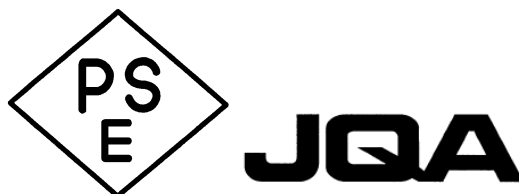


**Application Guide for Conformity
Assessment
Based on Electrical Appliance and
Material Safety Law**



August 2, 2021

Japan Quality Assurance Organization

- Table of Contents -

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| About JQA | 1 |
| Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law | 1 |
| JQA's Conformity Assessment Based on Electrical Appliance and Material Law | 2 |
| 2. JQA Services | 2 |
| JQA Assessment Items | 3 |
| Data Utilization | 3 |
| Rights and Duties of Applicants | 3 |
| Complaints and Claims Regarding JQA Conformity Assessment Services | 3 |
| 3. Procedures | 4 |
| Step 1: Application | 4 |
| Step 2: Implementation of Conformity Assessment | 5 |
| Step 3: Decision on Certification | 8 |
| Step 4: Issuance of Certificate of Conformity | 8 |
| 4. Displaying Marks on Products | 8 |
| 5. Cost | 9 |
| | |
| Figure-1: Flow to Receipt of Certificate of Conformity (Item (ii) Assessment Method) | 10 |

1. Introduction

About JQA

Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) was established as an incorporated foundation in accordance with then Article 34 of the Civil Code in 1957, and it was then converted to a general incorporated foundation in accordance with the Three Laws Related to Public Corporation System Reform in April 1, 2011.

JQA is operated with operating revenues derived mainly from service charges, and it conducts business as a third-party body for testing, inspection and certification while ensuring fairness and neutrality.

For an overview of JQA and certification, registration and testing, etc. performed by JQA, go to the JQA website: <http://www.jqa.jp>

Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law

The Electrical Appliance and Material Control Law of 1961 was drastically amended in August 1999, resulting in enforcement of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law (DENAN Law) in April 2001. The purpose of this law is to prevent hazards and failures from occurring in electrical appliances by regulating manufacture, import, and sale of them and by assuring the safety of them through promoting voluntary action by private operators (Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, Article 1).

Intended electrical appliances are defined in three categories: (i) to (iii) of Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law Article 2. The Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law does not apply to all electrical appliances. It applies to only the electrical appliances for which safety must be assured. The concrete specified range is stipulated by Cabinet order. The electrical appliances and materials consist of specified electrical appliances and materials and unspecified electrical appliances and materials. For specified electrical appliances and materials, the conformity assessment must be conducted by registered conformity assessment bodies.

Expiration date of the certificate of conformity is stipulated in Appendix Table 1 of the Enforcement Order of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law. When continuously manufacturing or importing electrical appliances, care must be taken not to exceed the expiration date.

For further information, see the following website of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry: <http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/denan/>

Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law is also detailed in the “Electrical Appliances and Materials Safety Act Statutory Operations Implementation Guide (Ver.4.0)” issued by the Product Safety Section of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/denan/file/06_guide/denan_guide_ver40_en.pdf

[Related laws]

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Law | Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law |
| Cabinet order | Enforcement Order of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law |
| Ordinance | Enforcement Ordinance of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law Ministerial orders for stipuating technical standards for electrical appliances |

JQA’s Conformity Assessment Based on Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law

JQA has conducted the conformity assessment since April 2001, as a registered assessment body in accordance with Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law.

2. JQA Services

JQA conducts evaluation in accordance with technical standards of Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law for specified electrical appliances, and issues the certificate of conformity (or equivalent of certificate of conformity) when the conformity is determined.

JQA accepts applications from notifying business operators (manufacturers or importers in Japan) or manufacturers outside Japan.

When importers makes an application for assessment of Article 9, paragraph 1, item (ii) of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, it is required that the importer has capital ties with the manufacturer, dispatches staff to the manufacturer to conduct inspection directly or through the instruction under the supervision of the applicant by using the inspection facilities defined in Article 9 of Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, and imports the specified electrical appliances. It is required that the manufacturer has the inspection facilities defined in Article 9 and the applicant's staff conduct manufacture and inspection of completed products directly or through the instruction by using facilities under the supervision of the applicant

If the applicant makes an application on behalf of the notifying business operator or manufacturer outside of Japan, please submit a power of attorney.

For information on how to give notification of business, refer to “Procedure form for Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law” posted on the website of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

An application for continuation of manufacture and import of electrical appliances can be received six months or later before the expiration date of the certificate of conformity.

