidance is sought on the requirements for particular products.

In addition to the tests in the examples given below, the items will need to comply with the following chemical tests depending on their materials:

REACH Regulations 1907/2006/EC and amendments

Cadmium Content (*See Section 1.2.1*)

Phthalates Content (*See Section 1.2.2*)

Organotin Compounds (*See Section 1.2.5*)

Octa-BDE Flame Retardants Content ¹(*See Section 1.2.7*)

Obligation to inform if SVHC present above certain concentration in articles (recommended screening, *See Section 1.2*)

Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants EC 850/2004 and amendments

PentaBDE Flame Retardant Content (*See Section 1.7.1*)

PFOS Content (*See Section 1.7.2*)

SCCPs Content (*See Section 1.7.3*)

¹ If the item complies with RoHS Directive, testing for Cadmium and PBDE Flame Retardants is unnecessary.

Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC (*See Section 1.9*)

Example Products:

LED Torch (battery powered)

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (*See Section 1.3.4*)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (*See Section 1.4*)

EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems (for the LED)

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (applicable if the product is supplied with a battery or batteries). (*See Section 1.5*)

Directive 2006/66/EC - Dimensional Check of Marking, Heavy Metals(*See Section 1.5*)

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) (*See Section 1.3.2*)

EN 55015:2006 (emissions), EN 61547:2009 (immunity) (applicable if torch contains active electronic components)

Watch (battery powered, without alarm/sound)

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (*See Section 1.3.4*)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)
EN 62115 Electric Toys – Safety³

³ Recommended for compliance with the General Product Safety Directive

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (because the product is supplied with a battery). (See Section 1.5)

Directive 2006/66/EC - Dimensional Check of Marking, Heavy Metals(See Section 1.5)

Note : The product does not require EMC testing as it is considered to be EMC benign.

Clock (battery powered, without alarm/sound)

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (See Section 1.3.4)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) (See Section 1.3.2) e.g. EN 55014-1
Emission & -2 Immunity

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (because the product is supplied with a battery). (See Section 1.5)

Directive 2006/66/EC - Dimensional Check of Marking, Heavy Metals(See Section 1.5)

Phone charger (mains powered)

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC (See Section 1.3.3)

e.g. EN 60950-IT Equipment Safety or

EN 60065 Audio Video Equipment Safety

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC(See Section 1.3.2)

USB Phone Charger

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (See Section 1.3.4))

Note: If the product is placed on the market on or after 02 Jan 2013 then RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) (recast) will apply and additional markings may be required.

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) (See Section 1.3.2)

EN 61000-6-1 Immunity, EN 61000-6-3 Emissions

EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems (for an LED, if present)

Night Light (mains powered)

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC (See Section 1.3.3)

EN 60598-1:2008 Luminaires General requirements and tests

EN 60598-2-4 Luminaires Particular requirements. Portable general purpose luminaires

CEE 7/16 / EN 50075 (for the plug pins)

LED Torch

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (See Section 1.3.4)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems (for the LED)

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (because the product is supplied with a battery). (See Section 1.5)

Directive 2006/66/EC - Dimensional Check of Marking, Heavy Metals (See Section 1.5)

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) (See Section 1.3.2) EN 55015:2006 (emissions), EN 61547:2009 (immunity) (applicable if torch contains active electronic components)

Headphones (without amplifier or infra-red link)

General Product Safety Directive 2001/95/EC

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (See Section 1.3.4)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

Note: Headphones without amplifier or infra-red link, e.g. without active electronic components, are considered to be EMC benign and EMC Directive does not apply.

iPod

RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC) (See Section 1.3.4)

WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems (for the LED if applicable)

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (applicable if the product is supplied with a battery or batteries). (See Section 1.5)

Directive 2006/66/EC - Dimensional Check of Marking, Heavy Metals(See Section 1.5)

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) (See Section 1.3.2)

EN 60065 Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus — Safety requirements

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC(See Section 1.3.3) (if mains powered charger present)

e.g. EN 60950-IT Equipment Safety or

EN 60065 Audio Video Equipment Safety

In addition to the above, products containing batteries and or LEDs need to comply with:

LEDs

for a product (**non-toy**) containing LEDs:

EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems

for a product (**toy**) containing LEDs:

EN 60825-1:1994 + Amendments Safety of laser products (required as part of EN62115)

Batteries (for a product supplied incorporating batteries):

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (applicable if the product is supplied with a battery or batteries). (See Section 1.5)

Directive 2006/66/EC - Dimensional Check of Marking, Heavy Metals(See Section 1.5)

Labelling

Note: Specific product Standards contain their own marking and labelling requirements, e.g. for marking on the product, contents of user instructions.

