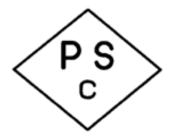
Legal Operation Guide for Consumer Product Safety Act

Note!

For multiple magnets and water inflatable balls the Act was enforced on June 19, 2023.



(c)

(Labeling of Special Specified Products)

- · Beds for babies and infants
- Portable laser application devices
- Bathwater circulators
- Lighters

(Labeling of Specified Products other than Special Specified Products)

- · Pressure cookers for home use
- Riding helmets
- Mountain climbing ropes
- · Oil-fired water heaters
- · Oil-fired bathtub water heaters
- Oil stoves
- · Multiple magnets
- · Water inflatable balls

Version as of July 2023

Product Safety Division, Industrial Safety Group, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

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1. Overview of the Consumer Products Safety Act

1-1. Related acts of the Consumer Product Safety Act

Act name	No.
Consumer Products Safety Act	Act No. 31 of 1973
Order for Enforcement of the Consumer Product	Cabinet Order No. 48 of 1974
Safety Act	
Consumer Product Safety Act Regulations	Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan and Ministry of
	International Trade and Industry No. 1 of 1974
Ministerial Order on Technical Requirements for	Order of the Ministry of International Trade
Specified Products Related to the Ministry of	and Industry No. 18 of 1974
Economy, Trade and Industry	
Order for Specifying Sizes specified in the Order	Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and
of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry,	Industry No. 29 of 2023
which is specified in (xi) and (xii) of Appended	
Table 1 of the Order for Enforcement of the	
Consumer Product Safety Act	
Regarding operation and interpretation related to	July 24, 2023
Specified Products specified in the Consumer	Document No. 2 of the Industrial and Product
Product Safety Act	Safety Policy Group published on July 14,
	2023

1-2. PSC marking system

(1) Purpose and overview of the system

The Consumer Products Safety Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") was established with the purpose of preventing the occurrence of accidents causing injury, burns, death, etc. that may occur due to products used by consumers on a daily basis ("Consumer Products") and protect the safety and benefits of consumers.

The Act specifies the Consumer Products that are found to be highly likely to cause harm particularly to the lives or health of general consumers in consideration of these products' structure, material qualities, usage, etc. as Specified Products and restricts manufacturing, import, and sales of Specified Products. Currently, it specifies 12 products (Pressure cookers for home use, Riding helmets, Beds for babies and infants, Mountain climbing ropes, Portable laser application devices, Bathwater circulators, Oil-fired water heaters, Oil-fired bathtub water heaters, Oil stoves, Lighters, Multiple magnets, and Water inflatable balls) as Specified Products.

It also specifies the Specified Products for which the manufacturers or importers thereof have not sufficiently ensured safety <u>as Special Specified Products</u>. Currently, it specifies four products (<u>Beds for babies and infants</u>, <u>Portable laser application devices</u>, <u>Bathwater circulators</u>, and <u>Lighters</u>) as Special Specified Products.

For the definition of each product, refer to the section for each product in "1. Specified Products" of the "Regarding operation and interpretation related to Specified Products specified in the Consumer Product Safety Act" (hereinafter referred to as "the Operation Circular Notice").

It is stipulated that no person engaged in the <u>manufacture</u>, <u>import or sale</u> of Specified Products <u>may sell</u>, <u>or display such Specified Products for the purpose of selling them</u>, <u>without a label ("PSC mark")</u> that can be applied when they fulfill duties such as conformance to the <u>technical standards</u> specified by the competent minister (Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry) for each notification or product. (Article 4 of the Act)

PSC marking required for each Specified Product

Special Specified Products	Beds for babies and infants Portable laser application devices Bathwater circulators Lighters	S C
Specified Products other	Pressure cookers for home use Riding helmets	
than Special	Mountain climbing ropes	
Specified	Oil-fired water heaters	/DS\
Products	Oil-fired bathtub water	(10)
	heaters	\ C /
	Oil stoves	
	Multiple magnets	
	Water inflatable balls	

(2) Submission of the Notification of Business and duty to conform to the requirements for implementing the measures for damage compensation

A person engaged in the manufacture or import of Specified Products should notify the national government of the start of business, etc. (Article 6 of the Act)

When submitting the notification, the Enterprise must attach material regarding the measures taken to prepare to compensate victims in cases where the lives or health of general consumers are harmed due to a defect in the Specified Products (hereinafter referred to as "the measures for damage compensation"). ((iv) in Article 6 of the Act)

As the measures for damage compensation, the Enterprise must be insured under a liability insurance contract stipulating compensation up to a maximum amount not less than ten million yen per victim and not less than thirty million yen per annum. (Article 16 of the Ministerial Order on Technical Requirements for Specified Products Related to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (hereinafter referred to as "the Technical Requirements")

(3) Duty to carry out the "duty to conform to the requirements" and prepare and keep an inspection record

Because the Enterprise that performed (2) notification (hereinafter referred to as "Notifying Enterprise") is also qualified to apply a PSC mark, they must judge conformity to the technical requirements before applying the mark to Specified Products and be responsible for their safety. In addition, when the technical requirements are revised, the Enterprise must fulfill the duty to conform to the new technical requirements. (Article 11, paragraph (1) of the Act)

Also, the Enterprise must <u>inspect Specified Products of the Type Subject to Notification</u> (hereinafter referred to as "self-inspection") to confirm that they conform to the requirements specified in Appended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements and <u>prepare and keep an inspection record</u>. (Article 11, paragraph (2) of the Act)

The six particulars which a Notifying Enterprise should state in an inspection record are as follows, and the period during which an inspection record must be kept is three years from the day of the inspection.

(Article 14, paragraphs (1) to (3) of the Technical Requirements)

- (i) the Classification of Specified Products and the outline of the structure, material qualities, and performance of the Specified Products;
- (ii) the date and place for conducting the inspection;
- (iii) the name of the person who conducted the inspection;
- (iv) the quantity of the Specified Products inspected;
- (v) the method of inspection; and
- (vi) the inspection results.
- (4) Duty to fulfill the "duty to conform to the requirements" of Special Specified Products and keep the certificate

Conformity to the technical requirements of Special Specified Products must be inspected by a person (hereinafter referred to as a "Registered Conformity Inspection Body") registered with the competent minister (Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry) (hereinafter referred to as a "Conformity Inspection") in addition to the self-inspection in (3) for each classification of the notified type and must obtain and keep the certificate stating conformity to the Technical Requirements. (Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Act)

For the Registered Conformity Inspection Bodies for Special Specified Products, refer to the following URL.

* For how to apply for Conformity Inspection and the number of days it takes, the cost, etc. required for the inspection, please contact each body.

"List of registered conformity inspection bodies specified in the Consumer Product Safety Act"

https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/contents/tourokukensakikan2.pdf

(5) Labeling (PSC marking)

A Notifying Enterprise that has performed the duties described in (2) to (4) may display the "PSC mark" label (for details, refer to pages 27 and 28). (Article 13 of the Act)

Specified Products with a PSC mark label may be sold or put on display for the purpose of selling them. (Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Act)

<u>Sellers are required to check (1) if the PSC mark is present, (2) it is the legally prescribed PSC mark, and (3) the PSC mark display method is appropriate.</u> (For details, refer to pages 27 and 28.)

(6) Collection of reports

The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry may direct a person engaged in the manufacture, import or sale of Consumer Products to report on the status of its business as long as it is required to enforce the Act. (Article 40, paragraph (1) of the Act)

Collection of reports on the affairs that are under the authority of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry from a person engaged in the sale of Specified Products may be performed by a prefectural governor or a city mayor.

(7) Implementation of an on-site inspection

To confirm compliance with the Act, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Independent Administrative Agency National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (hereinafter referred to as "NITE") may enter the offices, factories, workplaces, stores or warehouses of a person engaged in the manufacture, import or sale of the Consumer Products and conduct an inspection of the Consumer Products, books, documents and other items. (Article 41, paragraph (1) of the Act, etc.)

On-site inspection at a person engaged in the sale of Specified Products regarding the affairs that are under the authority of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be performed by a prefectural governor or a city mayor.

(8) Submission of Consumer Products

During on-site inspection, if there are any Consumer Products that are found to be extremely difficult to inspect on-site, the owner or possessor may be ordered to submit them within a designated period. (Article 42, paragraph (1) of the Act)

Submission of Consumer Products from a person engaged in the sale of Specified Products regarding affairs that are under the authority of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be handled by a prefectural governor or a city mayor.

* The affairs to be performed by a prefectural governor or a city mayor described in (6) to (8) above may be performed by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry himself. (Article 55 of the Act and Article 14, paragraph (1) of the Order for Enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act)

(9) Order for improvement and order prohibiting use of the label, etc.

If a Notifying Enterprise fails to perform the duties in (2) to (4), it may face an order for improvement, order prohibiting use of the label, or other similar actions. (Articles 14, 15, etc. of the Act)

(10) Hazard prevention orders

In cases where it is believed that there is a risk of endangering the lives or health of general consumers due to the sale of Specified Products without a PSC marking or Specified Products that fail to conform to Technical Requirements, if it is found to be particularly necessary to prevent the occurrence and increase of such safety hazards, a person engaged in the manufacture, import or sale of such Consumer Products may be ordered to recall the Specified Products and otherwise to take all necessary measures. (Article 32 of the Act)

1-3. System for reporting and publication of product incidents

(1) Time limit of the incident reports

Any person engaged in the manufacture or import of Consumer Products who comes to know that Serious Product Incidents* have originated with the Consumer Products that the person manufactured or imported must report to the Consumer Affairs Agency the occurrence date, overview, etc. of the incident within ten days. (Article 35 of the Act)

* The term "Serious Product Incidents" means Product Incidents that have originated with the Consumer Products such as fatal accidents, carbon monoxide poisoning, incidents that require thirty days or more of treatment, fire, and incidents that have resulted in a residual disability.

(2) Publication of incident details

If the national government finds it necessary for preventing the occurrence and increase of serious harm, the national government is to make public the name and type of the products, the details of the incidents and any other particulars. (Article 36, paragraph (1) of the Act)

(3) Order to develop a system

In cases where the person fails to make a report or similar cases, an order to develop a system may be invoked. (Article 37 of the Act)

(4) Hazard prevention orders

In cases where Serious Product Incidents have occurred, and when it is found to be particularly necessary for preventing the occurrence and increase of this safety hazard, the person engaged in the manufacture or import of the Consumer Products may be ordered to recall them or take other necessary measures. (Article 39 of the Act)

1-4. Safety inspection and labeling system of products for long-term use

(1) Overview

An inspection system is provided for Consumer Products that are found highly likely to cause particularly serious harm to the lives or health of general consumers arising from safety troubles due to deterioration caused by long-term use making the products unsafe (age-related deterioration) (hereinafter referred to as "Specified Products Requiring Maintenance"). For products whose accident occurrence rate due to age-related deterioration is low but the number of the accidents is high, it is obliged to attach a label containing precautions, etc. regarding the design standard use period and age-related deterioration, etc.

Currently, two products (Oil-fired water heaters and Oil-fired bathtub water heaters) are specified as Specified Products Requiring Maintenance.

(2) Safety inspection system of products for long-term use (Article 33-15 of the Act)

The system is intended to allow each of the persons engaged in the manufacture or import of Specified Products Requiring Maintenance (Specified Manufacturers, etc.), persons engaged in the sale of them, etc. (Enterprises Transacting Specified Products Requiring Maintenance), relevant enterprises, consumers, etc. (Owners) to play their roles appropriately to prevent age-related deterioration.

When a Specified Manufacturer, etc. does not fulfill their duties such as notification and implementation of an inspection, an Order for improvement may be issued. (Article 32-16 of the Act)

(3) Safety labeling system for products for long-term use (Article 20 of the Ministerial Order to Provide Technical Standards for Electrical Appliances and Materials)

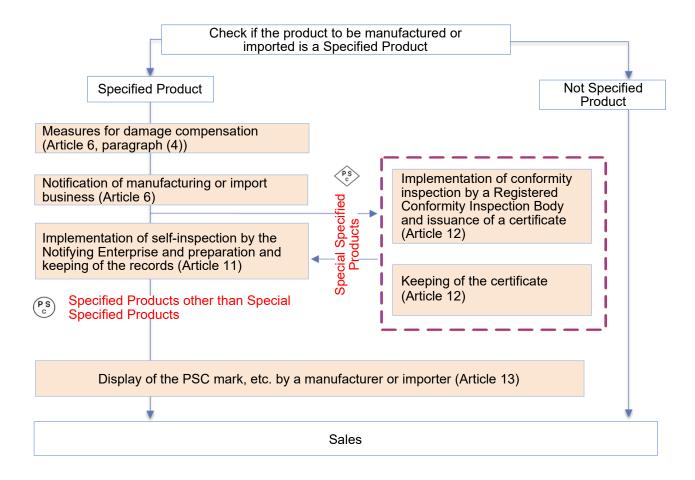
This system is intended to give precautions for long-term use, etc. to consumers, etc. regarding the products that are to be used for a long time but does not specially require inspections.

The current products covered by this system are electric fans, air conditioners, exhaust fans, washing machines, and cathode ray tube televisions.

★ For details, see the following website of the Consumer Product Safety Act: https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/index.html

The subsequent parts explain procedures and how to prepare notification documents under the PSC marking system described in 1-2 to enterprises manufacturing or importing Specified Products.

2. Procedures



Among the necessary procedures, the following documents may be completed and submitted via the Safety Net on the internet.

- Notification of manufacturing or import business (Article 6 of the Act)
- Notification of change to particulars of the notification of business (Article 8 of the Act)
- Notification of discontinuation of manufacturing or import business (Article 9 of the Act)
- Notification of labeling of registered trademarks (Appended Table 1 of the Ministerial Order)

For more information on the procedures, access the following website:

(What Is the Safety Net?) https://www.meti.go.jp/product_safety/seian_hoan-net_guide.html

(1) Preparation of notification documents

Prepare a notification document. (For details, refer to pages 28 and 29.) One copy is required. However, if you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, prepare two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.

(2) Measures for damage compensation

The Enterprise must be insured under a liability insurance contract stipulating compensation up to a maximum amount of not less than ten million yen per victim and not less than thirty million yen per annum. (For details, refer to pages 4 and 33.)

(3) Submission of notification documents

Submit the notification documents described in (1) and (2) above to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry or the Regional Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry.*1 When any changes are made to the notification document after notification, submit a change notification document without delay. (For details, refer to pages 34 and 35.)

(4) Conformity inspection by a Registered Conformity Inspection Body * Limited to Special Specified Products

For the beds for babies and infants, portable laser application devices, bathwater circulators, and lighters, a conformity inspection by a Registered Conformity Inspection Body must be taken, and a delivered certificate stating conformity to the Technical Requirements must be kept. (For details, refer to pages 5 and 21 to 25.)

(5) Self-inspection

Perform a self-inspection to verify conformity to the state-defined technical requirements (the technical requirements also specify the name of the Notifying Enterprise, precautions and other matters to be indicated).

(6) Preparation and keeping of inspection records

It is necessary to prepare and keep the inspection record described in (5) above. The particulars to be written in the inspection record and its storage period are defined by law. (For details, refer to pages 4, 5, and 21.)

(7) Displaying the PSC mark

The PSC mark may be affixed if the duties in (1) to (5) above have been fulfilled.

(8) Sales

*1 Notification destination

- (1) If your domestic factories or workplaces involved in the manufacture or import of Specified Products are <u>located only within the jurisdiction of a single Regional Bureau of Economy.</u>

 <u>Trade and Industry</u>, submit the notification documents to <u>the competent Regional Bureau of Economy</u>, <u>Trade and Industry</u>. (For details, refer to page 59.)
- (2) If your domestic factories or workplaces involved in the manufacture or import of Specified Products are <u>located across the jurisdictions of two or more Regional Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry</u>, submit the notification documents to <u>the Product Safety Division</u>, <u>Industrial Safety Group</u>, <u>Ministry of Economy</u>, <u>Trade and Industry</u>.

