



SUNLAB POST

e-news letter for Thailand Business

Product Approval Sun Lab Activities



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Host products using compliant wireless / 3G / GSM modules in Australia

In accordance with Australian Communication and Media Authority (ACMA) requirements, all devices must comply with the requirements of all of the applicable ACMA mandated Labelling Notices.

For a "host" unit that incorporates an already compliant 3G/GSM module, telecommunications reports for the GSM module to AS/ACIF S042.1 and AS/ACIF S042.3 can be used. There are several tests that still must be addressed (even though the module has an A-Tick).

- AS/NZS 60950.1:2011 is required on the end device, per ACMA labelling requirements.
- Radiated Spurious emissions testing to ETSI EN 301 511 must be performed on the end product.

The method and results of the assessment along with any additional testing needs to be included in the compliance records of the final product. It is recommended that any assessment is performed with the assistance of the module manufacturer or a test laboratory and an ACMA Certification Body.

Once any assessment and all necessary testing is complete, the supplier will have the confidence to sign a DoC stating that the final product is compliant with all the relevant ACMA mandatory standards.

The supplier of a "host" device (lap top PC, Data Tracking device as examples) incorporating an already C-Tick labeled (compliant) module (s) (Bluetooth™ or wireless LAN) must ensure the resulting final product still meets all of the applicable ACMA mandated compliance and labeling requirements.

The ACMA considers that an already compliant, and C-Ticked, wireless module, where its original compliance is not impacted by its method of integration into the host device, would require no further radio communications compliance testing after integrated into a host device. Some assessment may need to be done by the supplier, the module manufacture, or the test laboratory and the ACMA cannot make or assume that all situations will be identical.





The important caveat here being “where its original compliance is not impacted by its method of integration into the host device” – the logical question then is “how do you determine this?” Clearly the only way would be to conduct a test of the “new” device.

In order to demonstrate compliance to the applicable standards in the Labeling Notices, recognition of the compliance of an already “compliant” module can be used only if the supplier has assessed that the process of integration of the compliant module into the final product has not compromised the module’s original compliance, otherwise additional testing will be required.

Brazil Issues Conformity Certification Requirements for Certain Auto Parts, Seeks Input on Requirements for Syringes/Needles

As reported in previous issues of Business-Alert, Brazil’s National Institute of Technology, Normalization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) is immersed in a comprehensive effort to establish mandatory certification requirements on a range of household and other consumer products. The latest effort involves a directive dated 21 July (INMETRO Directive 301/2011) that establishes new certification standards for certain automotive parts destined for the replacement market, namely shock absorbers; electric fuel pumps for Otto cycle engines; horns or similar equipment used in motor vehicles; aluminum alloy pistons; retention lock pins and rings; piston rings; and bearings and lamps for motor vehicles.

Subject auto parts imported or manufactured domestically must comply with these certification requirements by 25 January 2013, importers and manufacturers will not be allowed to sell non-compliant merchandise from 25 July 2013, and retailers and other parties will be barred from selling non-compliant merchandise from 25 July 2014



INMETRO has already established mandatory certification requirements on various other auto parts. For example, the agency issued two directives late last year that established new certification standards for automotive wheels (INMETRO Directive 445/2010) and new tyres for motorcycles and passenger cars (INMETRO Directive 482/2010, as amended by Directive 267/2011). Automotive wheels imported or manufactured domestically must comply with these certification requirements by 23 November 2011, importers and manufacturers will not be allowed to sell non-compliant merchandise from 23 May 2012, and

retailers and other parties will be barred from selling non-compliant merchandise from 23 November 2013. The mandatory certification requirements for tyres will enter into force on 9 June 2012 for imported and domestically-produced types, 9 December 2012 for types commercialized in Brazil by importers and domestic producers, and 9 June 2013 for types commercialized in Brazil by all other parties.

In a separate but related action, INMETRO is seeking comments from interested parties by 9 September on a proposal to establish mandatory conformity assessment requirements for single-use sterile hypothermic syringes, single-use sterile hypothermic needles, and single-use sterile gingival needles.

This proposal would require suppliers of covered syringes and needles to certify their products using certification systems 5 or 7 to ensure compliance with applicable safety requirements. "System 5" is based on an evaluation of the manufacturer's quality management system and the testing of samples taken from the production line while System 7 requires every imported lot to be tested to ensure regulatory compliance. The syringes and needles would have to carry an INMETRO seal in order to be commercialized in Brazil.



SUN LAB ACTIVITY

Training

“Introduction To Requirement Of ISO/IEC 17020”

Sun Laboratory Co., Ltd. arranged internal training on introduction to requirement of ISO/IEC 17020 :1998 on 29/08/11. We invited Mr.Rungsan Nimitsawan(Director of The National Accreditation Council of Thailand – NAC) to be the trainer. Training on above topic is main consideration to apply ISO/IEC 17020.