JQA may reject the acceptance of the application or suspend the implementation of conformity assessment services in the following cases:

- When JQA cannot technically support the application,
- When the application involves illegal acts, violates public order and morality, is anti-social in nature or adversely affects JQA’s business in some other way, or is submitted from a group or organization that is likely to perpetrate such acts,
- When the applicant sustains or is at risk of sustaining deteriorating assets or credibility,
- When the applicant has failed to submit testing samples deemed necessary by JQA, and
- When JQA deems an application to be inappropriate for another reason.

JQA Assessment Items

Electrical appliances that undergo conformity assessment are the following specified electrical appliances and materials belonging to the classification defined by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, for which JQA obtained registration under Article 29 of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law.

(Classification of registration)

- ①Single-phase small power transformers and discharge lamp ballasts
- ②Electrical heating appliances
- ③Electrical motor-operated appliances
- ④Electronic appliances
- ⑤AC electric appliances (Enforcement Ordinance of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law (Ministerial Ordinance 84 of MITI in 1962), hereinafter called “Ordinance”.)

Data Utilization

In the conformity assessment services in accordance with the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, JQA shall not utilize testing data from reports of testing conducted by other assessment bodies, except for testing reports based on the IECEE (CB Certification) scheme and testing reports on CMJ-registered components and materials by other assessment bodies.

Rights and Duties of Applicants

For rights and duties of applicants, refer to “Terms of Agreement for Application regarding Testing and Certification Services” in the application form.

Complaints and Claims Regarding JQA Conformity Assessment Service

JQA will in good faith and based on the rules, respond to complaints from applicants and others on the conformity assessment in general, objections against the judgment for certification, or complaints and so on from other interested parties.

If you have any objection, please lodge it with JQA no later than 45 days after the event occurs. JQA will respond no later than three months after the date when the allegation is received.

3. Procedures

Figure-1 on page 10 describes the flow from applying to JQA for conformity assessment based on the Electrical Appliance and Material Law to obtain the conformity certificate (or equivalent of the certificate of conformity).

Step 1: Application

Fill in “JQA Application for Testing/Certification Services” and “Application for Assessment Services of Specified Electrical Appliance”, and then send them to the following destinations by postal mail, e-mail, or Fax. Those application forms are available on the JQA website.

<http://www.jqa.jp/english/safety/action/application/pse.html>

Send the following documents:

| Necessary document | Application content | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|-------------|
| | Certificate of conformity | Equivalent of certificate of conformity | Counterpart |
| Application Form for JQA Testing/Certification Services | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Application Form for Assessment of Specified Electrical Appliances | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Type Classification Table | ○ | ○ | - |
| List of Assessment Facilities | ○ | ○ | - |
| Overview of Structure, Material and Performance of Specified Electrical Appliances | ○ | ○ | - |
| List of Manufacturing Factories | ○ | ○ | - |
| List of Important Components | ○ | ○ | - |
| Circuit Diagram | ○ | ○ | - |
| Display Items | ○ | ○ | - |
| Instruction Manual | ○ | ○ | - |
| Copy of certificate of conformity or equivalent of certificate of conformity | ※1 | ※1 | ○ |
| Power of Attorney | ※2 | ※2 | ※2 |

Note: ※1 Copy of certificate of conformity or equivalent of certificate of conformity can only be applied only if such item related the application exists.

※2 Power of attorney is required only if the application is made via an agent of the applicant.

If additional documentation is required for evaluating the conformity assessment, JQA will inform the applicant accordingly. Please submit the required documentation.

Sending destination:

Japan Quality Assurance Organization Safety & EMC Center Sales Div.

Fax : +81(0)42-679-0170

E-mail : jtp-safety-cstm@jqa.jp

Tel : +81(0)42-679-0246

Address : 4-4-4, Minamiosawa, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, 192-0364, Japan

Or

Japan Quality Assurance Organization KITA-KANSAI Testing Center Sales Div.