2-1. Specified Products

The following shows the Specified Products defined by law. (Appended Table 1 of the Order for Enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act)

1 Pressure cookers for home use

Limited to those with an inner volume of not more than 10 liters which are designed to be used under a gauge pressure of not less than 9.8 kilopascals

2 Riding helmets

Limited to those for riding a two-wheeled motor vehicle or motorized bicycle

3 Beds for babies and infants (* Special Specified Products)

Limited to those designed to be used for sleeping babies or to care for babies up to 24 months from their birth mainly at home; excluding beds that swing

4 Mountain climbing ropes

Limited to those used for a person's physical safety

5 Portable laser application devices (* Special Specified Products)

Limited to those designed to display characters or figures by emitting a laser beam (limited to a visible beam) outside

6 Bathwater circulators (* Special Specified Products)

Limited to those designed to be used mainly at home; excluding those where the water inlet and outlet have an integrated structure and which circulate water exclusively for heating and those with a maximum water flow of less than 10 liters per minute

7 Oil-fired water heaters

Limited to those for which with an amount of consumed kerosene that is not more than 70 kilowatts and with a heat exchanger capacity that is not more than 50 liters

8 Oil-fired bathtub water heaters

Limited to those for which with an amount of consumed kerosene that is not more than 39 kilowatts

9 Oil stoves

Limited to those for which with an amount of consumed kerosene that is not more than 12 kilowatts (7 kilowatts in the case of an open combustion type oil heater which is a natural draft type)

10 Lighters (* Special Specified Products)

Including apparatuses that light things other than tobacco; limited to those for household use with an integrated fuel container where all or part of the container is made of plastic

11 Multiple magnets

Limited to those used as toys or other articles used for relaxation by making one magnet attract another magnet and the individual magnets or parts using the magnets are no larger than the size specified in the Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

12 Water inflatable balls

Limited to those with a part using a synthetic resin that swells due to water absorption that is no larger than the size specified in the Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

* The term "Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry" described in items 11 and 12 indicates the Order for Specifying Sizes specified in the Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, which is specified in (xi) and (xii) of Appended Table 1 of the Order for Enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act.

2-2. Technical requirements for Specified Products

The technical requirements for each Specified Product are as follows:

For operation and interpretation of the technical requirements, refer to the Appended Table in the Operation Circular Notice.

https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/contents/20230724tsutatsukaisei.pdf

(Appended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements)

opended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements)		
Classification of	Technical requirements	
Specified		
Products		
1. Pressure	1 (1) The lid is able to be removed from and attached to the cooker easily.	
cookers for home	(2) The cooker has a structure that would allow steam to escape if the lid is	
use	not completely fitted to the cooker, and when the cooker is heated under	
	such conditions, the internal gauge pressure (hereinafter referred to as	
	the "Internal Pressure") does not exceed 5.0 kilopascals.	
	(3) The cooker does not directly release steam that could burn the user	
	through operation or activation of the depressurizing device and	
	pressure-adjusting device or release of steam in normal use.	
	2 The cooker has a depressurizing device which releases steam through	
	manipulating a valve, etc. and does not let the lid open until after the internal	
	pressure falls below 5.0 kilopascals by manipulating that device; provided,	
	however, that this does not apply in the following cases:	
	(1) In the case of a cooker with an attached sliding lid that cannot be	
	removed from the cooker by sliding the lid, even when 107.9 newtons of	
	force is applied to the tip of the handle, when the internal pressure is 5.0	
	kilopascals and oil is applied to the fitted part between the cooker and the	
	lid.	
	(2) In the case of a cooker with an attached double lid, a drop lid, or any other	
	type of lid, and the lid cannot be removed from the cooker or the lid	
	cannot be opened even when 107.9 newtons of force is applied, when the	
	internal pressure is 5.0 kilopascals.	
	3 (1) The handles are easy to hold, and they are joined to the cooker or to the	
	lid securely, or they can be easily and securely joined to the cooker or to	
	the lid.	
	(2) If the cooker is a single-handled cooker, it also has an auxiliary handle.	
	4 The cooker is stable.	
	5 The cooker has no burrs that could injure the user's hand.	

- 6 (1) The cooker has a pressure-adjusting device and a safety device, and their nozzles don't clog easily and are easy to clean.
 - (2) The weight of the pressure-adjusting device makes it hard to detach.
 - (3) The safety device does not directly pop out of the cooker when activated.
- 7 (1) The pressure-adjusting device operates smoothly.
 - (2) If the pressure-adjusting device has been activated, the maximum internal pressure (hereinafter referred to as the "maximum working pressure") of the pressure cooker is no more than 147.1 kilopascals.
- 8 The safety device is activated when the internal pressure is no more than three times the maximum working pressure (hereinafter referred to as the "safety device activating pressure"), and no abnormality occurs to any part of the pressure cooker in that case.
- 9 The cooker is able to withstand an internal pressure that is twice as large as the safety device activating pressure for one minute, and no abnormality occurs to any part of the pressure cooker after that internal pressure has been removed.
- 10 In a normal state of use, the temperature of the handles is no more than room temperature plus 40 degrees Celsius.
- 11(1)The cooker carries an indication of the Notifying Enterprise which does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a registered trademark (meaning a registered trademark as set forth in Article 2, paragraph (5) of the Trademark Act (Act No. 127 of 1959); the same applies hereinafter) which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in place of the name of the Notifying Enterprise.
 - (2) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

2. Riding helmets

- 1 (1) The components of the helmet do not affect its performance through age-related deterioration in normal use; nor do they harm the user's skin.
 - (2) Metal parts are corrosion-resistant or are subjected to rust-proof treatment
- 2 (1) The outer surface of the helmet is sufficiently smooth, and any convex part or any level difference has been chamfered. In addition, with regard to the outer surface of the helmet, the part above the reference plane specified by Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) T8133 (2015) Protective Helmets for Motor Vehicle Users 3.13 is a continuous convex curved surface, and the part below the reference plane has a streamlined shape, except when otherwise considered functionally necessary.
 - (2) The scope of the protection of the body of the helmet and the impact absorbing liner complies with JIS T8133 (2015) Protective Helmets for Motor Vehicle Users 6.2 b); provided, however, that, in the case of half or three-quarter helmets for mopeds or motorcycles with a total emission of 0.125 liters or less (hereinafter referred to as "helmets for mopeds, etc."), the scope of protection complies with JIS T8133 (2015) Protective Helmets for Motor Vehicle Users 6.2 a).
 - (3) Any snap fastener or any other hard protrusion fixed onto the surface of the helmet is sufficiently small or easily removable so as not to obstruct the slipperiness of the shell of the helmet.
- 3 (1) The helmet fits the user's head well, and does not pose a risk of injury to the head.

- (2) The helmet has been well assembled, and has no scratches, chips, cracks, burrs, etc. that affects its use.
- (3) The helmet allows for a sufficient field of view both horizontally and vertically.
- (4) The helmet includes the shell of the helmet, an impact absorbing liner, and an attachment device.
 - The holding device must not have a chin cup attached thereto.
- (5) The helmet does not substantially hinder hearing.
- 4 The mass of the helmet is not so much as to strain the user's neck.
- 5 During impact absorption tests, the maximum impact acceleration of the helmet is no more than 2,940 meters per second per second and the duration of the acceleration of 1,470 meters per second per second or more is no more than 6 milliseconds (in the case of helmets for mopeds, etc., no more than 4 milliseconds).
- 6 During resistance tests, the tip of the striker does not make contact with the dummy head used for the test.
- 7 When a strength test of the supporting device is conducted, the dynamic elongation is no more than 35 millimeters and the residual elongation is no more 25 millimeters, and the helmet is easily removable from the dummy head after the test.
- 8 When a roll-off test is conducted, the helmet does not come off the dummy's head.
- 9 (1) The helmet indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise.
 - (2) If the helmet is only to be used for motorcycles with a total emission of 0.125 liters or less or for mopeds, such fact is appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.
 - (3) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

Beds for babies and infants

- 1 The bed has no crack, burr, or splinter that could hurt the user's hand or foot.
- 2 (1) Each part of the bed can be securely assembled without becoming loose.
- (2) Movable parts of the bed can be moved smoothly and securely.
- 3 The floorboard of the bed has a structure that can be securely attached without becoming detached easily when used.
- 4 In the case of a bed whose front frame can be opened or slid down, the bed has a structure whereby the baby or infant cannot easily open or slide down the front frame.
- 5 In the case of a rollaway bed, the casters have employed a measure to prevent them from rolling unintendedly.
- 6 Any accessories of the bed are attached so that they do not cause any abnormality when being pulled with a force of 147.1 newtons.
- 7 The bed has a structure whereby the baby or infant cannot easily climb over its frame and fall out.
- 8 The bed has a structure whereby the head of the baby or infant cannot get caught easily between the frame bars or between the frame and the mattress.

- 9 The bed has a structure whereby the hand or foot of the baby or infant cannot get caught easily between its parts.
- 10 The bed has a structure whereby a finger of the baby or infant cannot get caught easily between its parts.
- 11 The bed has a structure whereby a thread or the like of the baby's or infant's clothing cannot get hooked easily.
- 12 When a sandbag weighing 10 kilograms is dropped onto the central part of the floorboard of the bed continuously for 250 times from a height of 20 centimeters, no abnormality occurs on any part of the bed.
- 13 When a load of 294.2 newtons is applied to the central part of the top bar of the front frame, the rear frame, and the side frames, no abnormality occurs on any part of the bed.
- 14 When the central part of a frame bar is pulled with a force of 147.1 newtons, no abnormality occurs, such as the bar coming off the bed.
- 15 When the central part of the top bar of the front frame, the rear frame, and the side frames is pulled with a force of 196.1 newtons, no abnormality occurs on any part of the bed.
- 16 When a load of 588.4 newtons is applied to the central part of the front edge of the floorboard of the bed continuously for ten minutes, no abnormality occurs on any part of the bed.
- 17 In the case of a bed whose frames are netted or boarded, when a force of 196.1 newtons is applied to the central part of the net or board, no abnormality occurs, such as breakage of the net or board.
- 18 When a load of 294.2 newtons is applied to the outside surface of the central part of the top bar of each side frame in turns for 30 times, the displacement of the central part of the top bar of the side frame is no more than 30 millimeters, and no abnormality occurs on any part of the bed.
- 19 When a shock is applied to the inside surface of the central part of the top bar of each of the front frame, rear frame, and side frames with a sandbag of 10 kilograms, no abnormality occurs on any part of the bed.
- 20(1) The bed indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body.
 - (2) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

4. Mountain climbing ropes

- 1 The rope has no scrape, damage, or any other flaw, and has a good-quality finish.
- When drop impact tests are conducted, in the first test, the impact stress on the rope is no more than 7,845.3 newtons in the case of a rope having the indication set forth in 4 (2) of the "Technical Requirements" column, and no more than 11,768.3 newtons in the case of any other rope, and in the second test, the rope is not cut off.
- 3 When a shear impact test is conducted three times, the shear impact stress on the rope is no more than 980.7 newtons in any of the tests in the case of a rope having the indication set forth in 4 (2), and no more than 1,471.0

newtons in any of the tests in the case of any other rope.

- 4 (1) The rope indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise.
 - (2) In the case of a rope that is to be used by folding the rope in half or by using two ropes, the mark "1/2" is indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.
 - (3) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring the safe use of the mountain climbing rope are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

Portable laser application devices

- 1 (1) In the case of a device that has a function that allows a user to confirm that a laser beam is being emitted (excluding a device where it is obvious from its appearance that it is to be used as a toy or a device of any other shape whose design or function has been intended for emitting a laser beam to the eye for a long time and a toy or a device which is to be used for pointing at an object or a position with a total length of less than 8 centimeters), the device is JIS C6802 (2014) Safety of Laser Products 3.18 Class 1 Laser Product or 3.21 Class 2 Laser Product.
 - (2) In the case of a device other than that set forth in (1) above, the device is JIS C6802 (2014) Safety of Laser Products 3.18 Class 1 Laser Product (limited to that whose emission duration satisfies 4.3 e) Time Requirement 3).
- 2 The device has an output level stabilization circuit.
- 3 (1) In the case of a device where it is obvious from its appearance that it is to be used as a toy or a device of any other shape which is to be used for pointing at an object or a position, the device does not have a function that allows the laser beam to be maintained in a state of being emitted (excluding, however, the case of maintaining such state manually; hereinafter referred to as an "Emission Maintaining Function").
 - (2) In the case of a device other than that set forth in (1) above, the device may have an Emission Maintaining Function only if it satisfies all of the following requirements.
 - (i) The device has a function that automatically cuts off the laser beam with a shutter or the like or a function that automatically stops the emission of the laser beam in the case of a failure of the laser system, or has a function that automatically adjusts the emission volume of the laser beam so that it does not exceed the accessible emission limit allotted to the class assigned to the device (meaning such limit as indicated in JIS C6802 (2014) Safety of Laser Products 4.3 Responsibilities for Each Class).
 - (ii) When the emission of the laser beam has been stopped but not by the operation of the user, the device requires the user to turn on the switch again or to take another action in order to emit the laser beam again.
- 4 (1) The device indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade

- and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body.
- (2) The following precautions and any other precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that, an indication of the precaution set forth in (iii) below is not required in the case of a device where it is obvious from its appearance that it is to be used as a toy, an indication of the precautions set forth in (i) and (ii) below is not required in the case of a device of any other shape whose design or function has been intended for emitting a laser beam to the eye for a long time, and an indication of the precaution set forth in (ii) below is not required in the case of a device in a camera which has a function that automatically adjusts its focus (limited to JIS C6802 (2014) Safety of Laser Products 3.18 Class 1 Laser Product whose emission duration satisfies 4.3 e) Time Requirement 3, and which continuously emits a laser beam for less than three seconds).
 - (i) The user must not look into the laser beam.
 - (ii) The user must not direct the laser beam toward any person.
 - (iii) Children must not be allowed to use the device.

6. Bathwater circulators

- 1 When the test set forth in column 2 below is conducted 30 times under the conditions listed in columns (1) through (6) below on the inlet of the bathwater circulator, the measurement value is no more than 20 newtons in all of those tests.
 - (1) The bathwater circulator is installed according to the installation manual, and water fills the bath in line with the restrictions specified for normal operation.
 - (2) The hair set forth in 2 (1) and (2) (hereinafter referred to as the "Sample Hair") is human hair of 50 grams and 180 grams attached to wooden sticks with a diameter of 25 millimeters and a length of 300 millimeters, and the length of the part of the hair that is not attached to the stick is 400 millimeters.
 - (3) The Sample Hair is soaked in bathwater for two minutes or more in advance.
 - (4) When the inlet of the bathwater circulator has a removable cover, the test set forth in column 2 below is conducted for both its covered state and uncovered state.
 - (5) When the bathwater circulator has multiple inlets, the test set forth in column 2 below is conducted for each of those inlets.
 - (6) The Sample Hair is combed periodically so that it does not get tangled.
- 2 The test is conducted by placing the Sample Hair in front of an inlet, supplying rated voltage to the bathwater circulator, moving the Sample Hair so that it will be sucked from one side of the inlet to the other side for 2.5 minutes while the bathwater circulator is in operation, pulling the Sample Hair in a vertical direction and at an angle of about 40 degrees from the vertical direction until the Sample Hair becomes detached from the inlet, and measuring the pulling force; provided, however, that the Sample Hair used in the test is that specified in columns (1) and (2) below for the pulling directions respectively set forth in columns (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Vertical direction: human hair of 50 grams attached to a wooden stick with

- a diameter of 25 millimeters and a length of 300 millimeters
- (2) At an angle of about 40 degrees from the vertical direction: human hair of 180 grams attached to a wooden stick with a diameter of 25 millimeters and a length of 300 millimeters (however, in a test conducted for the uncovered state where the inlet of the bathwater circulator has a removable cover, the hair set forth in 2 (1) above)
- 3 (1) The bathwater circulator indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body.
 - (2) The fact that care should be taken so that hair is not sucked into the inlet, the fact that the circulator should not be operated when the inlet cover, etc. is loose or removed, the fact that the user should not go underwater in the bathtub when the circulator is in operation, the fact that sufficient care should be taken when a child is bathing, and any other precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

