


## Directions Governing the Inspection Procedure for Carry Cots and Stands

Adopted and promulgated by Ministerial Order No. 11020005900, BSMI, MOEA on 9 September 2021.

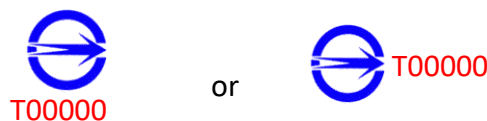
1. These Directions are hereby stipulated by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) for implementing the inspection of carry cots and stands.
2. Inspection Scheme: Type Approved Batch Inspection or Registration of Product Certification (Module II-Type Test + Module III-Declaration of Conformity to Type) at the choice of the applicant.
3. Inspection Standards: CNS 16083 - Child use and care articles - Carry cots and stands.
4. Scope of Inspection: carry cots and stands consisting of the bottom of the bed, two sides, front and rear ends and more than one handle, for a child with a body weight up to 9 kg who cannot sit up, turn over, or prop up on their hands and knees.
5. Inspection Items:
  - (1) Quality Items: items stated in CNS 16083
    - a. Material hazards: "hazards due to organic materials" and "chemical hazards" as specified in Sections 6.1 and 6.2.
    - b. Mechanical hazards: "protective function," "entrapment hazards," "hazard from moving parts," "entanglement hazards," "choking and ingestion hazards," "suffocation hazards," "hazardous edges, points and corners," "stability," and "structural integrity" as specified in Sections 7.1-7.9
    - c. Durability of labeling: as specified in Section 8.
    - d. User's manual: as specified in Section 9.4.
  - (2) Chinese Labeling: The following items are checked in accordance with the Labeling Criteria for Baby Cots and CNS 16083.
    - a. Items to be labelled: the requirements stated in the Labeling Criteria for Baby Cots and Sections 9.1 to 9.3 of CNS 16083.
    - b. Methods of Labelling: Labeling shall be made on the body of the product and the prominent place of outer packages.
  - (3) Commodity Inspection Mark: The mark shall be printed by the obligatory inspection applicant in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulations Governing the Use of Commodity Inspection Mark" and affixed to the prominent place of the body of the product.
6. Relevant Requirements for Type Test:
  - (1) Type Classification: with stand or without stand, based on the declared function in the Chinese labeling.
  - (2) Principles of Type Determination
    - a. Same Type: carry cots and stand products that have the same functions (with stands or without stand) as declared in the Chinese labeling. .
    - b. Main Type: Among products of the same type, the one with the most complicated structure (e.g. foldable or expandable) shall be regarded as the main type.
    - c. Series of Type: Among products of the same type, those other than the main type shall be regarded as series of type.
  - (3) Locations for Performing Type Test: BSMI designated testing laboratories.

- (4) Type Test Items:
- For each product of the main type, all items stated in Clauses 5.(1) and 5.(2), except the item of “material hazards.”
  - For series of type, only test items of “protective function,” “entrapment hazards,” “hazards from moving parts,” “entanglement hazards,” “stability,” and “structural integrity” mentioned in Clause 5.(1) are required.
- (5) The obligatory inspection applicant applying for type test shall submit the electronic files of the following documents as well as the samples to the designated type testing laboratories for performing the test:
- Type classification table.
  - Color photos of the carry cots and stands (4x6 inch or larger-sized photos showing the front, rear and side views of the product).
  - Samples of the Chinese labels.
  - User's manual.
  - Product information, including diagram of product structure and lists of parts (the specifications, materials and photos of each component).
  - Declaration of Validated Materials of Carry Cots and Stands.
  - Samples: One sample for each main type and series of type. However, the designated testing laboratories may request additional test samples if necessary.
- (6) Type Test Fees: The fees shall be collected by the designated testing laboratories based on their fee schedules.

7. Relevant Requirements for Type Approved Batch Inspection:

- (1) The obligatory inspection applicant shall first obtain the type approval certificate and make applications to the inspection authority for inspection before their products are transported out of the production premises or imported. When applying for inspection, the month and year of manufacture shall be filled in, and the Commodity Inspection Mark shall be printed on the applicant’s own responsibility. The Commodity Inspection Mark consists of a diagram  and an identification number (including the letter “T” and a designated code). The identification number shall be proximately below or to the right of the diagram. The products shall not be transported out of the production premises until they pass inspection.

Example:



T means Type Approved Batch Inspection

00000 shall be the code designated by the inspection authority to the applicant

- (2) The obligatory inspection applicant applying for type approval shall submit to the inspection authority the type test report, the required documents specified in Clause 6.(5), and the required documents specified in Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 1, Article 5 of the Regulations Governing Type Approval of Commodities.
- (3) The Review Period of Type Approval: 14 working days from the receipt of the application by the inspection authority (not including the time for delivery of additional information by the applicant). Where additional samples are drawn, such period shall be extended to


another 7 working days after the receipt of the samples.

