

## S-TÜV Certification – Application Procedures and Marking

### 1. About S-TÜV certification

- Third-party certification, which TÜV Rheinland Japan Ltd. (hereinafter, “TRJ”) offers for safety of electric products and its components;
- Certification service on the basis of a “[General Agreement](#)” made between an applicant and TRJ ;
- Service intended for business operators who are manufacturing, importing, or marketing electric products and who desire utilization of third-party certification;
- Product certification consisting of [type test](#) <sup>NOTE 1)</sup> and [factory inspection](#);
-  <sup>NOTE 2)</sup> is the mark [recommended by Steering Council of Safety Certification for Electrical and Electronic Appliances and Parts of Japan](#) <sup>NOTE 3)</sup>.

NOTE 1: Here, “type” in the above-mentioned “type test” means model etc. identifying each product based on its design, structure, etc. For example, it does not mean “type” of “type classification” specified by the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law. Hereinafter, same.

NOTE 2:  is the registered trademark which is held communally by “Japan Electrical Safety & Environment Technology Laboratories” (JET) and of “Japan Quality Assurance Organization” (JQA). Therefore, TRJ uses this based on a contract with both organizations, which was made for use, with a condition that it is used together with “**TÜVRheinland**” which identifies TRJ.

NOTE 3: Steering Council of Safety Certification for Electrical and Electronic Appliances and Parts of Japan (hereinafter, SCEA) is a council comprised of members from academic experts, various groups of manufacturers/distributors/consumers, and certification bodies. See the details in <http://www.s-ninsho.com/>.

### 2. About marking based on S-TÜV certification

Under S-TÜV certification operated by TRJ, after conducted conformity assessment and confirmed compliance with the applied requirements, TRJ issues a certificate. Certificate holder (described as “license holder” in certificate) being the applicant is, based on the certificate issued by TRJ, allowed to execute “S-TÜV certification marking” which is described below. And, for participating into S-TÜV certification, conclusion of a “General Agreement” with TRJ is required. “S-TÜV certification marking” by the certificate holder is based on the agreement. For the details of agreement, please refer in “[Testing and Certification Regulations](#)”, “[Guideline on Fees and Dues](#)” and “[General Business Conditions](#)”, which are provided when concluding the agreement.

About the fact that conformity assessment of the concerned product was conducted by TRJ who is a third-party body, this marking makes explanation to other person easy. And, by “[Certipedia](#)” <sup>NOTE 4)</sup> of which TRJ operates an internet service, information on certification, e.g., certificate holder, applied requirements and the concerned product etc., is searchable. At business talk with a customer, by accessing “Certipedia” and by checking the certification status together, it may be usable as a promotion tool. However, if there is a special reason influencing business of the certificate holder etc., the concerned information may not be available in “Certipedia”.

About the details on marking, please refer “Attachment 3: [Notes etc. on S-TÜV Certification Marking](#)” attached to this document.

NOTE 4: Please check in <https://www.certipedia.com/>.

S-TÜV certification marking:



or



### 3. Products for certification

Products for certification are [electric/electronic appliances and electric/electronic components](#), which are for household/commercial/industrial/other use and which TRJ judged as possible to certify except the following cases. Hereinafter, “products for certification” is described as “electric products etc.”

- “Electric products etc.” subjected to mandatory certification based on a specific regulation. However, certification is conducted if judged that the certificate and the mark are used properly without causing of any commotion or confusion with the mandatory certification.
- “Electric products etc.” of which product evaluation is difficult to execute due to the product specification etc.
- “Electric products etc.” which certification is not proper.

#### 4. Application and Procedures

An application form has not been specified with a specific form. Submitting of a signed (or sealed) document, which describes the intent for application including the items needed for management of TRJ, is enough. And, an application form which TRJ prepared in consideration of the items needed for management and provides is available.

In [http://www.tuv.com/jp/japan/about\\_us\\_jp/download\\_document/download.jsp](http://www.tuv.com/jp/japan/about_us_jp/download_document/download.jsp), forms by service are available. In case of an application through an agent, please submit a document which the applicant made and which describes the intent of proxy application.