7. Oil-fired water heaters

- 1 When, in a testing laboratory that meets the temperature conditions specified in JIS S3031 (2009) General Rules for Test Methods of Oil Burning Appliances (hereinafter referred to as the "General Rules for JIS Tests") 6.1.1 (such laboratory is hereinafter referred to as a "JIS Laboratory"), measurement is taken by the method for measuring the ratio of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide (CO/CO₂) in the combustion exhaust gas as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 6.7 (hereinafter referred to as the "CO/CO₂ Measuring Method for Oil-fired Water Heaters"), the measurement value is no more than 0.01.
- 2 When a temperature rise test is conducted for each part as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 6.1 and 6.2 e), f), and i) in a JIS Laboratory, the results meet the following conditions.
 - (1) The difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden stand below and around the heater is no more than 65 degrees.
 - (2) The difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden walls above, at the sides (including at the back), and in front of the heater is no more than 65 degrees.
 - (3) Where the oil tank is combined with the heater body, the difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the oil tank is no more than 25 degrees.
 - (4) The difference between the room temperature and the oil temperature is no more than 25 degrees.
- 3 When a hot-water supply temperature test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 17. is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, the hot-water supply temperature is no more than 90 degrees Celsius. In addition, the temperature of the water circulating from the bathtub to the bath heater is no more than 60 degrees Celsius. Also, in the case of a heater having an overtemperature protection device, when an activation test of the

- overtemperature protection device as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 15.2 is conducted on a directly-heated heat exchanger, the device extinguishes the fire before the temperature reaches 100 degrees Celsius, and is not restored automatically.
- 4 As functions for protecting the directly-heated heat exchanger, the conditions listed in (1) and (2) below are met; provided, however, that this does not apply in the case of a directly-heated heat exchanger for a bath heater.
 - (1) Ignition is not possible when there is no water in the heat exchanger.
 - (2) Fire is extinguished within three minutes after ignition when there is no water in the heat exchanger.
- 5 In the case of a heater having a directly-heated heat exchanger for a bath heater, when an empty-heating prevention test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 19.2 is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, the results meet the following conditions.
 - (1) Ignition is not possible unless there is water in the heat exchanger for a bath heater.
 - (2) When water decreases after it has been supplied into the heat exchanger for a bath heater, the fire is extinguished within 10 seconds after the water level reaches the lower edge of the lower circulation tube (the bathtub side). In addition, even if water is supplied into the bathtub and fire is reignited immediately after the fire has been extinguished, no flame is produced outside the water heater nor does the water heater break.
- 6 When a vibration test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 29.1 and 29.3 is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, and the heater is vibrated at 170 centimeters per second per second with each of the frequencies of 0.3 seconds, 0.5 seconds, and 0.7 seconds, the fire is extinguished within 10 seconds, and no abnormal combustion occurs before the fire is extinguished.
- 7 When a flame failure protection test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 52. is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, and the supply of heating oil is resumed, the heater does not automatically resume combustion.
- 8 In the case of a heater with natural aeration, remote operation (excluding operation with a device switch or controller) cannot be performed.
- 9 In the case of a heater with a remote operation mechanism, ignition is not possible in a way other than operations via a device switch or controller. However, this does not apply in the case of those that have no risk of danger caused by remote operation.
- 10(1)The heater indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise.
 - (2) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.
- 8. Oil-fired bathtub water heaters
- 1 The measurement value taken by the CO/CO₂ Measuring Method for Oil-fired Water Heaters in a JIS Laboratory is no more than 0.01.
- 2 When a temperature rise test is conducted for each part as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 6.1 and 6.2 f) and i) in a JIS Laboratory, the

- results meet the following conditions.
- (1) The difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden stand below and around the heater is no more than 65 degrees.
- (2) The difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden walls above, at the sides (including at the back), and in front of the heater is no more than 65 degrees.
- (3) The difference between the room temperature and the oil temperature is no more than 25 degrees.
- 3 When an empty-heating prevention test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 19.2 is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, the results meet the following conditions.
 - (1) Ignition is not possible unless there is water in the bathtub.
 - (2) When water decreases after it has been put into the bathtub, the fire is extinguished within 10 seconds (within five minutes in the case of a pot-type heater) after the water level reaches the upper edge of the lower circulation tube (the lower edge of the lower circulation tube in the case of a forced-circulation heater). In addition, even if water is supplied into the bathtub and the fire is reignited immediately after it has been extinguished, neither a flame is produced outside the heater nor does the heater break.
- 4 When a vibration test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 29.1 and 29.2 is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, and the heater is vibrated at 195 centimeters per second per second with each of the frequencies of 0.3 seconds, 0.5 seconds, and 0.7 seconds, the results comply with the conditions set forth in (1) or (2) below, and no abnormal combustion occurs before the fire is extinguished.
 - (1) The fire extinguishing device is activated within 10 seconds, and the fire is extinguished within 10 seconds of the fire extinguishing device being activated.
 - (2) In the case of a pot-type heater, the fire extinguishing device is activated within 10 seconds, and the heating oil is cut off instantly after the fire extinguishing device has been activated, the fire is extinguished within five minutes, and no flaming or ignition occurs in an ignition test of falling combustible material as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 30.
- 5 In the case of a pressure-spray-type heater, when a flame failure protection test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 52. is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, and the supply of heating oil is resumed, the heater does not automatically resume combustion.
- 6 In the case of boilers with natural aeration, remote operation (excluding operation with a device switch or controller) cannot be performed.
- 7 In the case of those with a remote operation mechanism, ignition is not possible without using a device switch or controller. However, this does not apply in the case of those that have no risk of danger caused by remote operation.
- 8 (1) The boiler indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise.

(2) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily. 9. Oil stoves 1 (1) The measurement value taken by the CO/CO₂ Measuring Method for Oil-fired Water Heaters in a JIS Laboratory is no more than 0.01 in the case of a closed-combustion or semi-closed-combustion stove, no more than 0.002 in the case of an open-combustion stove with forced aeration, and no more than 0.001 in the case of an open-combustion stove with natural aeration. (2) In the case of a closed-combustion stove with a circulating fan and a semi-closed-combustion stove with a circulating fan, the stove has a device for preventing incomplete combustion (hereinafter referred to as an "Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device"), and confirms to the following conditions. (i) When the exhaust tube of the device is removed so that the exhaust gas is released into the laboratory and a close test of the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device activation test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 44.1 is conducted, the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds (within five minutes in the case of a pot-type stove) after the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device has been activated, and the ratio of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide (CO/CO₂) does not exceed 0.01; provided, however, that in the case of a stove having a function that extinguishes fire when the exhaust tube is removed, the test is conducted in a manner that does not activate such fire-extinguishing function. (ii) The Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device extinguishes the fire when the incomplete combustion detector does not function, and has a structure that cannot be easily modified. (iii) When the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device is activated in a sequence for a maximum of four times, the device has a function that has the user recognize that the device has been activated in a sequence (hereinafter referred to as the "Incomplete Combustion Notifying Function"). (iv) When the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device is activated in a sequence for a maximum of three times after the Incomplete Combustion Notifying Function is activated, the device has a function that prevents the stove from being reignited when carrying out normal operation such as the replacement of dry-cell batteries in the control mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the "Reignition Prevention Function"). (3) In the case of an open-combustion stove with forced aeration, the stove has an Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device and complies with the following conditions. (i) When a close test of the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device activation test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 44.1 is conducted, the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds after the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device has been activated, and the ratio of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide (CO/CO₂) does not exceed 0.003. (ii) When an insufficient air supply test of the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device activation test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 44.2 is conducted, the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds after the Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device has

- been activated, and the measurement value taken by the CO/CO₂ Measuring Method for Oil-fired Water Heaters does not exceed 0.003.
- (iii) The Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device extinguishes the fire when the incomplete combustion detector does not function, and has a structure that cannot be easily modified.
- (iv) The Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device has an Incomplete Combustion Notifying Function.
- (v) The Incomplete Combustion Prevention Device has a Reignition Prevention Function.
- 2 In the case of a closed-combustion stove, when a safety test removing the exhaust tube as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 50. is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, the heating oil is cut off within 30 seconds after the removal of the exhaust tube and the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds (within five minutes in the case of a pot-type stove) after the cut-off.
- 3 Closed-combustion-type combustion air pipes and semi-closed-combustion-type combustion air pipes conform to the following conditions.
 - (1) The primary and secondary combustion air pipes have no bends or twists that could affect durability.
 - (2) In the case of a stove that has a secondary combustion air pipe, the connecting parts of the secondary combustion air pipe that links the combustion fan and the burner are securely connected.
 - (3) The material of the secondary combustion air pipe is the metal specified in JIS S2031 (2009) Closed Type Oil Burning Space Heaters Table 5: Materials.
- 4 When a temperature rise test is conducted for each part as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 6.1 and 6.2 e), f), and i), when a warm-air temperature measurement is taken as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 6.4, and when a hot-air temperature measurement is taken as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 6.5 in a JIS Laboratory, the results meet the following conditions.
 - (1) The surface temperature of the wooden stand below the stove is no more than 45 degrees Celsius; provided, however, that, in the case of a closed-combustion stove or a semi-closed-combustion stove which has been designed to allow a space of 3 centimeters or more between the bottom surface of the stove and the stand or the floor, the difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden stand below the stove is no more than 65 degrees.
 - (2) The difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden stand around the stove is no more than 65 degrees.
 - (3) The difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the wooden walls above, at the sides, and in front of the stove is no more than 65 degrees.
 - (4) Where the oil tank is combined with the stove body, the difference between the room temperature and the surface temperature of the oil tank is no more than 25 degrees.
 - (5) The difference between the room temperature and the oil temperature is no more than 25 degrees.
 - (6) In the case of a stove with forced convection, the warm-air temperature is no more than 80 degrees Celsius.
 - (7) In the case of a closed-combustion stove with forced convection which

- dissipates heat in front of the stove, a closed-combustion stove which dissipates heat above and in front of the stove, a closed-combustion stove with natural convection, and an open-combustion stove with natural aeration, the hot-air temperature is no more than 150 degrees Celsius.
- 5 In the case of an open-combustion stove with natural aeration, when a wick adjuster maximum combustion test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 8. is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, the results meet the following conditions.
 - (1) No smoke that causes soot is produced.
 - (2) No flame occurs outside the stove, at the lower part of the combustion tube, and inside the guide tube.
- 6 In the case of an open-combustion stove, when a rollover fire-extinguishing test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 13.3 is conducted, the fire is extinguished within 10 seconds.
- 7 In the case of a closed-combustion stove with forced convection, a semi-closed-combustion stove with forced convection, and an open-combustion stove with forced aeration, when an activation test of the overtemperature protection device as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 15.1 is conducted, the results comply with the following conditions.
 - (1) The overtemperature protection device is activated and the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds (within five minutes in the case of a pot-type stove).
 - (2) In the case of a stove having an air-supply tube and an exhaust tube, the fire is extinguished before the surface temperature of the air-supply tube and the exhaust tube touching the wall exceeds 100 degrees Celsius.
 - (3) The fire is extinguished before the surface temperature above, at the sides (including at the back), and in front of the stove (excluding the surface temperature of the warm-air outlet, the air inlet for warm air, and the heat emission outlet) exceeds 150 degrees Celsius.
- 8 In the case of a closed-combustion stove with forced convection, a semi-closed-combustion stove with forced convection, and an open-combustion stove with forced aeration, when a half-closed inlet/outlet test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 16. is conducted, the results comply with the following conditions.
 - (1) If the overtemperature protection device is activated, the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds (within five minutes in the case of a pot-type stove). If the overtemperature protection device is not activated, the warm-air temperature (the gauze surface) does not exceed 180 degrees Celsius.
 - (2) The gauze is not ignited, no flame is produced outside the stove, nor does the stove break.
- 9 When a vibration test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 29.1 and 29.2 is conducted in a JIS Laboratory (in the case of an open-combustion stove with natural aeration, the temperature is 20 degrees Celsius +/- 5 degrees), and the stove is vibrated at 195 centimeters per second per second with each of the frequencies of 0.3 seconds, 0.5 seconds, and 0.7 seconds, the results comply with the conditions set forth in (1) or (2) below. In any of the tests, no abnormal combustion occurs before the fire is extinguished.
 - (1) The fire extinguishing device is activated within 10 seconds, and the fire is extinguished within 10 seconds of the fire extinguishing device being activated.

- (2) The fire extinguishing device is activated within 10 seconds, and the heating oil is cut off instantly after the fire extinguishing device has been activated, the fire is extinguished within 20 seconds (within five minutes in the case of a pot-type stove), and no flaming nor ignition occurs in an ignition test of falling combustible material as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 30.
- 10 In the case of a closed-combustion stove, when a flame failure protection test as specified in the General Rules for JIS Tests 52. is conducted in a JIS Laboratory, and supply of heating oil is resumed, the stove does not automatically resume the combustion.
- 11 In the case of an open-combustion stove with an airtight oil tank, the stove complies with the following conditions.
 - (1) The stove has a device that extinguishes the fire within one minute and 30 seconds when, in a JIS Laboratory, heating oil is supplied to the airtight oil tank to up to 10 percent of the oil tank capacity, and after 30 minutes have passed since the ignition of the stove, the airtight oil tank is removed from the stove (hereinafter referred to as the "Fire-extinguishing Device to Be Used at the Time of Oil Supply").
 - (2) The filler cap of the airtight oil tank is such that its open/closed status can be distinguished, and the fact that it has been closed can be confirmed by sound, by visual observation, or by the touch.
 - (3) When, in a JIS Laboratory, the filler cap of the airtight oil tank is opened and closed repeatedly for 5,000 times, and then heating oil is supplied up to the oil tank capacity and the filler cap is closed, and the airtight oil tank is suspended so that the filler cap is facing downward, the heating oil does not drip, and when the filler cap is wiped with a gauze after five minutes, there is no heating oil oozing out.
 - (4) When, in a JIS Laboratory, heating oil is supplied to the airtight oil tank up to the oil tank capacity, and the center of the airtight oil tank handle is suspended at a position where the nearest distance between the filler cap of the airtight oil tank and an air-dried hardwood board with a thickness of 3 centimeters or more is 20 centimeters +/- 1 centimeter, and the filler cap is dropped so that it is in direct contact with the hardwood board, there is no oil leakage from the airtight oil tank.
- 12 In the case of stoves with natural aeration, remote operation (excluding operation with a device switch or controller) cannot be performed.
- 13 In the case of those with a remote operation mechanism, ignition is not possible without using a device switch or controller. However, this does not apply in the case of those that have no risk of danger caused by remote operation.
- 14(1)The stove indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise.
 - (2) Cautions stating that gasoline is strictly prohibited or the use of gasoline is prohibited, and that the drying of clothes is strictly prohibited are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby they do not fade easily.
 - (3) Precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

10. Lighters

- 1 The mechanism for generating a flame has a structure that requires intentional manual operation, in order to minimize the risk of ignition caused by carelessness or spontaneous ignition.
- 2 The height of the flame is restricted so that it does not exceed the height assumed by the user.
- 3 The mechanism for adjusting the height of the flame has a structure that allows the user to adjust the flame appropriately to a height intended by the user.
- 4 In the case of a lighter using gas as a fuel, there is no variation in the flame upon combustion.
- 5 It is possible to extinguish the flame appropriately within the time assumed by the user.
- 6 In the case of a lighter using gas as a fuel, the filled fuel amount is appropriate.
- 7 The outer shape of the lighter has a good-quality finish, and has no crack or any other flaw that could hurt the user's hand or foot.
- 8 When a fuel suitability test is conducted, the components of the lighter do not deteriorate as a result of the fuel.
- 9 In the case of a fuel lighter which can be refilled, fuel does not leak from the closure component of the inlet.
- 10 When a drop resistance test is conducted, no abnormality occurs to any part of the lighter.
- 11 When a heat resistance test is conducted, no abnormality occurs to any part of the lighter.
- 12 In the case of a lighter using gas as a fuel, when an internal pressure resistance test is conducted, no abnormality occurs to any part of the lighter.
- 13 When a flame resistance test is conducted, no abnormality occurs to any part of the lighter.
- 14 When a repeated combustion resistance test is conducted, no abnormality occurs to any part of the lighter.
- 15 When a continuous combustion resistance test is conducted, no abnormality occurs to any part of the lighter.
- 16(1) The lighter indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise and the name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or the Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body.
 - (2) The fact that the lighter is kept out of reach of children, the fact that the lighter should never be exposed to a high temperature of 50 degrees. Celsius or more or to long hours of sunlight, the fact that the user should confirm that the flame has been extinguished after use, and any other precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily.

