Content

Title：	Directions Governing the Inspection of Baby Carriers Ch
Date：	2020.06.22
Legislative：	1.Adopted and promulgated by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, Ministry of Economic Affairs on 1 July, 2020.
Content：	1. These directions are instituted as to handle affairs relating to the inspection of baby carriers commodity inspections by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection, Ministry of Economic Affairs (referred as “BSMI” here in after). 2. The inspection of baby carriers commodity adopts a type-approved batch-by-batch inspection or registration of product certification【Type-Test Module (Module II) and Declaration of Conformity to Type Module (Module III)】are both adopted. 3. Inspection standard: CNS 16006-2 “Child Use and Care Articles − Baby Carriers − Part 2: Soft Carriers”. 4. Scope of inspection: Baby carriers (referred as “soft carriers” here in after). 5. Inspected items (1) Items for quality: a. Chemical hazards: “Migration of certain elements.” b. Mechanical hazards: Including “choking and ingestion hazards,” “entanglement hazards,” “protective function,” “attachment systems,” and “durability of the soft carrier.” An unconditioned sample shall be used to assess these requirements. c. Suffocation hazards from packaging materials d. Instructions for use. (2) Commodity Inspection Mark: The obligatory inspection applicant is permitted to print the inspection mark and shall apply the mark on the body of a commodity on the body or a prominent place of the smallest package or be attached to the commodity by hang tags in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Use of Commodity Inspection Mark.” (3) Chinese label (The following items prescribed the following Items in accordance with “Commodity Labeling Act” and Section 10 of CNS 16006-2 (except for Section 10.2). a. Items to be labelled (a) Items in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of the “Commodity Labeling Act.” (b) Minimum age and maximum weight (below 15 kg) of a baby for commodity. (c) For babies with lower average birth weight and those who undergoing medical treatment, it is advisable to consult a medical professional opinions before using this commodity. b. Method of labelling: Label on the body of a commodity, a prominent place of the smallest package or be attached to the commodity by hang tags. 6. The relevant regulations for type test: (1) Type classification: Baby carriers are divided into soft carriers with baby in horizontal position and soft carriers without baby in horizontal position. (2) Principle for determination of type a. Same type: Baby carriers in the same type classification. b. Main type: refers to those with fasteners, including buckles and straps, attached to a carrier with the most number of fasteners attached to a baby carrier products selected as the main type among products from the same type classification. c. Series type: refers to other products of main type in the same type classification. (3) Locations to apply for Type Testing: designated testing laboratories by the BSMI. (4) Type test items: commodities of every main type shall be inspected all items except for “migration of certain elements” in accordance with the aforementioned first subparagraph of the preceding Article. Series Type shall be inspected only for “choking and ingestion hazards,”

“attachment systems,” and “durability of the soft carrier” etc. in accordance with the aforementioned first subparagraph of the preceding Article.
(5) The type-test applicant shall submit the following technical documents soft copies and samples to designated testing laboratories by the BSMI.
a. The type classification table.
b. Comparison table, including fasteners set, between Main Type and Series Type.
c. Color photos of the baby carrier (the color photos (4” x 6” or above) of the front, back, and sides
of the baby carrier shall be submitted).
d. Sample of Chinese label.
e. Instructions for use.
f. Description of commodity information with the construction drawings and a list of fasteners (including fasteners set specifications, materials, and photos of).
g. “Declaration of Validation of Material of Baby Carriers.”
h. Samples: One sample of the main type of baby carriers shall be submitted. One sample of the series type of baby carriers shall be submitted if its fasteners attached to a carrier are different from those of the main type. Inspectors may demand more testing samples if necessary.
(6) Type-test fees: in accordance with the fee charged by designated testing laboratories by the BSMI.

7. The relevant regulations for type-approved batch-to-batch inspection:
(1) Before the commodities are imported to or sold in Taiwan, the obligatory inspection applicant shall obtain the type-approved certificate, then shall submit an application form and a copy of the type-approved certificate to the BSMI, its branches (hereinafter referred to as inspection authority).When applying for the type-approved batch-to-batch inspection, the obligatory inspection applicant shall specify the date and year of manufacture in accordance with the regulations and print the commodity inspection mark. The commodity inspection mark shall consist of the image pattern and the serial number (including the starting letter “T” and the designated code). The serial number shall be placed right below or at the right side next to the image pattern. Commodities can only be shipped out of the factory after passing the inspection.
Example:

T00000

T00000 or

Note:
T is the starting letter of the serial number
00000 means the designated codes
(Different letters and designated codes will be given to different manufacturers / importers.)
(2) When applying for a commodity type approval certificate, the obligatory inspection applicant shall prepare the type testing report, the technical documents specified in Subparagraph 5 of the preceding Paragraph and Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 1 of Article 5 of Regulations Governing Type Approval of Commodities, and submit them to the inspection authority for application to review.
(3) .Review period for application of issuance for commodity type approval certificate: Fourteen working days upon the inspection authority’s received the inspection application (excluding the period of submitting additional information or samples), and for those applicable to sampling the submitted samples, additional seven working days upon samples being delivered.
(4) Same batch inspection application of baby carriers should be the same obligatory inspection applicant in the same type classification.
(5) The Inspection Authority shall confirm that baby carriers have been registered in the type-approved certificate and may conduct a random-selected batch inspection at sample rate of 20%, those not sampled shall be released after document reviewed. For each application, 1 item will
be randomly sampled out of every 3 items, with a minimum of 1 item and maximum of 5 items to be sampled. For each sampled item, 2 samples will be randomly selected for inspection, examined for their Chinese labeling as well as the Commodity Inspection Mark. The total number of items and samples selected for inspection may be increased, if necessary.
(6) Samples of baby carriers that are randomly selected shall be inspected one out of “durability of the soft carrier” and the remaining four items prescribed in Subparagraph b, paragraph (1), Article 5 based on the levels of risks, the Kaohsiung Branch of the BSMI or authorized inspection agency on behalf of the BSMI. The test shall only be conducted before conditioning.

(7) Inspection period: Seven working days after the sampling.
(8) Commodities that have been approved for prior released by the inspection authority, the obligatory inspection applicant, after having transported the commodities to the storage place, shall inform the inspection authority to take samples and seal products, check the Commodity Inspection Mark and Chinese labeling at the place of storage.
(9) The Inspection Authority shall issue a notice of unsatisfactory inspection results for commodities that do not comply with requirements. The obligatory inspection applicant may apply for re-inspection without any charge for one time within 15 days after receiving such notice. For items that comply with the requirements may be released separately. Products that do not comply with the requirements shall be processed in accordance with Regulations Governing Disposition of Commodities Failing Inspection and Operation Procedures to be specified as followings:
a. For commodities that do not comply with inspection requirements and are to be returned, the obligatory inspection applicant shall report to the Customs or the Inspection Authority in order to close the case.
b. For commodities that do not comply with inspection requirements and are to be destroyed, the obligatory inspection applicant shall make an application to the Inspection Authority by presenting the destruction plan in order to close the case.
c. For commodities that do not comply with inspection requirements and an application for re-inspection is to be made after taking rectification measures or destroying or returning some of the commodities, the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the BSMI by filling out the application form and presenting the notice of unsatisfactory inspection results, import declaration (not applicable for domestically-manufactured products), and a verified improvement plan.
d. For re-inspection cases mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, the items will be sampled at a rate
double of that specified in Subparagraph 5. Products of items that are rectified under surveillance shall be sampled and those complying with the requirements as a result of re-inspection can be released separately. Products of items that still do not comply with the requirements shall be returned or destroyed together with those not sampled.
(10) Where baby carriers sampled are found not in compliance with the inspection requirements, the subsequent baby carriers with the same obligatory inspection applicant shall be inspected batch-by-batch. The sampling rate of 20% shall become applicable after three consecutive batches of baby carriers sampled are inspected to be in compliance with the requirements.
(11) For those unsampled, the inspection authority that accepts the application for inspection shall review the document to confirm the types.
(12) If the registered commodity scope of the commodity type approval certificate is subject to change (for example, the changes of main type or series type, or the amendments of inspection standards or inspection items, etc.), the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply for the type test report to the original designated laboratory that issued the new type test report, and apply to the inspection authority for a new certificate.

8. Registration of Product Certification (RPC):
(1) Commodities that have been granted registration may be shipped out of the production premise, or be imported.
(2) When applying for registration of product certification, after obtaining a type test report in accordance with Article 6, the applicant shall submit the documents prescribed in Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Regulations Governing Registration of Product Certification, conformity assessment certificates (Declaration of Conformity to Type), and documents prescribed in paragraph 5, Article 6 to the inspection authority to apply for the registration of commodity certification.
(3) Registration of product certification review period: 14 working days from application to Inspection Authority (excluding the time waiting for supporting document); an additional 7 working days after receipt of the samples in case sampling tests is required.
(4) Once obtaining the RPC certificate, the applicant shall print the commodity inspection mark. The commodity inspection mark shall consist of the image pattern and the serial number (including the starting letter “R” and the designated code). The serial number shall be placed right below or at the right side next to the image pattern.
Example:

R00000

R00000 or

Note:

	R is a Roman letter. 00000 means the designated codes. (Different letters and designated codes will be given to different manufacturers / importers.) (5) If the registered commodity scope of the registration of commodity certification is subject to change (for example, the changes of main type or series type, or the amendments of inspection standards or inspection items, etc.), the obligatory inspection applicant shall apply to the original designated laboratory for the type test report and apply to the Inspection Authority for a new certificate.
Attachments：	The content of Article 7 and Article 8.pdf Table of the Product Certification Type Classification【For Baby Carriers】.odt Comparison Table between Main Type and Series Type【For Baby Carriers】.odt Check List for Required Documents for Application of the Type Test Report.odt Declaration of Conformity to Type.odt Declaration of Validation of Material of Baby Carriers.odt

Data Source：Ministry of Economic Affairs R.O.C.(Taiwan) Laws and Regulations Retrieving System