Fax : +81(0)72-728-6848

E-mail : kita-customers@jqa.jp

Tel : +81(0)72-729-2244

Address : 1-7-7, Ishimaru, Mino-shi, Osaka 562-0027, Japan

Step 2: Implementation of Conformity Assessment

There are two methods for conducting the conformity assessment (Article 9, paragraph (1))

*If you want item (i) assessment (lot), consult with JQA.

| Assessment method | Assessment item | Remarks |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Item (i) assessment | The specified electrical appliances concerned | The actual electrical appliances that are manufactured or imported are assessed. |
| Item (ii) assessment | Specified electrical appliances and inspection facilities in the factory or business place of the notifying business operator related to the specified electrical appliances. | Samples for electrical appliances manufactured or imported, and inspection facilities in the factory manufacturing the electrical appliances are assessed. |

Testing

When the above Item (ii) assessment is applied, the testing will be conducted in accordance with the ministerial ordinance of technical standards. JQA applies Appendix Tables 1 to 12, based on the description on the application form.

Excerpt from “Interpretation of the ministerial ordinance of technical standards for electrical appliances”:

This interpretation concretely describes the technical contents that must meet the technical requirements defined in the ministerial ordinance of technical standards for electrical appliances (Item 34, ministerial ordinance of MITI in 2013, hereinafter called “Ministerial Ordinance”).

If the electrical appliance has more than one function, the above interpretation must be applied to each function. Unless otherwise specified in this interpretation, Appendix Tables 1 to 11 are independent of Appendix Table 12, therefore, the former and latter must not be used at the same time.

The technical contents that must meet the technical requirements defined in the ministerial ordinance shall not be limited to this interpretation, and shall be determined to comply with the ministerial ordinance if there is scientific basis that sufficient safety standards are ensured.

Appendix Table 1 Cables and Floor Heating Cables

Appendix Table 2 Conduits, Floor Ducts, and Their Fittings

Appendix Table 3 Fuses

Appendix Table 4 Wiring Devices

Appendix Table 5 Current Limiters

Appendix Table 6 Single-phase Small Power Transformers and Discharge Lamp Ballasts

Appendix Table 7 Small AC Motors described in Appendix Tables 2 and 6 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law (Item 324, Cabinet Order in 1962)

Appendix Table 8 AC Electrical Appliances and Portable Generators described in Items 6 to 9 of Appendix 1 and Items 7 to 11 of Appendix Table 2 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law (Item 324, Cabinet Order in 1962)

Appendix Table 9 Lithium-ion Secondary Batteries

Appendix Table 10 Intensity of Noise

Appendix Table 11 Upper Limit Value of Operating Temperature for Electrical Appliances

Appendix Table 12 Standards Conforming to International Standards

If non-conformities to applicable standards are found in the testing of samples, JQA will notify the applicant accordingly. If the applicant receives the report on non-conformities, the applicant must consider the contents and take actions such as corrective measures and cancellation of the application within a certain period of time.

If the applicant makes an improved application with respect to a notification of non-conformities, JQA will conduct re-inspection and prepare an inspection results report if conformity with the Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry is confirmed. If conformity with ministerial ordinance on technical standards is not confirmed in the second improved application, or if an improved application is not made owing to technical issues in 40 days after the notification of non-conformities, JQA will judge the conformity inspection to have failed.

Note that the conformity assessment will be terminated in the case of failure.

Inspection

Factory inspections when the above Item (ii) assessment is applied will be conducted in accordance with Article 15 of the Ministerial Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, Appendix Table 4 Inspection Facilities). In factory inspections, accuracy, calibration records, and management system, etc. will be inspected.

Enforcement Ordinance of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, Appendix Table 4 (Excerpt)