11. Multiple 1 All of the magnetic flux densities of respective magnets comprising a magnets multiple magnet or parts using a magnet (product of the square of the magnetic flux density and the surface area) are less than 50 square kilogauss per square millimeter. 2 (1) The multiple magnet indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in an easily visible place on the packaging for the magnet products used for relaxation in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise. (2) The following precautions and any other precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in an easily visible place on the packaging of the multiple magnets in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; (i) Babies and infants younger than three years old must not be allowed to use the product. (ii) The product must be stored in a location babies and infants younger than three years old cannot access. (iii) Should a child accidentally ingest the product, instructions from a doctor must be sought immediately. 12. Water The width, height, or length of a water inflatable ball must not swell by 50 inflatable balls percent or more due to water absorption; provided, however, that this does not apply in the case where when the relevant water inflatable ball is placed on a hole with a diameter of 20 millimeters and a vertical force is gradually applied with a bar whose contact surface has a hemispherical shape with the diameter of 10 millimeters until the force exceeds 20 newtons, the relevant toy can pass through the hole without damage in all circumstances. 2 (1) The toy indicates the name of the Notifying Enterprise in an easily visible place on the packaging of the water inflatable balls in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily; provided, however, that an abbreviated name or a mark for which the approval of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been obtained or a Registered Trademark which has been notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may be indicated in lieu of the name of the Notifying Enterprise. (2) The following precautions and any other precautions for use that will be necessary for ensuring safe use are appropriately indicated in an easily visible place on the packaging of the water inflatable balls in such a manner whereby it does not fade easily: (i) Babies and infants younger than three years old must not be allowed to use the product. (ii) The product must be stored in a location babies and infants younger than three years old cannot access. (iii) Should a child accidentally ingest the product, instructions from a doctor must be sought immediately.

2-3. Self-inspection of Specified Products

To judge conformity to the technical requirements for Specified Products, the Specified Products to be manufactured or imported must be inspected for final confirmation. Therefore, a Notifying Enterprise must (1) perform self-inspection of the Specified Products to be manufactured or imported, (2) prepare an inspection record, and (3) keep the inspection record. This is a requisite duty in the system for an Enterprise to confirm conformity to the technical requirements by itself. Fulfillment of this duty is a requirement for labeling Specified Products.

Though self-inspection and preparation and keeping of inspection records must be done on the responsibility of the Enterprise itself, it is possible to entrust the implementation of specific inspections to a third-party (e.g., a Registered Conformity Inspection Body or an inspection body that can judge conformity to the technical requirements for the Specified Product). In this case, however, the Enterprise itself needs to prepare and keep the inspection results from the inspection body, etc. as its inspection record.

2-4. Conformity inspection of Special Specified Products

When an Enterprise manufactures or imports Special Specified Products, they must undergo a conformity inspection of the particulars listed in (1) or (2) below by a body registered with the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (Registered Conformity Inspection Body) and obtain and keep a certificate stating conformity to the Technical Requirements before selling or displaying the Special Specified Products for the purpose of selling them.

- (i) The relevant Special Specified Products (primary inspection)
- (ii) Inspection equipment and other particulars specified by order of the competent ministry (quality-related particulars) at a factory or workplace of a Notifying Enterprise pertaining to a Special Specified Product for testing and the relevant Specified Products (secondary inspection)

Differences between conformity inspections of (i) and (ii) above

In the primary inspection, a Registered Conformity Inspection Body implements a conformity inspection of a Special Specified Product to check if it conforms to the technical requirements.

When its conformity to the technical requirements is confirmed as a result of this conformity inspection, the Registered Conformity Inspection Body delivers a certificate stating the conformity to the Technical Requirements only for the Specified Product.

In the secondary inspection, in addition to checking if the manufactured or imported Special Specified Products conform to the technical requirements, the Registered Conformity Inspection Body inspects whether or not the inspection equipment and other quality-related particulars at a factory or workplace of a Notifying Enterprise where the Special Specified Products are manufactured satisfy the requirements specified in the Technical Requirements (Appended Tables 3 and 4 of the Technical Requirements) and performs a conformity inspection to check if they have

an ability to stably supply products with the same quality as the Special Specified Product for testing at the factory or workplace.

When it is determined that they conform to the Technical Requirements as a result of this conformity inspection, the Registered Conformity Inspection Body delivers a certificate stating that the classification of the type of the Special Specified Product for testing and the inspection equipment and other quality-related particulars at the factory or workplace conform to the Technical Requirements.

This certificate has a valid period as specified in Appended Table 2 of the Order for Enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act for each Special Specified Product (A conformity inspection must be conducted again to continue to manufacture or import the Special Specified Product after the valid period has expired). As long as the valid period of the certificate has not expired, the certificate is kept, and Special Specified Products of the same type as the said Special Specified Product are manufactured or imported by the same inspection equipment and particulars concerning quality control, it is not necessary to conduct a conformity inspection again and receive a certificate of conformity to the Technical Requirements.

In the case of importers, as long as it is conformed that inspection equipment and particulars concerning quality control at a factory or workplace of an overseas manufacturer belong to the importer (for example, when the Special Specified Product at the importer is inspected, the Registered Conformity Inspection Body determines that the importer has concluded a service contract, etc. of the inspection equipment with the overseas manufacturer, understands the quality-related particulars at the overseas manufacturer, and has confirmed that the overseas manufacturer is operating the particulars appropriately or equivalent situation), it is possible to issue a certificate of conformity to the Technical Requirements.

(Inspection equipment required for the Technical Requirements: Appended Table 3)

Classification of Specified Products	Inspection Equipment	Requirements for Inspection Equipment
1. Beds for babies	Structural test	Equipment has a steel linear scale (with a scale
and infants	equipment	accuracy of 1 millimeter or more, and being
		capable of measuring up to 1 meter), go-gauges with diameters of 5 millimeters, 25 millimeters,
		and 85 millimeters, and a caliper (being capable of
		measuring up to 100 millimeters).
	Load test equipment	Equipment has weights of 15 kilograms, 20
		kilograms, and 30 kilograms or a spring balance
		(with a scale accuracy of 4.9 newtons or more,
		and being capable of measuring up to 294.2
		newtons).
	Repeated drop	Equipment has a repeated drop impact testing
	impact test	device (being capable of dropping a sandbag on
	equipment;	the bed from a height of 20 centimeters above the
	provided, however,	bed with a frequency of five times or more but

	1	
	that a person recognized by a Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body, etc. as one who has repeated drop impact tests periodically conducted by a person recognized by the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body, etc. as being able to conduct the tests, according to the status of the repeated drop impact test technology, is not required to have repeated drop impact test equipment.	eight times or less per minute) and a sandbag weighing 10 kilograms (with a diameter of about 20 centimeters).
	Lateral load test equipment	Equipment has a lateral load testing device (being capable of applying a load of 294.2 newtons or more to the outside surface of the top bar of each side frame in turn repeatedly) and a spring balance, etc. (with a measurement accuracy of 4.9 newtons or more, and being capable of measuring up to 294.2 newtons).
	Impact test equipment	Equipment has an impact testing device (being capable of suspending a sandbag from a height of 1 meter above the top bar and applying a shock to the top bar from a position 50 centimeters away from the top bar) and a sandbag weighing 10 kilograms (with a diameter of about 20 centimeters).
2. Portable laser application devices	Voltage test equipment	Equipment has a voltmeter (with a measurement accuracy of 1 millivolt or more, and being capable of measuring up to 10 volts).
	Wavelength test equipment	Equipment has a wavelength measuring device (a wavemeter (a spectrometer when the laser beam type is a pulsed beam) with a measurement accuracy of 1 nanometer or more, and being capable of measuring a wavelength of 400 nanometers or more and up to 700 nanometers).

	Optical power test equipment	Equipment has an optical power meter (being capable of measuring a wavelength of 400 nanometers or more and up to 700 nanometers, and with a measurement accuracy of 10 nanowatts or more, and being capable of measuring up to 10 milliwatts; provided, however, that when the laser beam type is a pulsed beam, the meter has a sensitivity equivalent to the pulse frequency).
3. Bathwater circulators	Tension test equipment	Tension testing machine (being capable of retaining or recording the measured maximum value, and with a scale accuracy of 0.1 newtons or more, and being capable of measuring up to 30 newtons) and hair (human hair of 50 grams and 180 grams attached to a wooden stick with a diameter of 25 millimeters and a length of 300 millimeters, with the length of the part of the hair that is not attached to the stick being 400 millimeters).
4. Lighters	Flame generating operation force and flame adjusting operation force measuring equipment	Equipment has a load testing device (with a measurement accuracy of full scale +/- 0.2 percent or less, and being capable of measuring up to 100 newtons).
	Flame height measuring equipment	Equipment has a measuring stand (a vertically standing noncombustible board horizontally scaled with 5 millimeter intervals and a device that is unaffected by wind, made from a noncombustible material).
	Constant-temperature equipment	Equipment has a constant-temperature device (a constant-temperature room or a constant-temperature tank which is capable of maintaining a temperature of minus 10 degrees Celsius +/- 2 degrees, 23 degrees Celsius +/- 2 degrees, and 65 degrees Celsius +/- 2 degrees), and if the equipment is capable of maintaining a temperature of 40 degrees Celsius +/- 2 degrees and 65 degrees Celsius +/- 2 degrees, the equipment has a ventilating device that prevents the accumulation of gas or steam.
	Fire extinguishing time measuring equipment	Equipment has a time meter (with a measurement accuracy of 0.1 seconds or more).
	Mass measuring equipment	Equipment has a mass spectrometer (with a measurement accuracy of 0.1 milligrams or more,

	and being capable of measuring up to 0.2 kilograms).
Fuel test equipment	Equipment has a gas chromatograph or a device having a performance equivalent thereto or higher.
Drop test equipment	Equipment has a concrete board and a height gauge (with a measurement accuracy of 1 millimeter or more, and being capable of measuring up to 1.5 meters +/- 0.1 meters).
Internal pressure tes equipment	Equipment has a pressure testing machine (being capable of applying a gauge pressure of 3 megapascals or more, and capable of applying pressure at a speed not exceeding 69 kilopascals per second).
Edge determination testing equipment	Equipment has sharp edge test equipment (being capable of measuring a sharp edge that could injure the user's hand, etc.).

(Particulars concerning quality control required in the Technical Requirements: Appended Table 4)

(Tarticular concerning quality content required in the Teenmon Requirements. Appended Table 1)		
Particulars Concerning Quality	Requirements	
Control		
Product Inspection	The fact that rules on product inspection are in place, and that	
	inspections are appropriately conducted based on those rules.	
Inspection Equipment	The fact that rules on the management of Inspection Equipment	
Management	are in place, and that management of Inspection Equipment is	
	appropriately conducted based on those rules.	
Acceptance of Materials and	The fact that rules on the acceptance of materials and	
Manufacturing Management	management of manufacturing are in place, and that the	
	acceptance of materials and management of manufacturing are	
	appropriately conducted based on those rules.	
Manufacturing Equipment	The fact that rules on the management of manufacturing	
Management	equipment are in place, and that the management of	
	manufacturing equipment is appropriately conducted based on	
	those rules.	
Organization and	The fact that the responsibility and authority of the respective	
Responsibility/Authority	executives who manage, implement, and verify operations that	
	affect quality are clearly defined.	

(Appended Table 2 of the Order for Enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act)

	Special Specified Products	Period
(i)	Baby beds (limited to those designed to be used for sleeping babies or to care for	Ten
	babies up to 24 months from their birth mainly at home; excluding beds that swing)	years
(ii)	Portable laser application devices (limited to those designed to display characters or	Three
	figures by emitting a laser beam [limited to a visible beam] outside)	years
(iii)	Hot water circulators for baths (limited to those designed to be used mainly at home;	Three
	excluding those where the water inlet and outlet have an integrated structure and	years
	which circulate water exclusively for heating and those with a maximum water flow of	

less than 10 liters per minute)	
(iv) Lighters (including apparatuses that light things other than tobacco; limited to those for	Three
household use with an integrated fuel container where all or part of the container is	years
made of plastic)	

For importers to smoothly carry out legal procedures (such as undergoing a conformity inspection), please use the check list we have prepared, which contains items that should be conducted beforehand.

Check list for importers

Check list	Check
You understand the structure, materials, performance, etc. of the product you plan to	
handle.	L
You have already confirmed in writing that the product you plan to handle satisfies the	
technical requirements required by law with a test report, etc. in the possession of a	ı
supplier of the product.	
You have collected and checked accident and recall information on the product you plan	
to handle.	
Reference:	
Product accident information: https://www.meti.go.jp/product_safety/kensaku/index.html	ı
Recall information: https://www.meti.go.jp/product_safety/recall/index.html	İ
A PSC mark is properly displayed on the product you plan to handle (or an environment	
that allows it has been established).	
You have checked the understanding of and compliance with laws and accident/recall	
response statuses of the supplier of the product you plan to handle (e.g., overseas	
factory of your company, overseas manufacturer).	1
When you initiated this transaction with the supplier of the product you plan to handle	1
(e.g., overseas factory of your company, overseas manufacturer), you asked them to	
comply with laws and your product safety standards and obtained their agreement or	İ
concluded a contract, etc. with them for which you are the guarantor.	İ
You actually checked the inspection process of the supplier of the product you plan to	1
handle (e.g., overseas factory of your company, overseas manufacturer) and if problems	
were found in the inspection process, you asked the supplier to remedy the	İ
non-conformities (corrective measures), and you have secured an environment that	ı
allows you to check the results of the remedial actions.	ı
In the event it is confirmed that the product you plan to handle does not satisfy the	
technical requirements required by law, you have a system to identify the cause at your	
company and with the supplier (e.g., overseas factory of your company, overseas	ı
manufacturer) if it cannot be resolved by yourself.	ı
In the event an accident has occurred involving the product you plan to handle, you have	
a system to identify the cause at your company and with the supplier (e.g., overseas	
factory of your company, overseas manufacturer) if it cannot be resolved by yourself.	1

(Note) This check list is just for preparatory purposes. Satisfying the check items does not guarantee success in the conformity inspection by the Registered Conformity Inspection Body.

2-5. Method of displaying the PSC mark

Display of the PSC mark must comply with the following rules.

(Appended Table 5 of the Technical Requirements)

	Classification of Specified	,
Number	Products	Labeling Method
1	Pressure cookers for home	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
	use	surface of the cooker, lid, or handle and does not
		easily fade.
2	Riding helmets	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the inside
		or outside of the helmet and does not easily fade.
3	Beds for babies and infants	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the outer
		surface of the front frame or a side frame of the bed
		and does not easily fade.
4 Mountain climbing ropes Label is affixed		Label is affixed to the surface of the end of the rope
		and does not easily fade.
5	Portable laser application	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
	devices	outside of the laser application device and does not
		easily fade.
6	Bathwater circulators	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the outer
		surface of the operation panel or on the outer surface
		of the operating part and does not easily fade;
		provided, however, that in the case of a circulator that
		is combined with the bathtub, the label may be affixed
		in an easily visible place on the outer surface of the
		bathtub.
7	il-fired water heaters	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
		outside of the oil water heater and does not easily
		fade.
8	Oil-fired bathtub water heaters	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
		outside of the oil bath boiler and does not easily fade.
9	Oil stoves	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
		outside of the oil stove and does not easily fade.
10	Lighters	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
		outside of the lighter and does not easily fade.
11	Multiple magnets	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
		packaging of the multiple magnets and does not
		easily fade.
12	Water inflatable balls	Label is affixed in an easily visible place on the
		packaging of the water inflatable balls and does not
		easily fade.

• The PSC mark is divided into the following two types.