About the procedures, "Attachment 1: Certification Procedures" attached to this document describes the brief overview.

#### 5. Type Test

##### a) Applied requirements

For requirements for type test, if it is "electrical appliances and materials" designated by "the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety law" (hereinafter, DENAN), "Ministerial Ordinance establishing Technical Requirements for Electrical Appliances and Materials" applies as a rule. If judging that it is necessary, additional requirement(s)/standard(s) apply. In case of products being in scope of other regulation(s), [the concerned legal requirements have a priority](#). On the other hand, in case of "Electric products etc." not designated by specific regulations like DENAN etc., requirement(s)/standard(s) which are considered as suitable for the applied product are selected, and if needed, plural standards apply. In this case, requirement(s)/standard(s) which TRJ judges as the most suitable, in consideration of the domestic situations, have priority. For example, the requirements of the existing regulations, JIS standard(s), etc. are considered.

From 2009, the conditions confirmed by the certification bodies are available in the website of SCEA. Please refer.

##### b) Location for test

Test is conducted in any of laboratory of TRJ or the applicant or an external laboratory requested by TRJ or the applicant. However, [in case of other laboratory than of TRJ, please consult when submitting an application, because there are the requirements for conducting tests](#). And, in case of tests in laboratory of TRJ, part of tests may be subcontracted to an external laboratory. In such case, TRJ subcontracts after accepted by the applicant by informing it beforehand.

##### c) Materials etc. to be submitted

For tests, please submit circuit diagram, component list, certificate of component, instruction manual, rating label, other documents for confirming compliance with the requirements, and test sample etc. About the said items, there are differences by product, structure and others. If it is the first time application, please consult the staff in charge beforehand.

##### d) Handling of IECEE CB certificate and report

In case of application with [IECEE CB certificate and report](#), if utilization of those is possible, TRJ receives those and utilizes in conformity assessment. However, if TRJ has a doubt in the submitted certificate and report or if TRJ found out non-checked items, TRJ checks the concerned item(s).

About other documents than IECEE CB certificate and report, please submit those which TRJ requests for controlling. About the details, please check with the staff in charge.

#### 6. Factory Inspection

Factory inspection is for confirming that the certified products are produced and shipped under proper management. Factory inspection consists of [initial inspection](#), [follow-up inspection](#), and [initial lot inspection](#) (started from April of 2010). (Initial lot inspection is described in latter part.) For the factory where manufacturing of the products to be certified is planned, if the factory has not been registered by TRJ, initial inspection is conducted for registering as factory for manufacturing the certified products. Factory registration is managed under the combination with the applicant (certificate holder). On the other hand, inspection which is conducted regularly after registered is follow-up inspection. Although follow-up inspection is usually once per year, setting of a shorter or longer period according to the past inspection results and the feature of the certified product. Inspection is intended for items for ensuring safety of the certified product. Various items such as organization, management system, personnel, tests/inspection conducted in factory, and sameness to the certified product are checked. About the product for which announcement by company or recall was executed by reason of safety, the contents of improvement and execution status are also checked. And, the conditions for tests/inspection conducted in factory are checked based on the requirement(s)/standard(s) applied for type test.

If the applicant is already participating into other certification services of TRJ (limited to certification service requiring factory inspection such as GS, TÜV, TÜV-S, etc.) and if the concerned factory has been

registered for the applicant, initial inspection concerning certification is not conducted. Factory inspection for product certified for S-TÜV is conducted as follow-up inspection together with inspection for other certifications at the same time.

And, by analyzing recent accidents caused by products with  together with other certification bodies, a fact that there are products different from the certified one in products which accidents were caused turned out. Then, certification bodies being member of SCEA decided to conduct [initial lot inspection](#) from April of 2010. About the details, please refer “Attachment 2: About Initial Lot Inspection” attached to this document.

## 7. Fee for certification

Fees consist of “[Project Fee](#)”, which is for issuing a certificate, and “[Annual Fee](#)”, which is for maintaining of certification after issuing a certificate. Although the brief overview is as follows, please refer “[Guideline on Fees and Dues](#)” for the details.