| Classification | Facilities | Technical Standards |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Single-Phase Small Power Transformer | Dimension measuring equipment | Must be equipped with micrometers, calipers, or other measuring instruments capable of measuring diameter and thickness with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Insulation resistance testing facilities | Must be equipped with 500V insulation resistance meter or other equipment capable of measuring insulation resistance with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Dielectric strength testing facilities | (1) Must be equipped with the transformer, voltage regulator and voltmeter (with accuracy of 1.5 class or better), or dielectric strength tester with these devices built in. (2) Ability to adjust the secondary voltage easily and smoothly to the dielectric strength test voltage of the small power transformer. |
| | Temperature testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and thermocouple thermometer. |
| | No-load testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and wattmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better). |
| Electrical Heating Appliances | Dimension measuring equipment | Must be equipped with micrometers, calipers, or other measuring instruments capable of measuring diameters and thickness with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Insulation resistance testing facilities | Must be equipped with 500V insulation resistance meter or other equipment capable of measuring insulation resistance with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Dielectric strength testing facilities | (1) Must be equipped with transformer, voltage regulator and voltmeter (with accuracy of 1.5 class or better), or dielectric strength tester with these devices built in. (2) Ability to adjust the secondary voltage easily and smoothly to the dielectric strength test voltage of electrical heating appliances. |
| | Temperature testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and thermocouple thermometer. |
| Electric Motor-Operated Appliances | Dimension measuring equipment | Must be equipped with micrometers, calipers, or other measuring instruments capable of measuring diameters and thickness with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Insulation resistance testing facilities | Must be equipped with 500V insulation resistance meter or other equipment capable of measuring insulation resistance with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Dielectric strength testing facilities | (1) Must be equipped with the transformer, voltage regulator and voltmeter (with accuracy of 1.5 class or better), or dielectric strength tester with these devices built in. (2) Ability to adjust the secondary voltage easily and smoothly to the dielectric strength test voltage of electric motor-operated appliances. |
| | Temperature testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and thermocouple thermometer. |
| | Characteristics testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and wattmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better). |
| Electronic appliances | Dimension measuring equipment | Must be equipped with micrometers, calipers, or other measuring instruments capable of measuring diameters and thickness with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Insulation resistance testing facilities | Must be equipped with 500V insulation resistance meter or other equipment capable of measuring insulation resistance with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Dielectric strength testing facilities | (1) Must be equipped with the transformer, voltage regulator and voltmeter (with accuracy of 1.5 class or better), or dielectric strength tester with these devices built in. (2) Ability to adjust the secondary voltage easily and smoothly to the dielectric strength test voltage of electric appliances. |
| | Temperature testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and thermocouple thermometer. |
| AC Electric Appliances | Dimension measuring equipment | Must be equipped with micrometers, calipers, or other measuring instruments capable of measuring diameters and thickness with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Insulation resistance testing facilities | Must be equipped with 500V insulation resistance meter or other equipment capable of measuring insulation resistance with equivalent or better accuracy. |
| | Dielectric strength testing facilities | (1) Must be equipped with the transformer, voltage regulator and voltmeter (with accuracy of 1.5 class or better), or dielectric strength tester with these devices built in. (2) Ability to adjust the secondary voltage easily and smoothly to the dielectric strength test voltage of AC electric appliances. |
| | Temperature testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and thermocouple thermometer. |
| | Characteristics testing facilities | Must be equipped with the voltage regulator, voltmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), ammeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better), and wattmeter (with accuracy of 0.5 class or better). |

If non-conformities to the inspection requirements are found in factory inspections, JQA inspection implementation division will inform the applicant accordingly.

If the applicant makes an improved application, JQA will conduct the necessary inspections again. If the applicant makes an application for probability of non-conformities notification, JQA will conduct re-inspection and prepare an inspection results report if conformity with Article 15 of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry is confirmed. If conformity with ministerial ordinance on technical standards is not confirmed in the second improved application, or if an improved application is not made owing to technical issues in 40 days after the notification of non-conformities, JQA will judge the conformity inspection to have failed.

Step 3: Decision on Certification

After verification of testing results, the certification implementation division will decide on the certification.

Step 4: Issuance of Certificate of Conformity

When conformity is determined in decision on certification, JQA will issue the certificate of conformity (or equivalent of certificate of conformity). The certificate of conformity (or equivalent of certificate of conformity) will be sent together with an invoice for costs related to the application.

The test report (details) will be subject to a charge. If application is not made, JQA will not issue the test report (details).

***Modification or Withdrawal of Application**



If the applicant wishes to modify the contents of or withdraw an application, please inform JQA accordingly.

4. Displaying Marks on Products

When reported business operators obtain the certificate of conformity (or equivalent of certificate of conformity) from JQA, they may manufacture or import products by fulfilling the obligation of storing the product testing records.

When showing products for sales or purpose of marketing, the PSE mark, etc. must be displayed on them.

The display must be applied in accordance with the Enforcement Rules of the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, Article 17, and Appendix Tables 5, 6 and 7 of the Enforcement Rules of Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law, Article 17.

| Item | Display |
|--|---|
| Denotation displayed on electrical appliances (Specified electrical appliances) |  |
| Name, abbreviated name, or trademark of the registered conformity assessment body that conducted the conformity assessment | (Example)  |
| Name of reported business operator | ○ |
| Items defined in technical standards | ○ |

Furthermore, “Displays in accordance with the System for Safety Inspection and Labeling of Products for Long-Term Use” or displays based on the “Household Goods Quality Labeling Act (Electrical Appliances and Apparatus Quality Labeling Provisions) ” may be applied.

5. Costs

Costs consist of the following items:

(1) Product testing fee

This is the cost of the product testing. (The verification fee for using the testing data is included)

(2) Inspection facility checking fee

This is the cost of the checking of on-site inspection or paper inspection.