Appended Table 6 in Article 22, paragraph (1) and Appended Table 7 in Article 22, paragraph (2) of the Technical Requirements

	PSC marking	Classification of Specified Products
Special Specified Products (Appended Table 6)	S C	Beds for babies and infants Portable laser application devices Bathwater circulators Lighters
Specified Products other than Special Specified Products (Appended Table 7)	PSC	Pressure cookers for home use Riding helmets Mountain climbing ropes Oil-fired water heaters Oil-fired bathtub water heaters Oil stoves Multiple magnets Water inflatable balls

For the proportions of the mark, access the following URLs: https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/contents/pscmark.pdf

2-6. The name of the Notifying Enterprise and other matters to be indicated on the product

On the Specified Products to be sold or displayed for the purpose of selling them, the name, etc. of the Notifying Enterprise listed below must be affixed in an easily visible place on the outside of the product and does not easily fade. (Appended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements, Appendix Table of the Operation Circular Notice)

- Name of the Notifying Enterprise
- Name of the Domestically Registered Conformity Inspection Body or Overseas Registered Conformity Inspection Body (Special Specified Products only)

The <u>name of the Notifying Enterprise</u> may be replaced by an <u>abbreviated name</u> or <u>mark</u> approved by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry or a <u>registered trademark</u> of which the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry has been notified. For use, please submit an Application for Approval for Display of Abbreviation (Mark) (Form No. 16) or a Notification of Display of Registered Trademark (Form No. 17) to the Product Safety Division, Industrial Safety Group, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. (Appended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements)

3. How to prepare notification documents

3-1. Notification of business

(1) Required documents

For the notification, a government-designated form (Form No. 3) must be prepared, along with Attachments 1 and 2 below and other attachments (For details, refer to page 30). In addition, if you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, submit

two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.

<Attachments>

Attachment 1: Classification of the Type of Specified Products specified in Appended Table 2 of the Technical Requirements

(Submission is needed for <u>every type of classification</u> that you plan to manufacture or import.)

Attachment 2: Measures for damage compensation

Documents that show insurance details (e.g., "copy of a certificate of insurance").

- * When the SG marking system is used, a copy of a type confirmation certificate, etc. is also acceptable.
- * According to Article 16 of the Technical Requirements, the requirement to be satisfied as the measure for damage compensation is "The Enterprise must be insured under a liability insurance contract stipulating compensation up to a maximum amount of not less than ten million yen per victim and not less than thirty million yen per annum."

Attachment: The name and address of an office, etc. engaged in import business (limited to the Enterprises whose offices, etc. engaged in import business of Specified Products are located across the jurisdictions of two or more Regional Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry.)

(2) Submission method

Before submitting a notification, please read "7. Where to submit notifications." Also, if you have any questions about filling out the form, etc., please contact us in advance.

(3) Example of the Notification of business (Form No. 3) (in the case of a manufacturer): Use A4 size paper.

When submitted, describe in Japanese in the Japanese form.

(※記載例を斜体で表示) Enter the date of submission 特定製品製造事業届出書 経済産業大臣 口口工業株式会社 To: "Director-General, XX 代表取締役社長 Regional Bureau of 8千代田区霞が関〇-Economy, Trade and Industry" or "Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry" For details, refer to "7. Where to submit The date of commencement of the Enter the "name" and "address' manufacturing business of the of the Notifying Enterprise, and Specified Product (when the "title" and "name" of the notifications" on page 59. business was being conducted representative. (In the case of a before the product was designated registered enterprise, enter the as a Specified Product, enter the registered name and address.) date/month/year when it was A company seal and president designated as a Specified Product seal are not required. (enforcement date)). 消費生活用製品安全法第6条の規定により、次のどおり届け出ます。 事業開始の年月日 1 △年△月△日 Enter the Specified Product to be manufactured 2 製造する特定製品の区分 別紙1のとおり 3 当該特定製品の型式の区分 当該特定製品を製造する工場又は事業場の名称及び所在地 4 名称: OO株式会社口口工場 所在地:<u>〇〇県口口市・・・</u> Enter the name and location of the factory or workplace engaged in the manufacture of the Specified Product to be manufactured in Japan. If there are two or more factories/workplaces manufacturing the Specified Product, enter all of them. 消費生活用製品安全法第6条第4号の措置の内容 別紙2のとおり 5 ※本件に関する連絡先(担当部署及び氏名・電話番号等)を余白に記載又は同封してください。

(4) Example of the Notification of business (Form No. 3) (in the case of an importer): Use A4 size paper, in principle.

When submitted, describe in Japanese in the Japanese form.

(※記載例を斜体で表示) Enter the date of submission 特定製品輸入事業届出書 経済産業大臣 □□工業株式会社 To: "Director-General. The date of commencement XX Regional Bureau of of the import business of the Economy, Trade and Specified Product (when the 都千代田区霞が関の-〇-Industry" or "Minister of business was being Economy, Trade and conducted before the Enter the "name" and "address" of the Industry" For details, product was designated as a Notifying Enterprise, and "title" and refer to "7. Where to Specified Product, enter the "name" of the representative. (In the submit notifications" on date/month/year when it was case of a registered enterprise, enter page 59. designated as a Specified the registered name and address.) Product (enforcement date)). A company seal and president seal are not required. 消費生活用製品安全法第6条の規定により、次のとおり届け出ます。 事業開始の年月日 △年△月△日 1 Enter the Specified Product to be imported 輸入する特定製品の区分 2 Enter the name and address of the manufacturer of the Specified Product to be imported from a foreign country in English. 3 当該特定製品の型式の区分 *別紙1のとおり* If there are two or more manufacturers of the Specified Product to be imported, enter all of them. If the secondary inspection is to be 当該特定製品の製造事業者の氏名又は名称及び住所 conducted and the entered information is 名称: OO Industrial Manufacture Inc. different from the factory/workplace where the inspection equipment requested in the Technical Requirements is located, enter the names and addresses of all of those factories/workplaces too. When the inspection equipment is located across 消費生活用製品安全法第6条第4号の措置の内容 multiple factories, etc. and a Specified Product is finished through all of them, 別紙2のとおり enter a representative factory, etc. followed by the other factories, etc. in parentheses. ※本件に関する連絡先(担当部署及び氏名・電話番号等)を余白に記載又は同封してください。

* In the case of enterprises whose offices, etc. engaged in import business of Specified Products are located across the jurisdictions of two or more Regional Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry, submit the <u>names</u>, <u>addresses</u>, <u>and business descriptions of all of the offices</u>, etc. as an attachment.

Attachment: Example of the name and address, etc. of the offices, etc. engaged in the import business: Use A4 size paper, in principle.

When submitted, describe in Japanese in the Japanese form.

^{*} When the domestic offices, etc. engaged in the import of the Specified Product are in the jurisdiction of a single Regional Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, these do not need to be submitted.

(5) Example of attachments (Attachment 1): Use A4 size paper, in principle.

Classification of the type of the Specified Product specified in Appended Table 2 of the Technical Requirements (classification of all the types for manufacturing or import)

<u> </u>		<attachment< p=""></attachment<>
Classification of	Classification	•••
Specified Products	Elements	Classification of the Material, etc.
1. Pressure	Type of	(1) Cooking pot
Cookers for	product	(2) Rice cooker
Home Use	Cooker	(1) Aluminum alloy casting
	material	(2) Aluminum alloy plate
		(3) Stainless steel plate
		(4) Any other material
	Material of	(1) Aluminum alloy casting
	the lid	(2) Aluminum alloy plate
		(3) Stainless steel plate
		(4) Any other material
	Handle	(1) Synthetic resin
	material	(2) Any other material
	Capacity	(1) Less than 4 liters
		(2) Iters or more but less than 7 liters
		(3) 7 liters or more
	Maximum	(1) Less than 0.09 megapascals
	working	(2) 0.09 megapascals or more but less than 0.11 megapascals
	pressure	(3) 0.11 megapascals or more
	Lid type	(1) Sliding lid
		(2) Double lid
		(3) Drop lid
		(4) Any other lid
	Handle type	(1) Single handle
		(2) Double handle
		(3) Any other handle
	Handle	(1) Handle riveted to the cooker
	attachment	(2) Handle bolted to the cooker
		(3) Handle welded to the cooker (4) Handle integrated into the cooker
		(5) Detachable handle
		(6) Any other handle
	Mechanism	(1) Weight type
	of the	(2) Spring type
		(3) Any other type
	usting device	
	Mechanism	(1) Spring type
		(2) Rubber bush type
	device	(3) Chip type
		(4) Thermal fuse type
		(5) Any other type

(Instructions)

• Circle <u>one classification per element</u> for the Specified Product that the Notifying Enterprise plans to manufacture or import.

If the manufacture (or import) of multiple Specified Products is planned and thus more than one classification applies per element, prepare separate Attachment 1 forms for each.

- * The "classification of type" may be expressed by a combination of the numbers in the above classification table.
 - (In this example, it is expressed by "1-2-2-1-2-2-1-2-3-2-2.")
 - When the product contains even a single dissimilar element, it must be considered another type.

(6) Example of attachments (Attachment 2): Use A4 size paper, in principle.

Measures for damage compensation

* According to Article 16 of the Technical Requirements, the requirement to be satisfied as the measure for damage compensation is "The Enterprise must be insured under a liability insurance contract stipulating compensation up to a maximum amount of not less than ten million yen per victim and not less than thirty million yen per annum."

(Example)

<Attachment 2>

(* Examples are shown in italics)

Measures to be taken when compensation is needed for any harm to the lives or health of general consumers caused by a defect in the Specified Product

A SG marking system will be used for the Specified Products we plan to manufacture (import).

(Remarks)

- * When damage compensation is performed based on PL insurance, etc., attach a copy of the document that states the details of the insurance such as a copy of a certificate of insurance.
- * When the SG marking system is used, attach a copy of a type confirmation certificate, etc.
- * If it is difficult to submit a copy of a type confirmation certificate pursuant to the measures for damage compensation at the time of notification of business, take the measures before the Specified Product is sold or displayed for the purpose of selling them, and submit the Notification of Change of Notified Particulars to the body to which you submitted the notification form without delay.

3-2. Notification of change

(1) Required documents

If any change needs to be made to the content of the notification of business (Form No. 3, etc.), a Notification of Change of Notified Particulars (Form No. 8) must be submitted <u>without delay</u>.

(2) Submission method

Before submitting a notification, please read "7. Where to submit notifications." Also, if you have any questions about filling out the form, etc., please contact us in advance.

- (3) Example of the Notification of Change sheet (Form No. 8): Use A4 size paper.
 - (i) When changing manufacturing factories
 - 1 Particulars changed: Change of manufacturing factories
 - 2 Date of change: mm dd, yyyy
 - 3 Reason for change: Changing the content of the Notification (of Business or Change of Notified Particulars) dated mm dd, yyyy as the production of XX [Specified Product name] will discontinue at the YY factory and move to the new ZZ factory.
 - (ii) Changing the type
 - 1 Particulars changed: Change of the type
 - 2 Date of change: mm dd, yyyy
 - 3 Reason for change: Changing the content of the Notification (of Business or Change of Notified Particulars) dated mm dd, yyyy with respect to the classification of the type of XX [Specified Product name] as the production described in Attachment 1 will discontinue and the production described in Attachment 2 will start instead.
 - (iii) Adding a manufacturing factory
 - 1 Particulars changed: Addition of a manufacturing factory
 - 2 Date of change: mm dd, yyyy
 - 3 Reason for change: To add a manufacturing factory to the Notification (of Business or Change of Notified Particulars) dated mm dd, yyyy as XX [Specified Product name] will also be produced at the YY factory.
 - (iv) Adding a type
 - 1 Particulars changed: Addition of a type
 - 2 Date of change: mm dd, yyyy
 - 3 Reason for change: To add a type to the Notification (of Business or Change of Notified Particulars) dated mm dd, yyyy as XX [Specified Product name] will be produced in the classification type described in the Attachment.
 - (v) Removing a manufacturing factory
 - 1 Particulars changed: Removal of a manufacturing factory
 - 2 Date of change: mm dd, yyyy

3 Reason for change: To remove a manufacturing factory from the Notification (of Business or Change of Notified Particulars) dated mm dd, yyyy as production of XX [Specified Product name] has discontinued at the XX factory.

(vi) Removing a type

- 1 Particulars changed: Removal of a type
- 2 Date of change: mm dd, yyyy
- 3 Reason for change: To remove a type from the Notification (of Business or Change of Notified Particulars) dated mm dd, yyyy as the production of XX [Specified Product name] in the classification type described in the Attachment has discontinued.

3-3. Other major forms to be prepared

(1) Notification of Exception to Specified Product for Export

When you plan to manufacture or import a Specified Product for export, the "Notification of Exception to Specified Product for Export (Form No. 1)" must be submitted. When submitting this notification, attach a "document that proves that the Specified Product is intended for export" and submit them to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry or the Regional Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry (for details, refer to page 59).

(2) Application for Approval of Exception as Specified Product

To obtain approval for manufacture or import of a Specified Product used for a specific purpose other than export from the competent minister (Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry), the "Application for Approval of Exception as Specified Product (Form No. 2)" must be submitted. When placing this application, attach a "document that proves that the Specified Product has special specifications, is used for a specific consumer and in a specific way, etc., and will not be provided to general consumers" and submit them to the Product Safety Division, Industrial Safety Group, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

(3) Notification of Succession of Manufacturing (Import) of Specified Product

When the position of a Notifying Enterprise is inherited (by transfer of business, succession, or amalgamation), the "Notification of Succession of Manufacturing (Import) of Specified Products (Form No. 4)" must be submitted. When submitting this notification, attach the "form to be attached" and "documentary evidence" and submit them to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry or the Regional Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry (for details, refer to page 59).

<Attached documents>

Cause of Succession	Form to be attached	Documentary evidence
(1) Transfer of business	Form No. 5 (Business Transfer	A copy of the contract of
	Assignment Certificate of	transfer of business
	Manufacturing (Import) of	
	Specified Products)	

(2) 2		1	// -
(2) Succession	When all of	Form No. 6 (Enterprise	(i) Family register
	two or more	Succession Agreement	(ii) Letter of consent of
	successors	Certificate of Manufacturing	successors
	agree to it	(Import) of Specified Products)	
	In other	Form No. 7 (Enterprise	Family register
	cases	Succession Certificate of	
		Manufacturing (Import) of	
		Specified Products)	
(3) Amalgamatic	on	-	Certificate of registered
(4) Division		Form No. 7-2 (Business	information of a corporate
		Succession Certificate of	body that has inherited
		Manufacturing (Import) of	the position of a Notifying
		Specified Products)	Enterprise by
			amalgamation or division

(4) Notification of Discontinuation of Manufacturing (Import) of Specified Product

When a business pertaining to the notification of business or notification of change is discontinued, submit the "Notification of Discontinuation of Manufacturing (Import) of Specified Products (Form No. 9)" to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry or the Regional Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry (for details, refer to page 59).

(5) Application for Approval for Display of Abbreviation (Mark)

The name of a Notifying Enterprise to be displayed on Specified Products can be replaced with the abbreviated name or mark approved by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (Appended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements). To have an abbreviated name or mark approved, submit the "Application for Approval for Display of Abbreviation (Mark) (Form No. 16)" to the Product Safety Division, Industrial Safety Group, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

(6) Notification of Display of Registered Trademark

The name of a Notifying Enterprise to be displayed on Specified Products can be replaced with the display of registered trademarks notified to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (Appended Table 1 of the Technical Requirements). To do so, submit the "Notification of Display of Registered Trademark (Form No. 17)" to the Product Safety Division, Industrial Safety Group, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

4. Fo	rm	to	be	prepared	for	the	Notification	of	Manufacturing	(Import)	of	Specified
Prod	ıct											

(The forms are downloadable as electronic files at the following URL.) https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/notification.html

Note!

If you want to keep a copy of the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.

When submitted, describe in Japanese in the Japanese form.