“[Project Fee](#)” includes fee for tests, fee for issuing a certificate, fee for initial lot inspection (if applicable), etc. And, if modification is needed for the certified product, if update of the requirements is required due to amendment etc. of the applied requirements (TRJ informs to the certificate holder beforehand) or if other modification influencing certification exists, additional application is required, and another “[Project Fee](#)” is needed.

“[Annual Fee](#)” includes fee for use of test mark (calculated based on unit number), factory registration fee and factory inspection fee and is required every year while maintaining the certificate. And, if cancellation of the certificate [is requested in written notice by November 15, the year](#), “[Annual Fee](#)” of the following year is not required.

About written estimate and other items of fee, please check with the staff in charge.

## 8. Others

Relating to “General Agreement”, this document including the attachments is treated as supplemental documents on operation of S-TÜV certification.

## 9. Contact

TÜV Rheinland Japan Ltd.

Customer Service Center

E-mail [info@jpn.tuv.com](mailto:info@jpn.tuv.com)

Tel 045-470-1850 (for customers in East Japan)

Tel 06-6355-5400 (for customers in West Japan)

Inquiry through the website of TÜV Rheinland Japan ( [http://www.tuv.com/jp/japan/home\\_4.jsp](http://www.tuv.com/jp/japan/home_4.jsp) ) is also possible.

### Attachments:

Attachment 1: Certification Procedures

Attachment 2: About Initial Lot Inspection

Attachment 3: Notes etc. on S-TÜV Certification Marking

## Attachment 1: Certification Procedures

The following is the general outline of procedure.

(1/1)

	Applicant		TRJ		Remarks
1	Inquiry concerning service	↔	Explanation of service contents, procedures, etc.		
2	- Delivery of information for estimation - Confirmation of estimate - Sending the confirmation letter of estimate	↔	Making and delivery of estimate		: Including check of certification conditions and relevant items for providing service.
3	Submitting of the application, documents for conformity assessment, test sample, etc. Action for incomplete matters, etc.	↔	- Acceptance of application - Check of documents, test sample etc. Reporting of incomplete matters, etc.		: Including check of agreement, adjustment of schedule, etc.
4	Confirmation of items failed, execution of improvement, and reporting	↔	Type Test Reporting of items failed, check of improvement	Initial Factory Inspection (if non-registered factory) Reporting of items failed, check of improvement	: Execution of re-testing or re-inspection if needed.
5	Receiving of certificate	↔	Issuing and sending of certificate	Registration of factory	: Refer to "2. About marking based on S-TÜV certification" in the main text.
↑ <b>Before issue of certificate</b>					
↓ <b>After issue of certificate</b>					
6				Initial Lot Inspection (if applicable)	: Refer to "Attachment 2: About Initial Lot Inspection".
7	Manufacturing and shipping		Management of certification data		
8	Proper control of the certified product(s)	↔		Regular inspection for registered factory	
9	Application for design change, reporting on accident, complaints etc. Recording of relevant matters, and controlling	↔	Check of the contents, and action Information delivery of technical requirements, standards, etc.		: For modification of design etc., test may be conducted.
10	Application for modification/addition, which influences the certificate due to additional models etc.	↔	Handling according to the application, issuing of certificate, etc.		: Testing if needed.

### NOTE:

Although fees for respective procedures are based on the fee regulations of TRJ, please check with the contact person of TRJ if you have an unclear matter.

## Attachment 2: About Initial Lot Inspection

(1/2)

About the products which caused accident(s) in the past, certification bodies using -mark together confirmed, by investigating, the fact that products certified have been marketed with conditions different from the evaluated one, and this procedure has been established as a countermeasure for solving such problem. In consideration of minimizing the impact against the existing holders of -mark license, which proper product management has already been checked by the follow-up factory inspection etc., this procedure has been established. The details are as follows.

