

Content

Title : Regulations Governing the Inspection of Eraser Commodities [Ch](#)

Date : 2014.08.04

Legislative : 1. Adopted and promulgated by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, Ministry of Economics Affairs on June 14, 2011.
2. Amended and promulgated by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, Ministry of Economics Affairs on August 4, 2014.

Content : 1. These regulations were established for the inspection of eraser commodities.
2. The inspection of eraser commodities shall be conducted through two schemes, i.e. monitoring inspection and registration of product certification [Type test module (Module 2) and Declaration of Conformity to Type module (Module 3)].
3. Inspection standards and inspection items:
(1) The commodity appearance, the content of eight kinds of phthalate plasticisers (DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP, DIDP, DMP and DEP) and the content of heavy metals, such as antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury and selenium, in any harmful substances shall be examined in accordance with CNS 6856.
(2) The Chinese declaration labeling [commodity name, manufacturer details, manufacturing date (yyyy/mm/dd) and warning notice] shall be inspected in accordance with CNS 6856 and stationary commodity labeling criteria.
4. Scheme of the monitoring inspection:
(1) The obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs or its local office (hereinafter referred to as the inspection authority) for purchase of the commodity inspection mark printed by the BSMI. The applicant who intends to be granted the permission to print the commodity inspection mark shall apply for monitoring inspection registration. To apply for printing the commodity inspection mark, the applicant shall complete the "Application for Printing the Commodity Inspection Mark" and attach the monitoring inspection registration certificate to it. The application shall be filed with the local inspection authority for printing the mark, which is comprised of the alphabet 'M' and a designated code. The designated code shall be the monitoring inspection registration number.
(2) To apply for the inspection of eraser commodities imported or manufactured domestically, the obligatory inspection applicant shall itemize commodities in the application based on type number, specification or bar code, and enter the name, type number, specification or bar code of the eraser commodity, commodity inspection mark number and manufacturing date into the BSMI computer system.
(3) If the commodities that are inspected batch by batch are found to be compliant with the regulations for ten successive batches, the commodities in future applications that are delivered by the same obligatory inspection applicant, are made by the same manufacturer (or same factory), come from the same country of origin and have the same C.C.C. Code will be inspected by sampling the batches at 50%. After adoption of the above randomly selected batch inspection, if the commodities are found to be compliant with regulations for 50 successive batches without any record of nonconformity in a year, the commodities in future applications will be inspected by sampling the batches at 20%. As for the batches not drawn for sampling, document review shall apply.

(4) Sampling is conducted based on a computer-generated list of the items in the batch drawn at random. For an inspection application listing not more than 100 items to be examined, one item shall be sampled at random for every five items. At least one item shall be sampled and five items sampled shall be the maximum. For an inspection application listing more than 100 items to be examined, one extra item shall be sampled at random for every 20 items in excess of 100, and ten items sampled shall be the maximum. Five pieces (sets) of commodities in each item are sampled at random as the samples, which shall be inspected in accordance with the preceding Article; the commodity inspection mark and the Chinese declaration labeling for the commodity sample shall also be examined. The sampling ratio may be raised if necessary.

(5) For batches not sampled, document review shall be conducted based on the computer-generated

list of items at the sampling ratio provided in the above paragraph. The commodity inspection mark and the specimen of the Chinese declaration label shall also be examined. A sampling inspection may be conducted if necessary.

(6) If the inspection authority accepting the inspection application agrees to release the eraser commodities before inspection, the obligatory inspection applicant shall notify the inspection authority to inspect the commodity inspection mark and the Chinese declaration label and sample and seal up the commodities at the site where the commodities are stored, after having completed transportation, storage and relevant arrangements for the commodities.