様式第3 (第6条関係)

特定製品製造(輸入)事業届出書

年 月 日

殿

氏名又は名称及び法人にあ つてはその代表者の氏名

住所

消費生活用製品安全法第6条の規定により、次のとおり届け出ます。

- 1 事業開始の年月日 年 月 日
- 2 製造(輸入)する特定製品の区分
- 3 当該特定製品の型式の区分

別紙1のとおり

4 当該特定製品を製造する工場又は事業場の名称及び所在地(特定製品の輸入を行う者にあっては、当該特定製品の製造事業者の氏名又は名称及び住所)

名称:

所在地(住所):

5 消費生活用製品安全法第6条第4号の措置の内容

別紙2のとおり

		型式の区分
特定製品の区分	要 素	材質等の区分
家庭用の圧力な	種類	(1) なべ
ベ及び圧力がま		(2) かま
	本体の材質	(1) アルミニウム合金鋳物製のもの
		(2) アルミニウム合金板製のもの
		(3) ステンレス鋼板製のもの
		(4) その他のもの
	ふたの材質	(1) アルミニウム合金鋳物製のもの
		(2) アルミニウム合金板製のもの
		(3) ステンレス鋼板製のもの
		(4) その他のもの
	取つ手の材質	(1) 合成樹脂製のもの
		(2) その他のもの
	容 量	(1) 4リットル未満のもの
		(2) 4リットル以上7リットル未満のもの
		(3) 7リットル以上のもの
	最高使用圧力	(1) 0.09メガパスカル未満のもの
		(2) 0.09メガパスカル以上0.11メガパスカル未満のもの
		(3) 0.11メガパスカル以上のもの
	はめ合わせ方式	(1) スライド方式のもの
		(2) 重ねぶた方式のもの
		(3) 落としぶた方式のもの
		(4) その他のもの
	取つ手の形式	(1) 片手式のもの
		(2) 両手式のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	取つ手の取付け方式	(1) リベットにより取つ手が接合されているもの
		(2) ボルトにより取つ手が接合されているもの
		(3) 溶接により取つ手が接合されているもの
		(4) 取つ手が本体と一体になつたもの
		(5) 取つ手が着脱可能なもの
		(6) その他のもの
	圧力調整装置の機構	(1) おもり式のもの
		(2) スプリング式のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	安全装置の機構	(1) スプリング式のもの
		(2) ゴムブッシュ式のもの
		(3) チップ式のもの
		(4) 温度ヒューズ式のもの
		(5) その他のもの

杜 古制 □ o □ /\	型式の区分					
特定製品の区分	要素	材質等の区分				
乗車用ヘルメット	用途	(1) 総排気量0.125リットル以下の自動二輪車又は原動機付				
		自転車乗車用のもの				
		(2) その他のもの				
	帽体の形状	(1) ハーフ形のもの				
		(2) スリークォーターズ形のもの				
		(3) オープンフェース形のもの				
		(4) フルフェース形のもの				
	帽体の材質	(1) 繊維強化プラスチック製のもの				
		(2) ABS樹脂製のもの				
		(3) ポリカーボネイト製のもの				
		(4) その他のもの				
	衝撃吸収ライナの	(1) 発泡スチロール製のもの				
	材質	(2) その他のもの				
	保持装置の材質	(1) 天然繊維を主たる成分とするもの				
		(2) 合成繊維を主たる成分とするもの				
		(3) その他のもの				
	サイズ	(1) 内装クッションの内周長が570ミリメートル未満のもの				
		(2) 内装クッションの内周長が570ミリメートル以上620ミ				
		リメートル未満のもの				
		(3) 内装クッションの内周長が620ミリメートル以上のもの				

性党制リの区人		型式の区分
特定製品の区分	要素	材質等の区分
乳幼児用ベッド	種類	(1) ベッド専用のもの
		(2) サークル兼用のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	本体の材質	(1) 木製のもの
		(2) 金属製のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	枠の構造	(1) 組子のもの
		(2) ネットのもの
		(3) その他のもの
	床板の材質	(1) 硬質繊維板製のもの
		(2) 合板製のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	床板の取付け方式	(1) 差込ピンに床板を置いた方式のもの
		(2) ボルトで床板を固定する方式のもの
		(3) 枠の上に床板を置いた方式のもの
		(4) その他のもの
	前枠の開閉機構	(1) 前開き式のもの
		(2) スライド式のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	キャスター	(1) あるもの
		(2) ないもの
	アクセサリー	(1) あるもの
		(2) ないもの

サウ制しの巨人		型式の区分
特定製品の区分 	要素	材質等の区分
登山用ロープ	構成	(1) 編みのもの
		(2) よりのもの
		(3) その他のもの
	材質	(1) 合成繊維のもの
		(2) その他のもの
	打ち方	(1) 3つ打ちのもの
		(2) 4つ打ちのもの
		(3) 8つ打ちのもの
		(4) 10打ちのもの
		(5) 12打ちのもの
		(6) 14打ちのもの
		(7) 16打ちのもの
		(8) 18打ちのもの
		(9) 20打ちのもの
		(10) 22打ちのもの
		(11) 24打ちのもの
		(12) 26打ちのもの
		(13) 28打ちのもの
		(14) 30打ちのもの
		(15) 32打ちのもの
		(16) 34打ちのもの
		(17) 36打ちのもの
		(18) 38打ちのもの
		(19)40打ち以上のもの
	呼び径	(1) 8.25ミリメートル未満のもの
		(2) 8.25ミリメートル以上8.75ミリメートル未満のもの
		(3) 8.75ミリメートル以上9.25ミリメートル未満のもの
		(4) 9.25ミリメートル以上9.75ミリメートル未満のもの
		(5) 9.75ミリメートル以上10.25ミリメートル未満のもの
		(6) 10.25ミリメートル以上10.75ミリメートル未満のもの
		(7) 10.75ミリメートル以上11.25ミリメートル未満のもの
		(8) 11.25ミリメートル以上11.75ミリメートル未満のもの
		(9) 11.75ミリメートル以上のもの

株点制品の反介	型式の区分				
特定製品の区分	要素	材質等の区分			
携帯用レーザー	種類	(1) 対象、位置等を指し示すために用いるもの			
応用装置		(2) 装置の設計上又は機能上長時間レーザー光を目に			
		向けて照射することを目的として設計したもの			
		(3) その他のもの			
	形状	(1) 外形上玩具として使用されることが明らかなもの			
		(2) その他のもの			
	全長	(1) 8センチメートル未満のもの			
		(2) 8センチメートル以上のもの			
	レーザー光が放出状	(1) あるもの			
	態にあることを確認	(2) ないもの			
	できる機能				
	放出状態維持機能	(1) あるもの			
		(2) ないもの			
	レーザー光の種類	(1) 持続波のもの			
		(2) パルスのもの			
	レーザー光の色	(1) 赤色のもの			
		(2) その他のもの			
	表示する文字又は図	(1) フィルターを用いて点以外の文字又は図形を表示			
	形	できるもの			
		(2) 振動装置を用いて点以外の図形を表示できるもの			
		(3) 点のみを表示できるもの			
		(4) その他のもの			

		型式の区分
特定製品の区分 	要素	材質等の区分
浴槽用温水循環器	吸入口	(1) 浴槽に吸入口があるもの
		(2) 浴槽に吸入口がないもの
	吸入口と噴出口の	(1) 一体のもの
	構造	(2) その他のもの
	吸入ローロ当たり	(1) 25リットル毎分未満のもの
	の最大吸入能力	(2) 25リットル毎分以上50リットル毎分未満のもの
		(3) 50リットル毎分以上75リットル毎分未満のもの
		(4) 75リットル毎分以上100リットル毎分未満のもの
		(5) 100リットル毎分以上のもの
	カバーの着脱方法	(1) 取り外しができないもの
		(2) 工具によらなければ取り外せないもの
		(3) 工具によらなくとも取り外しができるもの
		(4) カバーがないもの
	カバーの形状(カバ	(1) 多孔状のもの
	一のあるものに限	(2) スリット状のもの
	る。)	(3) メッシュ状のもの
		(4) スリットとメッシュを複合したもの
		(5) プレートに間座を設けて取り付けたもの
		(6) その他のもの
	カバーを取り外し	(1) あるもの
	た時の運転停止機	(2) ないもの
	能(カバーのあるも	
	のに限る。)	

 特定製品の区分	型式の区分				
付足表品の区方	要素	材質等の区分			
石油給湯機	種類	(1) 給湯専用のもの			
		(2) 給湯用及びふろがま用のもの			
		(3) その他のもの			
	熱交換器の保護	(1) 熱交換器内に水がないとき点火できないもの			
		(2) 熱交換器内に水がないとき点火後3分以内に消火す			
		るもの			
		(3) その他のもの			
	直接加熱するふろ	(1) あるもの			
	がま用熱交換器	(2) ないもの			
	油タンク	(1) 機器本体と一体のもの			
		(2) その他のもの			

<別紙1>

性党制リの区グ	型式の区分	
特定製品の区分	要素	材質等の区分
石油ふろがま	燃焼方式	(1) ポット式のもの
		(2) 圧力噴霧式のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	給排気方式	(1) 強制通気形のもの
		(2) 強制排気形のもの
		(3) 開放形のもの
		(4) その他のもの
	循環方式	(1) 自然循環式のもの
		(2) 強制循環式のもの

性中制日の反ハ	型式の区分	
特定製品の区分 	要素	材質等の区分
石油ストーブ	給排気方式	(1) 密閉燃焼式のもの
		(2) 半密閉燃焼式のもの
		(3) 開放燃焼式であつて強制通気形のもの
		(4) 開放燃焼式であつて自然通気形のもの
	用途別方式	(1) 強制対流形のもの
		(2) 自然対流形のもの
		(3) その他のもの
	灯油の消費量(開放	(1) 7キロワットを超えるもの
	燃焼式で強制通気	(2) 7キロワット以下のもの
	形のものに限る。)	
	機器下面と置台又	(1) 間隔を設けるように設計されたもの
	は床面の間隔の設	(2) 間隔を設けるように設計されていないもの
	計(密閉燃焼式のも	
	の又は半密閉燃焼	
	式のものに限る。)	
	油タンク	(1) 機器本体と一体のものであつて気密油タンクのあ
		るもの
		(2) 機器本体と一体のものであつて気密油タンクのな
		いもの
		(3) その他のもの
	燃焼方式	(1) しん式のもの
		(2) ポット式のもの
		(3) 圧力噴霧式のもの
		(4) 回転霧化式のもの
		(5) ジェット噴射式のもの
		(6) 気化式のもの
		(7) その他のもの

性中制日の豆八	型式の区分		
特定製品の区分 	要素	材質等の区分	
ライター	種類	(1) たばこ用のもの	
		(2) その他のもの	
	燃焼方式	(1) ポストミキシングバーナー式のもの	
		(2) プリミキシングバーナー式のもの	
		(3) その他のもの	
	点火方式	(1) やすり式のもの	
		(2) 圧電素子を備えた押しボタン式のもの	
		(3) 圧電素子を備えたスライドボタン式のもの	
		(4) その他のもの	
	意図しない点火を	(1) 操作力によるもの((3)に掲げるものを除く。)	
	防止する方法	(2) 操作方法によるもの	
		(3) 操作力及び操作変位によるもの	
	火炎の高さ調整機	(1) あるもの	
	構	(2) ないもの	
	 燃料の再充てん		
	WW4-1 02 L-1 7 C 1 0	(2) できないもの	
		(2) (2) (3)	

サウ制口の巨八	型式の区分		
特定製品の区分	要素	材質等の区分	
磁石製娯楽用品	磁石の材質	(1) ネオジムを含有することで磁束密度を高めたもの	
		(2) その他のもの	
	磁石製娯楽用品の	(1) 磁石のみのもの(磁石を使用する部品から容易に外	
	構成	れる構となつているものを含む。)	
		(2) 磁石を使用する部品のみのもの	
		(3) その他のもの	
	磁石及び磁石を使	(1) 球形又は回転楕円体のもの	
	用する部品の形状	(2) その他のもの	
	磁極の表面積の最	(1) 30 平方ミリメートル未満のもの	
	大値	(2) 30 平方ミリメートル以上 400 平方ミリメートル未	
		満のもの	
		(3) 400 平方ミリメートル以上のもの	
	磁極の表面積の最	(1) 30 平方ミリメートル未満のもの	
	小値	(2) 30 平方ミリメートル以上 400 平方ミリメートル未	
		満のもの	
		(3) 400 平方ミリメートル以上のもの	

<別紙1>

特定製品の区分	型式の区分	
付足器品の区方	要素	材質等の区分
吸水性合成樹脂	吸水前の形状	(1) 球形又は回転楕円体のもの
製玩具		(2) その他のもの
	吸水前の大きさ	(1) 直径 20 ミリメートルの穴を損傷せずに通過するも
		の ((2)に掲げるものを除く。)
		(2) 力を加えたときに、直径 20 ミリメートルの穴を損
		傷せずに通過するもの
	(3) その他のもの	
	吸水後の大きさ	(1) 直径 20 ミリメートルの穴を損傷せずに通過するも
		の ((2)に掲げるものを除く。)
		(2) 力を加えたときに、直径 20 ミリメートルの穴を損
		傷せずに通過するもの
		(3) その他のもの

当該特定製品の欠陥により一般消費者の生命又は身体について損害が生じ、その被害者に対してその損害の賠償を行う場合に備えてとるべき措置

5. Form to be prepared for the Notification of Change of Notified Particulars

(The forms are downloadable as electronic files at the following URL.) https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/notification.html

Note!

If you want to keep a copy of the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.

When submitted, describe in Japanese in the Japanese form.

事業届出事項変更届出書

年 月 日※1

殿

氏名又は名称及び法人にあってはその代表者の氏名※2

住所

消費生活用製品安全法第8条の規定により、次のとおり届け出ます。

- 1 変更の内容
- 2 変更の年月日
- 3 変更の理由

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *3 If you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.
- *4 When the type is changed (change, addition, or deletion), attach the Classification of Type as an attachment.
- *5 In the case of notification of change of notified particulars pertaining to the measures for damage compensation, attach a copy of the type conformation certificate, etc.
- *6 Enter the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.

6. Other major forms to be prepared

- Notification of Exception to Specified Product for Export (Form No. 1)
- Application for Approval of Exception as Specified Product (Form No. 2)
- Notification of Succession of Manufacturing (Import) of Specified Product (Form No. 4)
- Notification of Discontinuation of Manufacturing (Import) of Specified Product (Form No. 9)
- Application for Approval for Display of Abbreviation (Mark) (Form No. 16)
- Notification of Display of Registered Trademark (Form No. 17)

(The forms are downloadable as electronic files at the following URL.) https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/consumer/seian/shouan/notification.html

When submitted, describe in Japanese in the Japanese form.

様式第1 (第4条第1項、第13条関係)

特定製品輸出用例外届出書

年 月 日※1

殿

氏名又は名称及び法人にあってはその代表者の氏名※2

住所

消費生活用製品安全法第4条第2項第1号(第11条第1項第1号)の規定により、次のとおり届け出ます。

- 1 特定製品の区分並びに構造、材質及び性能の概要
- 2 輸出予定数量
- 3 仕向地及び輸出の時期
- 4 製造する工場又は事業場の名称及び所在地並びに製造又は輸入する者が届出事業者である場合には届出の年月日及び特定製品の型式の区分

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *3 Attach documentary evidence that the Specified Product is for export. (Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Technical Requirements)
 - (Example) When a person engaged in manufacturing or sales performs export directly (including the case when they have concluded an export representation agreement with an exporter), a copy of any one of a purchase and sale agreement with an importer, letter of credit, export license, declaration for export (for bank certificate), invoice, and declaration for export (for customs). In any other case, a copy of a purchase and sale agreement with an exporter that clearly states the export of the Specified Product.
- *4 If you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.
- *5 Enter the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.

様式第2 (第4条第2項、第13条関係)

特定製品例外承認申請書

年 月 日※1

経済産業大臣 殿

氏名又は名称及び法人にあってはその代表者の氏名※2

住所

消費生活用製品安全法第4条第2項第2号(第11条第1項第2号)の承認を受けたいので、次のとおり申請します。

- 1 特定製品の区分並びに構造、材質及び性能の概要
- 2 承認を申請する理由
- 3 用涂
- 4 製造、輸入又は販売を予定する数量※3
- 5 使用者が特定している場合は、その者の氏名又は名称及び使用の場所^{※3}
- 6 製造する工場又は事業場の名称及び所在地並びに製造又は輸入する者が届出事業者である場合には届出の年月日及び特定製品の型式の区分³²⁴

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *3 If the quantity you plan to manufacture, import or sell or the end user has not yet been determined, please submit a sales chart (any format) as soon as such determination is made.
- *4 Please enter the classification of the type of the Specified Product for which the approval for exception is to be obtained.
- *5 Enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) and we will send an approval letter in the name of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry when the application is approved.
- *6 Enter the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.