### 1. Conditions on Initial Lot Inspection

The inspection is conducted if subjecting to one of the following:

- (a) in each product category (\*), the case where it is the first-time application;  
NOTE(\*): Management on product category is different by certification body due to differences on management of certified products. TRJ takes same management category as product category specified under IECEE CB Scheme. About the category under IECEE CB Scheme, check the following URL:  
<http://members.iecee.org/iecee/ieceemembers.nsf/IECEEScopeInStandard>
- (b) if there was a request for improvement during product testing and if certification body judged that it is necessary;
- (c) if the applicant requested, or if certification body judged that it is especially needed.

### 2. Contents of Inspection

Inspection is aimed to check the sameness against the evaluated one. Therefore, so that it is not inspection requiring of reassembling of any component, this inspection is conducted, at stages for incoming inspection, assembling, etc., by checking the components/materials before assembled, and by checking the conditions of the products which are assembled in the production-line. And, if needed concerning structure etc. of component, those specification sheets etc. may be checked. The following are inspection items:

- (a) check of exterior appearance by the photo-documentation (verification by the photo-documentation made when certifying)
- (b) check of critical components/materials (manufacturer's name, type designation, ratings, certification mark if concerned, and check of a certificate of material if materials)
- (c) marking
- (d) the contents corrected due to request of modification

### 3. Factory intended

In cases of 1.(a), the factory producing the initial lot of the concerned certified product is subjected to the inspection. Therefore, where two or more factories are registered concerning same certification, this inspection is conducted to the factory where the first lot is produced, but not for all. The inspection schedule, therefore, should be confirmed between the staff of TRJ and the applicant, by considering respective conditions, e.g., evaluation status of TRJ, production schedule, etc.

In cases of 1.(b) and (c), it depends on a judgment of TRJ or the applicant.

### 4. Handling based on inspection result

If the result of initial lot inspection was judged as "failed" due to different from the evaluated one (for example, improvement against the item(s) failed during evaluation has not been taken), shipping of products is not permitted. In the case of failure, if TRJ and the applicant agree about execution of corrective action and preventive action, fee for re-inspection, etc., re-inspection may be conducted only once. However, if re-inspection is also "failed", the concerned certification is cancelled.

## Attachment 2: About Initial Lot Inspection

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### 5. Others

- (a) When adding a factory for products already certified, initial lot inspection is not conducted against the additional factory. Since “1. (a)” is the procedure to conduct against the factory producing the initial lot of the certified product in the case where the initial application was done for the concerned product category. However, in cases of “1. (b)” or “1. (c)” it depends on the decision by TRJ or the applicant.
- (b) In case of “1. (a)”, if the application is done for a certain product category for the first time and if the products are of a series (consisting of plural models), the model which is produced earlier than other model(s) is subjected to the inspection if those are covered within same certification range. And, there are cases where certification is treated with plural certificates even if it is the case of products of a series. For such case, among relevant plural certificates, the model produced earlier than others is subjected to the inspection. This is due to the rule that the inspection is conducted by each product category but not by each certification. However, in cases of “1. (b)” or “1. (c)” it depends on the decision by TRJ or the applicant.
- (c) It is possible to conduct initial inspection and initial lot inspection of “1. (a)” at the same time. However, in this case, issuing of the certificate may delay if comparing with general handling, because the result of initial factory inspection is reflected to issuing of certificate. Moreover, inspection schedule is influenced by the progress of product evaluation. Please consult the staff of TRJ if requesting.
- (d) For example, at the time of application or during evaluation, a case where the finished products are already in a ship which is sailing for Japan may be considered. In such case, the initial lot inspection is conducted by visiting the place where the concerned finished products are stored before marketed. In this case, if  -mark has been already indicated on the product and if improvement of product was required as the result of evaluation,  -mark shall be deleted. Otherwise, the products shall be improved properly and shall be subjected to inspection of TRJ. And, if the inspection result is positive, the products with  -mark are allowed to market. In consideration of various risks, please consult at earlier stage like the application stage.
- (e) For “1. (b)”, by reviewing the finding(s) during product evaluation, the past records of the concerned factory, etc., inspection is conducted if it is required except the case of “1. (a)”.
- (f) For “1. (c)”, the inspection depends on the request of the applicant, including addition of the conditions. However, the additional conditions shall be within a range acceptable by TRJ.

