

CE Label

Why the CE Label?

The CE label is he external sign that a product corresponds to the requirements made for the manufacturer by the European community. It may only be affixed, when for the product there is a directive which foresees the CE label.

With the CE labelling of a product, the responsible (manufacturer or his authorised representative) states that:

- The product corresponds to all applicable prescriptions of the Community, and
- that all prescribed conformity assessment procedures have been carried out (for example hazard analysis, risk assessment, verification of the conformity to standards).

By affixing the CE label on the product - in exceptional cases on the packaging – the conformity is made also externally visible. The CE label is so to say the technical passport for the product within the EU or the European Economic Zone EEZ.

The CE label is not a sign for conformity to standards, but an EC directives sign of conformity with function as a supervisory sign, which for example is supposed to ease the controlling of the permissible marketing (distribution) of the products for the supervisory officials in the EU countries.

A list of the directives which the CE label comprises can be found here

There is a particularity in the field of the building products directive, which directs its essential (in other directives "fundamental") requirements not to the building product but to the building work to be erected from it. The CE label in this case states that the building product has been successfully subjected to the conformity proof procedures defined for this product by the European Commission with respect to the conformity with the technical specification on which the CE label is based and therefore is of such a quality that the building work in case of correct planning and execution is able to fulfil the essential requirements.

Nominated authorities for individual directives

In several CE directives, in case of the conformity assessment the involvement of a neutral body is prescribed. These neutral bodies are nominated by the member states. They have to fulfil various criteria such as independence. Also the standards of the range EN 45000 or EN ISO/IEC 17025 and the accreditation can be involved.

A catalogue issued by the European Commission of all "nominated bodies" for the various directives as well as further information about this can be found under the internet address:

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando



Applicable EU directives for the CE labelling of the Wandfluh hydraulic products http://www.eg-richtlinien-online.de/

Directives	Title	Purpose	Wandfluh products	Designation
Machine directive http://eur- lex.europa	Directive 2006/42/EC of the Euro- pean Parliament and of the Council of May 17, 2006 about machines and for changing the directive 95/16/EC (new version). EN ISO 13849-1 Functional safety harmonised standard under the machine directive.	The machine directive regulates a uniform protection, level for accident prevention for machines when distributed within the European Economic Zone. Assessment of the reliability of hydraulic elements with the value "MTTFd" (mean time to dangerous failure).	Hydraulic valves Hydraulic power packs	No CE, no confor- mity and manufac- turer's declaration. Installation state- ment for incomplete machines Valve reliability
Explosion protec- tion directive, ATEX-directive <u>http://eur-lex</u>	Directive 94/9/EC of the European parliament and the Council of March 23, 1994 for matching the le- gal regulations of the member states for devices and protection systems for the correct utilisation in explosion hazard zones.	The ATEX or explosion protection directive 94/9/EC de- fines requirements for devices and protection systems for the correct utilisation in explosion hazard zones. These are zones with a mixture of air and combustible gases, vapours, mists or dusts, which under atmospheric condi- tions may become explosive. Also non-electric devices and protection systems are included.	Solenoid coils MKY 45/18- M.Z 45 *	PTB_07_ATEX_1023 PTB_07_ATEX_2059
Pressure vessel di- rective <u>http://eur-lex</u>	Directive 97/23/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of May 29, 1997 for matching the legal regulations of the member states about pressure devices.	This directive defines requirements for the distribution of pressure devices within the European Economic Zone. Pressure devices in the meaning of this directive are un- fired pressure vessels, steam boilers, pipelines as well as equipment with an internal pressure of more than 0.5 bar.	Safety valve BVTPM22	Z-IS-DDB-MAN-07- 05-100198087-001
Electro-magnetic compatibility (EMC)-directive <u>http://eur-lex</u>	Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of December 15, 2004 for matching the legal regulations of the member states for electro-magnetic compatibility and for cancelling the directive 89/336/EEZ.	The EMV directive defines how the electro-magnetic com- patibility of electrically operated devices in the member states of the EU shall be.	Electronic control sys- tems DSV -Proportional valve -Standalone MD2 SD6	Statement of con- formity DSV MD2 SD6



Directives	Title	Purpose	Wandfluh products	Documents
RoHS <u>http://eur-</u> <u>lex.europa.eu</u>	Directive 2011/65/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of June 8, 2011 for restricting the utilisation of certain hazardous materials in electric and electronic devices.	RoHS II (Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Sub- stances) regulates and limits the use of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic devices. These are mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybro- mided biphenyls (PBB) and polybromided diphenyl-ethers (PBDE). On July 1, 2011 the directive 2011/65/EC was published. It replaces the directive 2002/95/EC. The new directive 2011/65/EC with CE-marking obligation is to be applied latest as from January 3, 2013.	Are manufactured con- forming to standards.	Commitment RoHS.doc
REACh http://eur-lex. www.bag.admin.ch ChemV, SR 813.11	REACh - Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 for the Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals.	The new chemical materials regulation REACh wants to better protect human beings and the environment in the European Union (EU) against risks in the handling of chemicals. The REACh – regulation i.a. makes a differ- ence between materials and products. A material in the meaning of the regulation is a chemical element. Prod- ucts as such are not subject to registration. In accor- dance with article 7, paragraph 1 REACh, included mate- rials only have to be registered if they are deliberately emitted from the product, and if the annual quantity of substances in the EU/EEC states exceeds 1 ton in total per annum and per manufacturer or importer. Therefore as long as from products no substances are deliberately emitted, there is no obligation to register.	Wandfluh AG manu- factures products, which under normal and sensibly foresee- able condition of use do not emit any sub- stances. Wandfluh products are not affected by the REACh – regula- tion	Position WAG
Product safety http://eur- lex.europa	Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and the council of December 3, 2001 about the general product safety.	The product safety directive defines safety requirements for products which are not dealt with by the other existing product directives. Over and above this it has a superor- dinate function, because it complements the existing safety directives with special regulations, for example concerning the market supervision.	Wandfluh products ex- clusively come under existing product direc- tives. Mainly under the machine directive.	
<u>SR V 930 1111</u> <u>SR G 930 11.html</u>	Product safety law (PrSG, SR 930.11) of July 1, 2010.	Has been adapted to the EU directive about the general product safety.		