(3) Fee for business trip

This is the cost of business trip for the inspection facility check. The fee is calculated based on JQA rules.

(4) Issuance fee

This is the cost of the certificate of conformity (or equivalent of certificate of conformity) and, if requested, duplicate copy of the certificate.

Costs are calculated upon combining the above items, and depend on the product and whether an additional component is conducted. Therefore, JQA will make a quotation individually after an application for conformity assessment is accepted. If you need a quotation in advance, contact the following address.

If the applicant withdraws an application or JQA deems it inappropriate, actual costs incurred up to that time will be charged to the applicant.

Contact information:

Japan Quality Assurance Organization Safety & EMC Center Sales Div.

Fax : +81(0)42-679-0170

E-mail : jtp-safety-cstm@jqa.jp

Tel : +81(0)42-679-0246

Address : 4-4-4, Minamiosawa, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, 192-0364, Japan

Or

Japan Quality Assurance Organization KITA-KANSAI Testing Center Sales Div.

Fax : +81(0)72-728-6848

E-mail : kita-customers@jqa.jp

Tel : +81(0)72-729-2244

Address : 1-7-7, Ishimaru, Mino-shi, Osaka 562-0027, Japan

Flow to Receipt of Certificate of Conformity (Item (ii) Assessment Method)

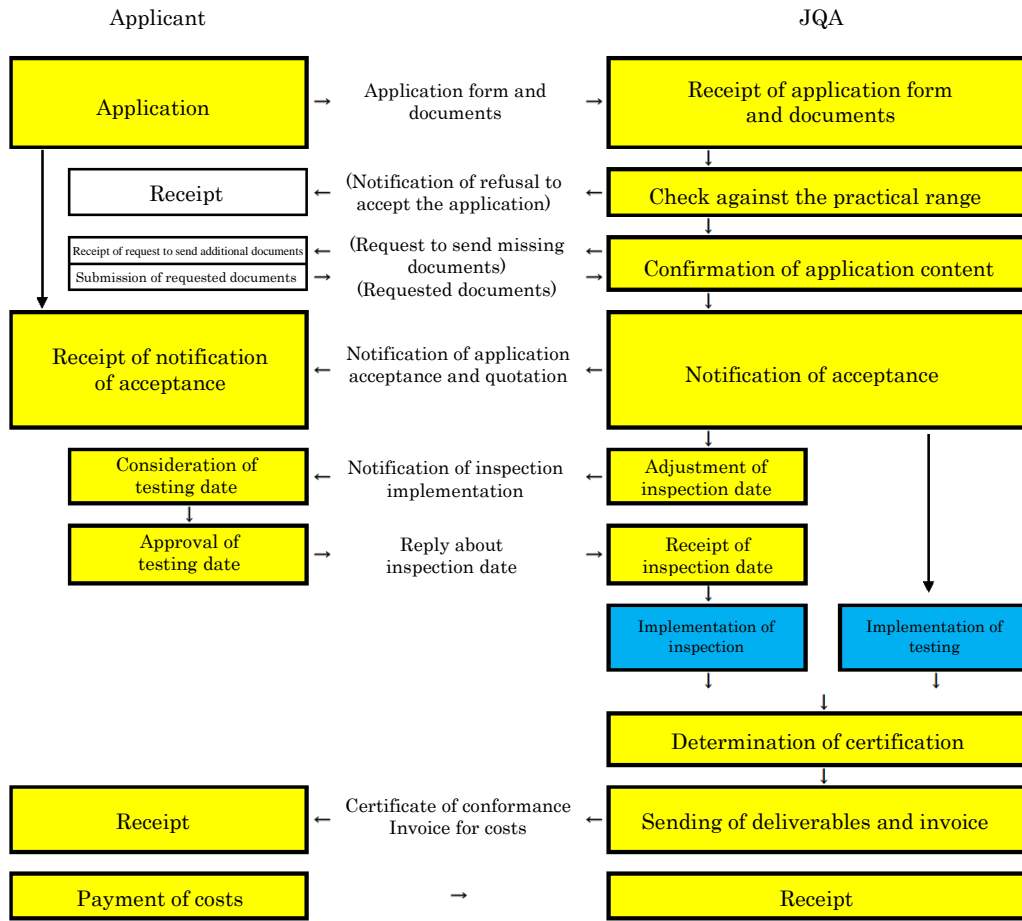


Figure-1