## Attachment 3: Notes etc. on S-TÜV Certification Marking

(1/1)

This rules the methods of marking and of use when the [License Holder, who is a party to “General Agreement” and is listed in the certificate](#), indicates the following mark based on the agreement with TRJ.

### 1. Certificate of TRJ for S- TÜV Certification Marking

S-TÜV Certification Marking is allowed for the product listed in the certificate of TRJ, which is identified by the prefix “**JS**” to the certificate number, on the conditions mentioned below.

### 2. Method of S-TÜV Certification Marking

When the License Holder indicates S-TÜV Certification Mark, the License Holder shall indicate the S-TÜV Certification Mark together with the [identification of the License Holder \(name of the License Holder, or abbreviation or trademark etc. of the License Holder\)](#), the type designation, and the electric ratings (rated voltage, rated frequency, rated power consumption, etc.). However, among the said items, when overlapping with the marking item(s) required by a regulation or by the applied standard, multiple markings is not needed. If abbreviation or trademark etc. is used, the contents shall be notified to TRJ in advance.

S-TÜV Certification Mark shall be one of the following Figures 1 or 2, with  and **TÜVRheinland** indicating TRJ combined. Although one of the drawings, i.e., Figures 1 and 2, is printed in a certificate, the License Holder is allowed to use one of them.

□ Figure 1 **TÜVRheinland** under 



Figure 2 **TÜVRheinland** to the right of 



Remark 1: Above drawings shows with a frame for descriptive purposes because, when  and **TÜVRheinland** are indicated in combination, there may be cases where discrimination with other markings is not easy or where it is difficult to identify as a combined one. However, if the said cases are not assumed, this marking may be made without the frame.

Remark 2: In case equipment, which complies with “Operational Standard for S Mark Certification related to Remote Control Mechanism in Appendix 8 of the Interpretation for Technical Standards for Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law (Edition 2 or later)” issued by SCEA, is remotely controlled from invisible position, and risk assessment has been conducted for one or more remote control mechanisms, it is allowed to optionally indicate “RC Ready” texts below S-TÜV Certification Mark.

### 3. Size, Color etc. of S-TÜV Certification Marking

It shall be a size that can be easily recognized and a single color that also can be easily recognized. And, the marking shall be made, by a method not disappearing easily, on the main unit of the certified product.

Remark: There is no requirement on the ratio of sizes of  and **TÜVRheinland**. However, both shall be of a size being recognized easily.

### 4. S-TÜV Certification Marking to others than the main unit of the product

[As a rule, the marking shall be made on the main unit of the certified product.](#) However, the marking on the packaging material for the main unit of the certified product is also allowed. And, if there is difficulty of marking on the main unit because the product itself is very small, marking on the packing material of the product or by a tag etc. is allowed. Moreover, as other cases, if this marking and the concerned certified product are clearly-identifiable, use of this marking in flyer etc. of the product is allowed.

[When this marking is done on the others than the main unit, as a rule, please consult to TRJ in advance,](#) because there is a case not acceptable to use this mark by reason of its manner etc.

At the application, please submit a document which describes the method of the marking or which allows review of the said method.

### 5. Indicator and Use Period

[S-TÜV Certification Marking is allowed to only the License Holder who applied for the certification and who are listed in the certificate.](#) The License Holder shall not grant or assign the right of use to any third party.

Moreover, as a rule, the execution of the marking shall be within the effective period of the certificate.

### 6. Others

About the document describing the method of marking or allowing review of the said method, which is submitted at the application, if TRJ can review it by another submitted item for conformity assessment, e.g., rating label etc., the concerned document is not needed to submit additionally.

Moreover, please implement, as shown in “Testing and Certification Regulations”, the concerned items, for example, recording of complaints (including, accident information) on the product, providing records of complaints on request. Please contact TRJ if there is an uncertain thing on marking.