特定製品製造(輸入)事業承継届出書

年 月 日※1

殿

氏名又は名称及び法人にあってはその代表者の氏名※2

住所

消費生活用製品安全法第7条第2項の規定により、次のとおり届け出ます。

承継の原因		
被承継者に	氏名又は名称及び法人にあ	
関する事項	つてはその代表者の氏名	
	住所	
	製造 (輸入) 事業届出の年月	
	日	
	製造 (輸入) する特定製品の	
	区分	
	当該特定製品の型式の区分	
	当該特定製品を製造するエ	
	場又は事業場の名称及び所	
	在地(輸入する事業を行う者	
	にあつては、当該特定製品の	
	製造事業者の氏名又は名称	
	及び住所)	

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *3 Please attach documentary evidence that you have succeeded to the position of the Notifying Enterprise. (For details, refer to page 35)
- *4 If you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.
- *5 Enter the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.

様式第9 (第11条関係)

特定製品製造(輸入)事業廃止届出書

年 月 日※1

殿

氏名又は名称及び法人にあってはその代表者の氏名※2

住所

消費生活用製品安全法第9条の規定により、次のとおり届け出ます。

- 1 製造(輸入)事業届出の年月日
- 2 製造(輸入)する特定製品の区分
- 3 廃止の年月日

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *3 If you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) along with them.
- *4 <u>Describe the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.</u>

略称(記号)※表示承認申請書

年 月 日※1

経済産業大臣 殿

氏名又は名称及び<u>法人にあ</u> つてはその代表者の氏名**3 住所

経済産業省関係特定製品の技術上の基準等に関する省令の規定により届出事業者の氏名又は名称に代えて略称(記号)^{※2}を表示することについて承認を受けたいので、次のとおり申請します。

特定製品の区分	<u>略称又は記号**2</u> に代える事項	略称又は記号※2
	〇〇株式会社	

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 In order to distinguish between abbreviation and mark, please <u>delete either abbreviation or mark</u> in the <u>four places</u> on the application form where "abbreviation/mark" is written.
- *3 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *4 This application must be submitted for each classification of Specified Products, but in principle, each enterprise is limited to the use of only one abbreviated name (mark).
 - In addition, be aware that an abbreviated name (mark) must be a simplified name (mark) of an enterprise that can easily be associated with the name of the enterprise.
- *5 Enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) and we will send an approval letter in the name of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry when display of the abbreviated name (mark) is approved.
- *6 Enter the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.

登録商標表示届出書

年 月 日※1

経済産業大臣 殿

氏名又は名称及び<u>法人にあ</u>つてはその代表者の氏名^{※2}

住所

経済産業省関係特定製品の技術上の基準等に関する省令の規定により届出事業者の氏名又は名称に代えて登録商標を表示することについて次のとおり届け出ます。

特定製品の区分	登録商標に代える事項	登録商標
	〇〇株式会社	登録番号 *****

- *1 In the Date section, type the date of submission.
- *2 For "if such person is a corporation, the name of the representative thereof," enter the "title" and "name" of the representative. (A company seal and president seal are not required.)
- *3 Please attach a copy of any one of a notice of trademark registration, a trademark registration certificate, or a certified copy of the register (with the registration number) and a copy of the trademark bulletin (the page containing the relevant registered trademark).
- *4 If you want to keep the notification document you receive at your company, submit two copies and enclose a return envelope (prepared with stamps and address) together with them.
- *5 Please be careful of the expiration date of the registered trademark.
- *6 Enter the contact information regarding this matter (department in charge, name, telephone number, etc.) in the margin or enclose them.

7. Where to submit notifications

- (1) When the domestic factories or offices, etc. engaged in the manufacturing or import of the Specified Product are <u>in the jurisdiction of a single Regional Bureau of Economy. Trade and Industry</u>:
 - (i) Hokkaido

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Hokkaido Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Sapporo Government Office Building No. 1, 1-1 Nishi 2-chome, Kita 8-jo, Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-0808

Telephone: 011-709-1792 (direct)

(ii) Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industrial Department, Tohoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Sendai Government Office Building (Building B), 3-3-1 Honcho, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8403

Telephone: 022-221-4918 (direct)

(iii) Tokyo, Ibaraki, Gunma, Tochigi, Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa, Yamanashi, Niigata, Nagano, Shizuoka

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industries Department, Kanto Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Saitama-shintoshin Government Office Building No. 1, 1-1 Shintoshin, Chuo-ku, Saitama 330-9715

Telephone: 048-600-0409 (direct)

(iv) Toyama, Ishikawa, Gifu, Aichi, Mie

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industries Department, Chubu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2-5-2 Sannomaru, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 460-8510

Telephone: 052-951-0576 (direct)

(v) Fukui, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industries Department, Kansai Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Osaka Government Office Building No. 1, 1-5-44 Otemae, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka 540-8535

Telephone: 06-6966-6098 (direct)

(vi) Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industries Department, Chugoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 6-30 Kami-hacchobori, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-8531

Telephone: 082-224-5671 (direct)

(vii) Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industries Department, Shikoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Takamatsu Sunport Government Building, 3-33 Sunport, Takamatsu, Kagawa 760-8512

Telephone: 087-811-8526 (direct)

(viii) Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima

Product Safety Office, Consumer Affairs Division, Industries Department, Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Fukuoka Government Office Building Honkan, 2-11-1 Hakataeki-Higashi, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka 812-8546

Telephone: 092-482-5523 (direct)

(ix) Okinawa

Consumer Affairs Office, Commerce and Trade Division, Economy, Trade and Industry Department, Okinawa General Bureau, Cabinet Office

Naha 2nd District Common Government Office No. 2, 2-1-1 Omoromachi, Naha, Okinawa 900-8530

Telephone: 098-866-1741 (direct)

(2) When the domestic factories or offices, etc. engaged in the manufacture or import of the Specified Product are <u>across the jurisdictions of two or more Regional Bureaus of Economy.</u>

<u>Trade and Industry</u>:

Product Safety Division, Industrial Safety Group, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

1-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8901

Telephone: 03-3501-1511 (main)/03-3501-4707 (direct)

(Note) The "Application for Approval of Exception as Specified Product (Form No. 2),"

"Application for Approval for Display of Abbreviation (Mark) (Form No. 16)," and

"Notification of Display of Registered Trademark (Form No. 17)" should be submitted to
the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Introduction

The following four types of procedures are covered by the safety net in the Four Product Safety Acts.

- 1. Notification of Manufacture or Import Business
- 2. Notification of Changes to Business Registration
- 3. Notification of Discontinuation of Manufacture or Import Business
- 4. Notification of Registered Trademark

In addition to the basic operations of the safety net, this document also introduces the procedures for the safety net in 1 and 2 above.

- Table of Contents -
- Basic OperationsP. 2 P. 4
- Notification of Manufacture or Import Business - P. 5 P. 14
- Notification of Changes to Business Registration · · · P. 15 P. 20

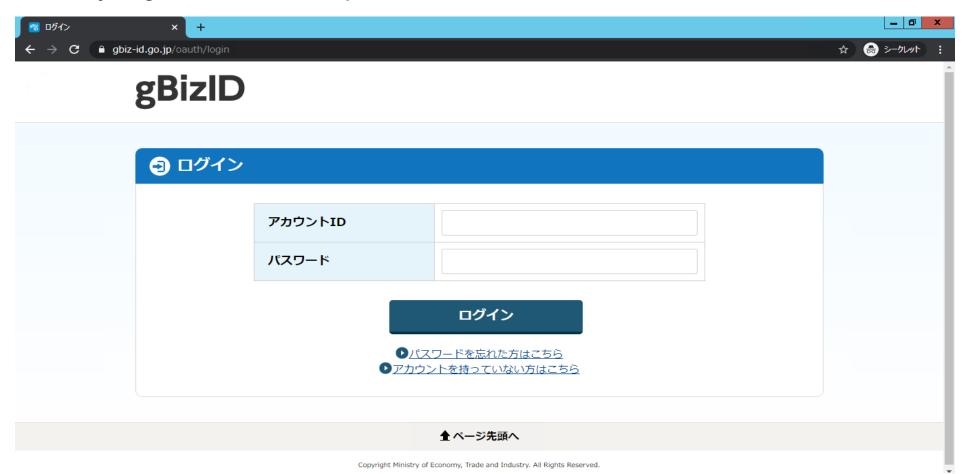
123

Basic Operations

Log in using gBizID via the safety net Portal.

Login page: https://gbiz-id.go.jp/top/ *Google Chrome is recommended for use with this site.

(1) Login screen
Enter your gBizID account ID and password.



Basic Operations

(2) Login (initial page)

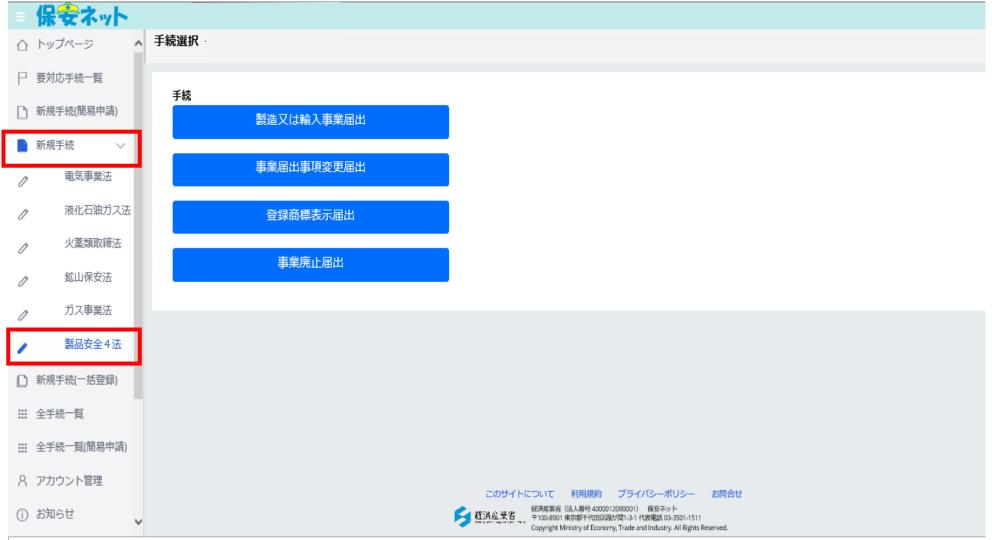
- List of required procedures: Used to check the status of submitted procedures
- New procedures: Used when submitting a notification for new procedures
- List of all procedures: Used to check the account when logged in and procedures submitted by gBiz members in the same group when registered as a group
- Account management: Used when searching for group account information



(3) Notification processing item selection

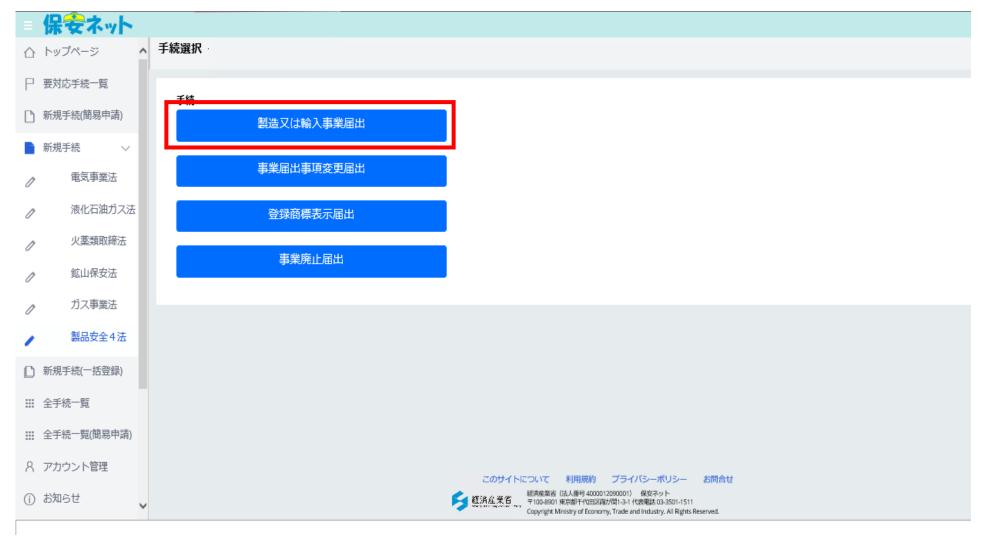
Basic Operations

- When submitting an electronic notification via the Safety Net, click on the New procedures menu and select the Four Product Safety Acts.
- After selecting the law, select the procedure to be submitted.



Notification of Manufacture or Import Business

(1) If you are submitting a new notification, select "Notification of Manufacture or Import Business."



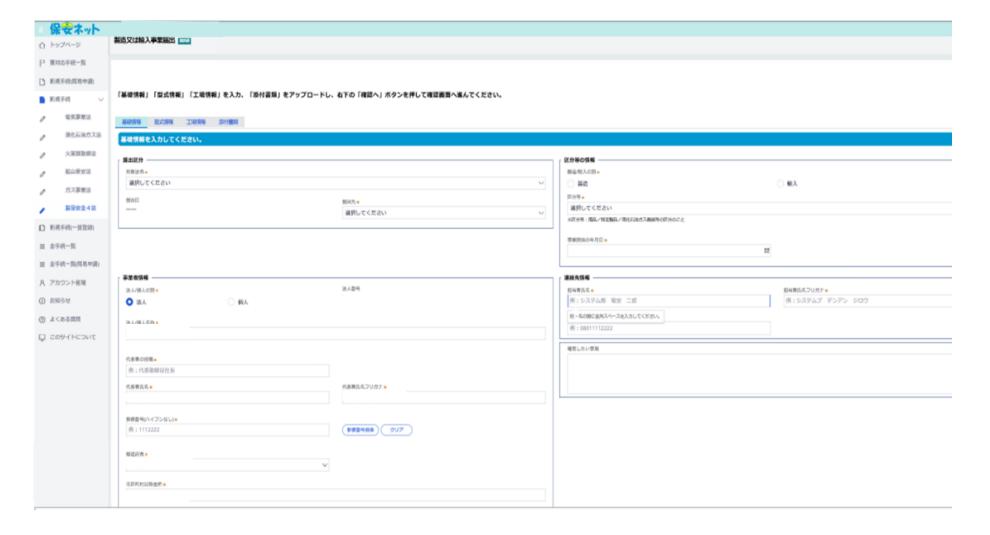
(2) Notification content selection

Basic Information: Enter the submitter's information based on the account information

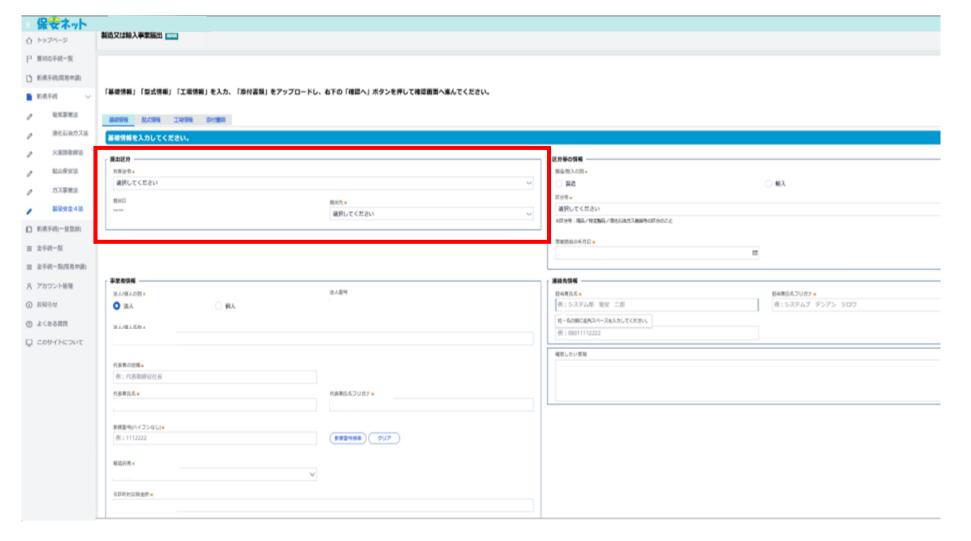
Type Information: Enter information on the type classification of the supplies you manufacture or import.