(7) Inspection unit: inspection authority or a designated inspection unit; inspection period: within seven days after sampling

(8) Commodities that fail to meet the requirements provided in the regulations shall result in return, destruction or application for supervised improvement of the commodities in compliance with the Regulations Governing Disposition of Commodities Failing Inspection. The inspection authority shall process such items in accordance with the following rules:

a. If the commodities sampled in a batch indicate that some sampled commodities meet the requirements and some do not or that all sampled commodities fail to meet the requirements, the commodities in said batch shall be divided into satisfactory items and unsatisfactory items. The unsatisfactory items shall be returned, destroyed or made to reapply for inspection after supervised improvement, and the satisfactory items shall be released.

b. If the type, type number or specification, or bar code of the commodities that are not sampled is the same as that of an unsatisfactory item that is unlikely to be improved, the commodities not sampled shall also be returned, destroyed, disassembled or sent for any other necessary disposal.

For

the unsatisfactory commodities that are improvable, an improvement plan shall be submitted before they are re-inspected together with the rest of the items that were not sampled.

c. For the application for re-inspection of unsatisfactory commodities, the sampling ratio shall be double the number provided in Paragraph (4). Any and all improved items that were determined to be unsatisfactory and have applied for re-inspection shall certainly be drawn to be examined.

(9) If the inspection result shows that a batch of sampled commodities is unsatisfactory, the simplified sampling method specified in Paragraph (3) shall not be adopted for future applications filed by the same obligatory inspection applicant for inspection of any and all commodities made by the same manufacturer (or same factory), from the same country of origin and with the same C.C.C. Code as that of the unsatisfactory commodities unless these commodities are inspected batch by batch and found to be compliant with the regulations for ten successive batches.

(10) If the result of an inspection of a sample eraser commodity purchased from the market indicates its failure to meet the inspection standards or its violation of the regulations by circumventing the inspection, the simplified sampling method specified in Paragraph (3) shall not

be adopted for future applications filed by the same obligatory inspection applicant for inspection of any and all commodities made by the same manufacturer (or same factory), from the same country of origin and with the same C.C.C. Code as that of the sampled commodity unless these commodities are inspected and found to be compliant with the regulations for ten successive batches. The inspection authority shall also request the obligatory inspection applicant in written form to recall and correct all the commodities with the same type, specification or bar code made by the same manufacturer (or same factory) on the same manufacturing date and from the same country of origin as that of the sampled commodity within a given period of time. Failure to correct the commodities shall result in return or destruction of the commodities.

5. Scheme of the registration of product certification:

(1) Definition:

- a. Same type: Same manufacturing factory and same country of origin
- b. Main type: Commodity selected as the main type among all commodities of the same type
- c. Series of the type: All commodities of the same type, except the main type commodity

(2) Type test:

- a. Procedure for accepting the application for a type test report: The application for registration of product certification shall be filed with the inspection authority or a designated eraser laboratory recognized by the inspection authority. With the application, at least five samples of each main type eraser commodity and series of the type shall be submitted. In addition, three copies of the completed Commodity Types Classification Form for the Registration of Product Certification shall be attached to the application. The accepting unit shall check whether the submitted samples conform to the type number or specification specified in the Commodity Types Classification Form for the Registration of Product Certification.
- b. Inspection items: Each main type commodity and series of the type shall be inspected in compliance with Article 3.
- c. The CNS Mark Certification inspection report issued within a year prior to the application for registration of product certification may be substituted for a type test report issued for the commodity that has the same commodity name and same type number as that of the commodity in the CNS Mark Certification inspection report.

(3) Type test fee: Such a test is subject to the test rates charged by the unit accepting the inspection.

(4) Application for issuing the certificate with respect to registration of product certification: The applicant shall prepare basic documents, conformity assessment documents (including the type test report issued by the inspection authority or a designated eraser laboratory recognized by the inspection authority, and the Declaration of Conformity to Type) and technical documents (including the Commodity Types Classification Form for the Registration of Product Certification, x color photos of the commodity, manufacturing process summary, specimen of the Chinese declaration label, and the Existing Quality Assurance System Descriptions) based on each main type and then apply for the certificate with the inspection authority.

(5) Review period: Seven working days (excluding the period of time when the application is pending due to the need for supplementary documents), and another seven working days if a test of the samples is requested

(6) The certificate shall be effective for three years. The application filed by the holder of the certificate for its extension shall be limited to one time only.

(7) The commodity inspection mark, which is comprised of the alphabet "R" and the designated code, can be printed by the obligatory inspection applicant in compliance with applicable regulations.