Some of the common requirements are listed below:

WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Directive 2002/96/EC including the Marking requirements of EN 50419 (See Section 1.4)

The product should comply with the labelling requirements of this Directive. The product itself shall be marked with the crossed out wheelie bin symbol and :

A unique identification of the producer. This can be the brand name, trademark, company registration number or other means to identify the producer.

Identification that the product that the product was put on the market after 13 August 2005. This can take the form of

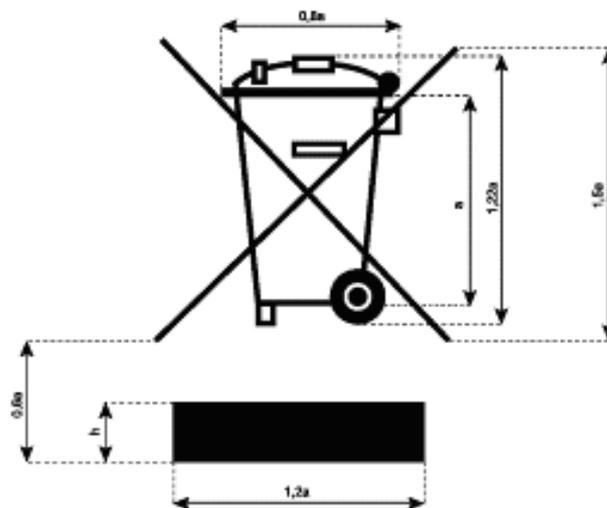
i. the date of manufacture/put on the market in text in accordance with ISO 8601 or other coded text for which the code shall be made available for treatment facilities,

or

ii An extra marking (solid bar) below the crossed out wheelie bin symbol, as shown below.

The minimum height of the total symbol shall be 7mm ($a = 3.33\text{mm}$).

The marking shall be legible and indelible.



If the size or function of the product means that either of the markings above cannot be applied on the product, then the markings shall be printed on the packaging, in the instructions for use and in the warranty of the electrical or electronic equipment

RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU) (recast) (See Section 1.3.4)

For the RoSH (recast) Directive the CE mark must be on the item or its data plate. In cases where it is not practicable to mark the product, it is allowed to have the CE mark on the packaging and on the accompanying documents.

Manufacturers must ensure that their item bears a type, batch or serial number or other element allowing their identification, or where the size or nature of the item does not allow it, that the required information is provided on the packaging or in a document accompanying the item.

The manufacturer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the address at which the manufacturer can be contacted must be indicated on the item *or, where that is not possible, on its packaging or in a document accompanying the item*. The address must indicate a single point at which

the manufacturer can be contacted.

EMC Directive (2004/108/EC) (See Section 1.3.3)

The product shall be accompanied by the name and address of the manufacturer, and if outside the EU, the name and address of the authorised representative within the EU or the person responsible for placing the product on the EU market.

Each product shall be marked with the type, model number, serial number or other information to identify the product and allow the reference to the EC-Declaration of conformity.

For the EMC Directive the CE mark must be on the product, at least 5mm in height. In cases where it is not practicable to mark the product, it is allowed to have the CE mark on the main packaging, easily identifiable by the user and the surveillance authorities.

Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators (See Section 1.5)

Products into which batteries and accumulators are incorporated shall be accompanied by instructions showing how they can be removed safely for separate disposal and, where appropriate, informing the end-user of the type of the incorporated batteries and accumulators.

The symbol indicating 'separate collection' for all batteries and accumulators shall be the crossed-out wheeled bin shown here :



Batteries, accumulators and button cells containing more than 0,0005 % mercury, more than 0,002 % cadmium or more than 0,004 % lead, shall be marked with the chemical symbol for the metal concerned, e.g. Hg, Cd or Pb, beneath the crossed wheelie bin symbol.

Where the size of the battery, accumulator or battery pack is such that the symbol would be smaller than 0.5 × 0.5cm (1.5% of surface of battery), and it is sold incorporated into an appliance, the battery, accumulator or battery pack need not be marked, but a symbol measuring at least 1 × 1 cm shall be printed on the packaging, together with the chemical symbol for Hg, Cd or Pb, if necessary, beneath the crossed wheelie bin symbol.

mda Requirements

mda requires all documentation and test data in line with the regulation. A declaration should be sent to

confirm products meet GPSD and mda will carry out a risk assessment and advise of further requirements on an order by order basis.