Factory Information: Enter the information for the factory where the product is manufactured.

Attached Documents: When uploading attachments



- (3) Input of notification items (for the Electrical Appliances and Material Safety Act)
 - O Submission category: Select the applicable law from the pull-down menu. Submission destination: In principle, the director of the nearest Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry is selected. However, if the manufacturing plant or office is located in the jurisdiction of multiple Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry, select the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.



(4) Basic Information - Business Information

The "Business Information" section will automatically reflect the information from your login account.

*If you are a sole proprietor, enter the name of the representative in the "Company/Individual Name" field, not the business name.



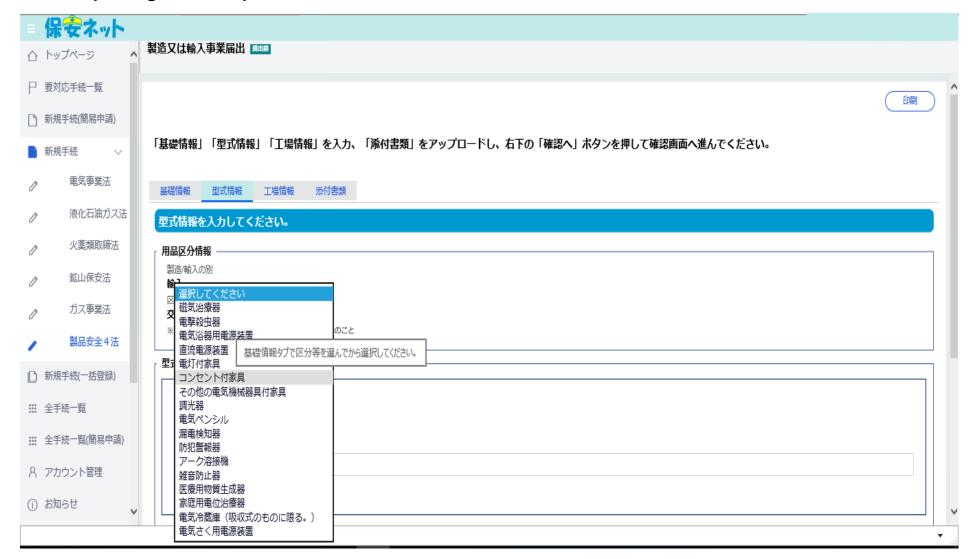
- (5) Select the name of the product you manufacture or import Information on categories, etc.
 - Manufacture/import: Click the appropriate circle.
 - Categories: Select the name of the product you are manufacturing or importing from the pull-down menu.
 - Is it for the sole purpose of export?: If you are planning to sell the product in Japan, select "No."

 If the product is not sold in Japan (it is for export only), select "Yes."



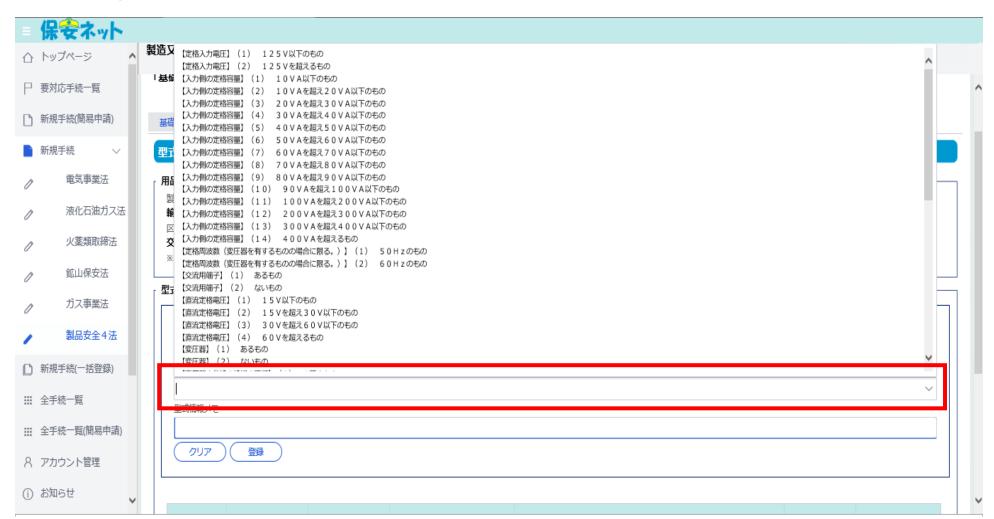
(6) Input of type information

• In the Additional Type Classification column, select the name of the product you are manufacturing or importing from the pull-down menu.



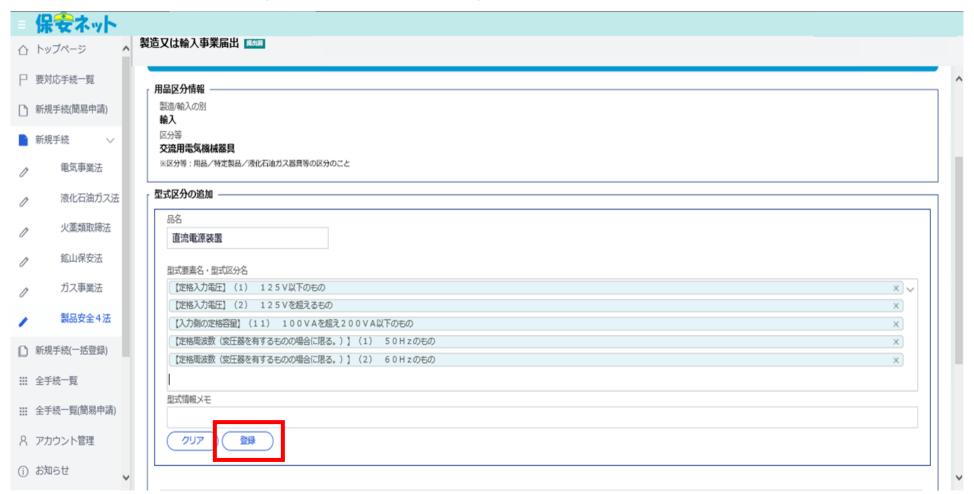
(7) Input of elements for type classification

- The type element name corresponding to the name of the selected item is displayed in a pull-down menu.
- Type element name \to Type classification name can be input by clicking on the corresponding item in the right-arrow pull-down menu.



(8) Confirmation and addition of type classification

- When you have finished adding the type element name and type classification name, click the registration button.
- After pressing the registration button, the type information you want to add will be displayed, and you can make corrections, etc.
- Since it is possible to select multiple type element names and type classification names, enter the product name, type element name and type classification name.



(9) Enter factory information

- If the item "Manufacture/Import" is "Import," enter the "Add foreign manufacturer" field on the Factory Information tab.
- If the item "Submission destination" is the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry and the "Manufacture/Import" category is "Import," enter the information in the "Information on the office, store and warehouse related to the import business" field on the Factory Information tab.
- In the Electrical Appliances and Material Safety Act, if the item "Submission destination" is the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry and the item, "Manufacture/Import" is "Manufacture," enter "Duplicate submission destination: METI Bureau" on the Factory Information tab.



(10) Attached documents

If the examiner of the necessary documents instructs you to do so, attach the documents on the "Attached Documents" tab.

- If you need to attach documents as procedural information, upload electronic files as the attached documents.
- If you are attaching a file, you need to save it temporarily first. If you are creating a new procedure, click the Save Temporarily button and save it.
- The maximum size of each attachment is 10MB, and the file name should be no longer than 59 characters. You can attach up to 10 files per procedure.



Notification of Changes to Business Registration

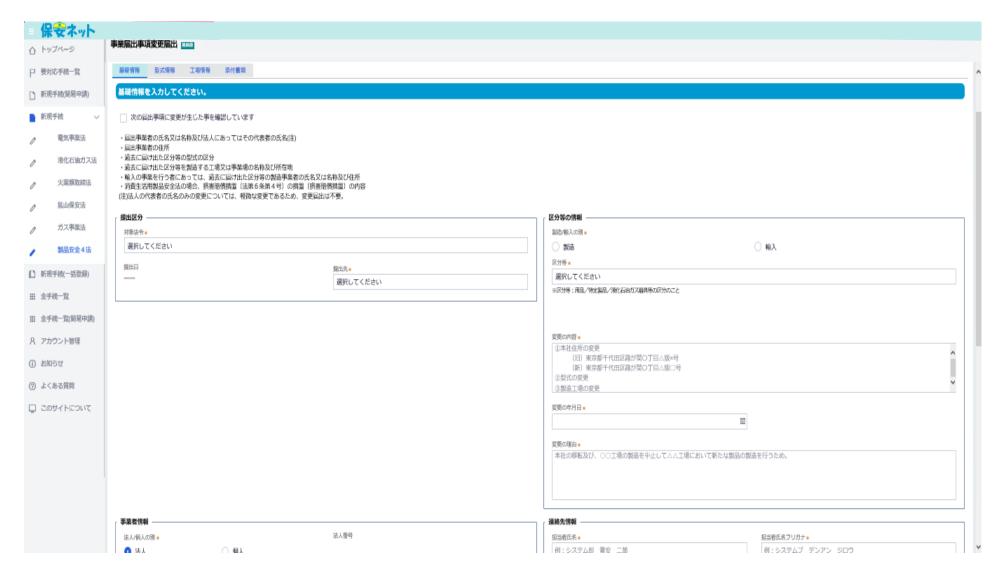
If there are any changes to the items that need to be notified (name or title and address of the person representing the corporation, classification of the type of electrical appliance, name and location of the factory or workplace), a notification is required for each manufacturing or import, and for each classification of electrical appliance.

(1) If you wish to change the details of your notification (add or delete a name or address, or a type classification), select "Notification of Changes to Business Registration."



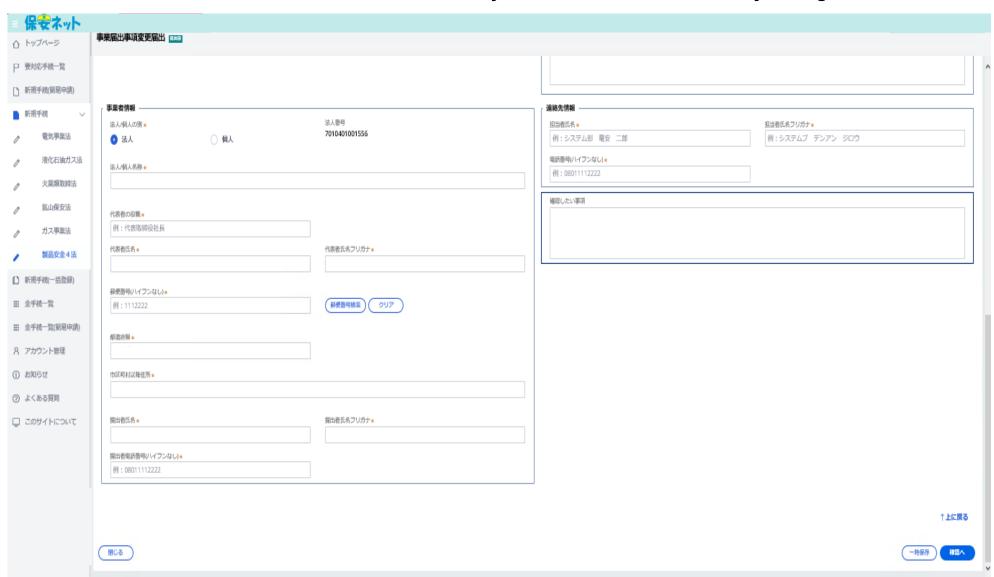
(2) Registration screen for changes

Enter the relevant change notification information on the "Basic Information" tab.



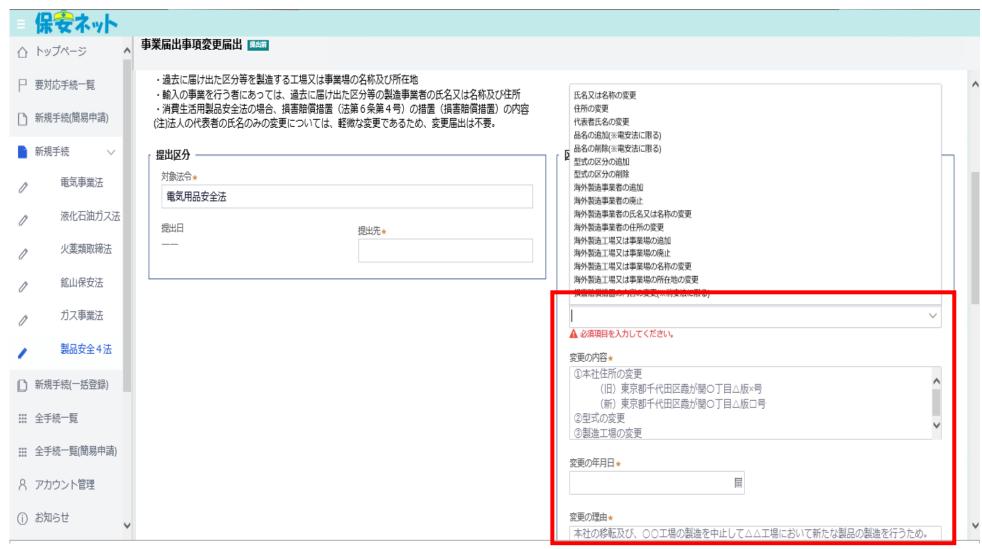
(3) Business Information

The "Business Information" section will automatically reflect the information from your login account.



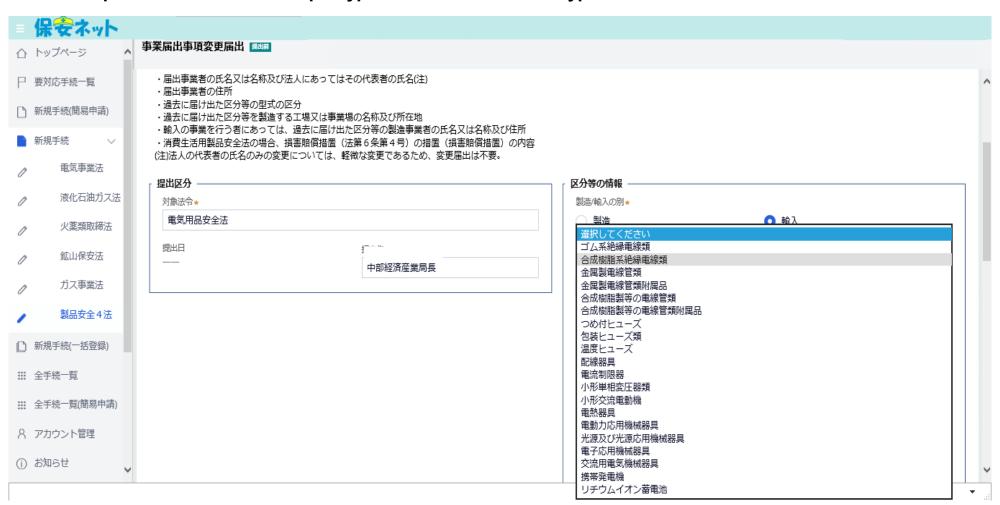
(4) Inputting changes

In the "Details of Change," "Date of Change," and "Reason for Change" fields on the Basic Information tab, enter the details of the changes made since the last notification.



(5) Select the item name to be changed (type information)

- O If there are any additions or deletions to the type information, enter the information on the "Type Information" tab.
 - By entering "Delete Type Classification," you can report the deletion of a type classification that you have previously submitted.
 - It is possible to select multiple type element names and type classification names.



- (6) Select the item name to be changed (factory information)

 If there are any additions or deletions to the factory information, enter the information on the "Factory Information" tab.
 - You can submit additional information by entering it in "Add foreign manufacturer."
 - You can enter information in "Delete foreign manufacturer" to declare the factory information that is to be deleted.
- (7) Attached documents Refer to P. 14.

