

MARKINGS FOR ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Short and to the Point

When

In principle, all electrical and electronic equipment introduced to the market from 13 August 2005 must be marked.

What

This applies to both professional and consumer equipment that is covered by the terms of the BEA Decree and the REA Regulation.

Who

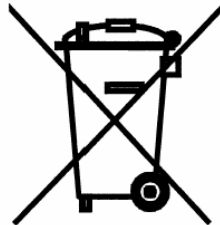
The first person or organisation to introduce the device to the European market is responsible for ensuring that it is marked! Therefore, this does not necessarily always refer to (for example) the Dutch importer.

NB: If unmarked equipment is imported from within Europe, the Dutch importer is responsible. You should therefore ensure that only marked equipment enters the country, just as you would when using hazardous materials.

How

The marking consists of three elements:

- 1) The crossed-out wheeled bin;



- 2) The manufacturer's identification (e.g. brand name or registration number, as long as these are recorded in the register for the collective system);
- 3) An indication that the device was introduced to the market after 13 August 2005. This can be done in two different ways:
 - a) By marking it with a **date** (which may or may not be in code form):
 - i) if not encoded, this must comply with standard EN 28601;
 - ii) if encoded, the code must be made known to the processors (in this case, the collective system);
 - b) by means of a **solid bar** in line with standard EN 50419, i.e. combined with the crossed wheelie bin.

Both markings (a and b) can be applied at the same time.

- The 'crossed-out wheeled bin' mark may only be applied to the packaging, instructions for use or guarantee if it cannot be applied to the device itself due to its size or function.
- The date and the product identification must be applied to the device itself.
- The markings must be easily visible, durable, legible and permanent.

Product Identification

The brand name, trade mark or commercial registration number must be recorded in the register of producers of the relevant member state (in this case, the collective system). In the Netherlands, for example, this is done by submitting a list of marks when entering into the NVMP participants' agreement.

Sources:

- WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC of 27 January 2003 (Official Journal of the EU of 13 February 2003):
 - Article 10, paragraph 3
 - Article 11
 - Annex IV
- *Regeling Beheer Elektr(on)ische apparatuur (Regulation on Management of Electrical & Electronic Equipment) (Official Journal The Netherlands 2004, no. 142):
 - Article 13
- EN 50419 of CENELEC
- NVMP participants' agreement