- (4) Applications for the same batch of carry cots and stands shall be of the same type and of the same obligatory inspection applicant.
- (5) The inspection authority shall confirm that the carry cots and stands submitted for inspection are listed in the Type Approval Certificate. 20% of the applications will be randomly sampled for inspection and the other 80% are processed by document review. For the 20% sampled applications, one-third of the items listed in the same application shall be randomly selected for drawing samples (the number of items less than three shall be counted as three; a minimum of one item and a maximum of five items shall be selected). For each selected item, one piece of the products under that item shall be randomly sampled for testing and checked for the Chinese labeling and the Commodity Inspection Mark. The quantity of selected items and sampled pieces may be increased if necessary.
- (6) For those which are sampled, the Kaohsiung Branch of BSMI or organizations commissioned by the BSMI shall perform the 2 out of the 6 items ("protective function," "entrapment hazards," "hazards from moving parts," "entanglement hazards," "stability," and "structural integrity") specified in Clause 5.(1)
- (7) Inspection Period: 7 working days after the samples are delivered to the inspection unit mentioned in the preceding clause.
- (8) Where the products are approved for prior release by the inspection authority, the obligatory inspection applicant shall notify the inspection authority to take samples, seal the products or check the Commodity Inspection Mark and Chinese label after the products are transported to the storage site.
- (9) The inspection authority shall issue a notice of nonconformity for products that do not comply with the requirements. The obligatory inspection applicant may apply for re-inspection without any charge for one time within 15 days after receiving such notice. Products that comply with the requirements may be released separately. Products that do not comply with the requirements shall be processed in accordance with the Regulations Governing Disposition of Commodities Failing Inspection as specified below.
  - a. Where the non-compliant products are to be returned for the whole batch, the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply directly to the Customs for returning the products and then to the inspection authority for closing the case.
  - b. Where the non-compliant products are to be destroyed for the whole batch, the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the inspection authority by presenting the destruction plan in order to close the case.
  - c. Where the non-compliant products are subject to correction under surveillance or part of the batch are to be destroyed/returned, the obligatory inspection applicant shall present the approval letter from the inspection authority, notice of nonconformity, import declaration (not applicable to domestically-manufactured products), and documents verifying the correction when submitting a new application for inspection to the inspection authority.
  - d. Where a new application was made, the sampling rate of items specified in Clause 7.(5) applies. The sampling rate of non-compliant items is doubled after corrective actions are taken. Non-compliant products, as well as items not sampled, of the new application shall be destroyed or returned and compliant products may be released separately.
- (10) Where the products sampled are found not in compliance with the inspection requirements, subsequent carry cots and stands from the same obligatory inspection

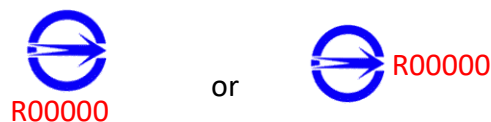
applicant shall be inspected by batch. The sampling rate will be resumed to 20% after compliance of 3 consecutive batches.

- (11) For applications not sampled, the inspection authority accepting the application shall compare the types of products submitted for inspection against the relevant information in the application by way of document review.
- (12) If there are changes to the scope of the products listed in the type approval certificate (e.g. changes to the main type or series of type, inspection standards or inspection items), the applicant shall obtain a new type test report from the testing laboratory that issued the original report and apply to the inspection authority for a replaced certificate.

#### 8. Relevant Requirements for Registration of Product Certification (RPC):

- (1) The obligatory inspection applicant shall obtain the RPC certificate before their products are transported out of the production premises or imported.
- (2) To apply for an RPC certificate, the applicant shall apply to the inspection authority and provide the type test report in accordance with Clause 6, the required documents specified in Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Regulations Governing Registration of Product Certification, the conformity assessment document (the Declaration of Conformity to Type) and the documents specified in Clause 6.(5).
- (3) The Review Period of RPC: 14 working days from the receipt of the application by the inspection authority (not including the time for delivery of additional information by the applicant). Where additional samples are drawn, such period shall be extended to another 7 working days after the receipt of the samples.
- (4) Applicants granted RPC certificates shall print the Commodity Inspection Mark on their own responsibility. The Commodity Inspection Mark consists of a diagram  and an identification number (a letter “R” and a designated code). The identification number shall be proximately below or to the right of the diagram.

Example:



R means Registration of Product Certification

00000 shall be the code designated by the inspection authority to the applicant

- (5) If there are changes to the scope of the products listed in the RPC certificate (e.g. changes to main type or series of type, inspection standards or inspection items), the applicant shall obtain a new type test report from the testing laboratory that issued the original report and apply to the inspection authority for a replaced certificate.