Webinar Q&A session: CE Marking, What does it mean?

**Question 1:** is RAPEX only concerned with CE marked products?

No, RAPEX deals with a multitude of products including textiles, vehicles and cosmetics as well as those products covered by CE marking. It deals with all products where compliance is governed by legislation. You can access the RAPEX database at: [http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/safety/rapex/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/safety/rapex/index_en.htm)

**Question 2:** Some products are designed and tested for compliance in divisions outside EU e.g. India. Whose address should appear on DoC? Does one of the EU sites become the importer? Should the signatory be located in EU?

Although not specifically required for all Directives we strongly recommend that the DoC should be raised and signed off within the EU and should bear the EU address.

**Question 3:** Is CE marking applicable for a GPS navigation system which is built into the car dashboard, and which has RF on board (Bluetooth, GPRS) and is this defined as a ‘fixed installation’?

GPS receivers fall under the scope of the RTTE Directive and as such CE marking applies. A vehicle dashboard cannot be classed as a fixed installation as the vehicle is mobile and not fixed.

**Question 4:** IEC standards for example, are (presumably) not harmonised. Is it incorrect to test to these and/or cite them in the DoC? Is it the case that they can only be used if they have been called out in the generic product standard e.g. EN 61000-6-2?

You can use IEC standards if they are equivalent to the EN standard; e.g. IEC 60950-1 is equivalent to EN 60950-1 BUT you must ensure that any European deviations are assessed.

**Question 5:** You mentioned Mobile Installations. What is specific about these that differs from Fixed Installations?

The EMC Directive defines two product categories; apparatus and fixed installations. The term mobile installation refers to a combination of apparatus intended to be moved and operated in a range of locations; these are treated as “apparatus”.

**Question 6:** Is the low voltage safety directive likely to come down to include 12V DC? If so when?

Almost certainly yes! As to when, I can’t say. The RTTE Directive already modifies the Low Voltage Directive to remove the lower voltage limit completely and the Low Voltage Directive will follow.

**Question 7:** If our product does not have its own power supply but has electronics does it require CE marking i.e. an industrial controller?

Yes, you would fall under the scope of the EMC Directive. The EMC Directive applies to all electrical / electronic equipment.

**Question 8:** In terms of Mobile phones would you apply both the R&TTE directive and the LVD directive?

Mobile phones fall under the scope of the RTTE Directive which invokes the Low Voltage Directive but modifies its scope such that the lower voltage limit is removed.