

# Consumer Product Safety in Europe and North America

Results of the 2012-2015 market studies



November 2015

# Sponsored By

**IFIA**

(International Federation of Inspection Agencies)



**CEOC**

(International Confederation of Inspection and Certification Organizations)



# Agenda

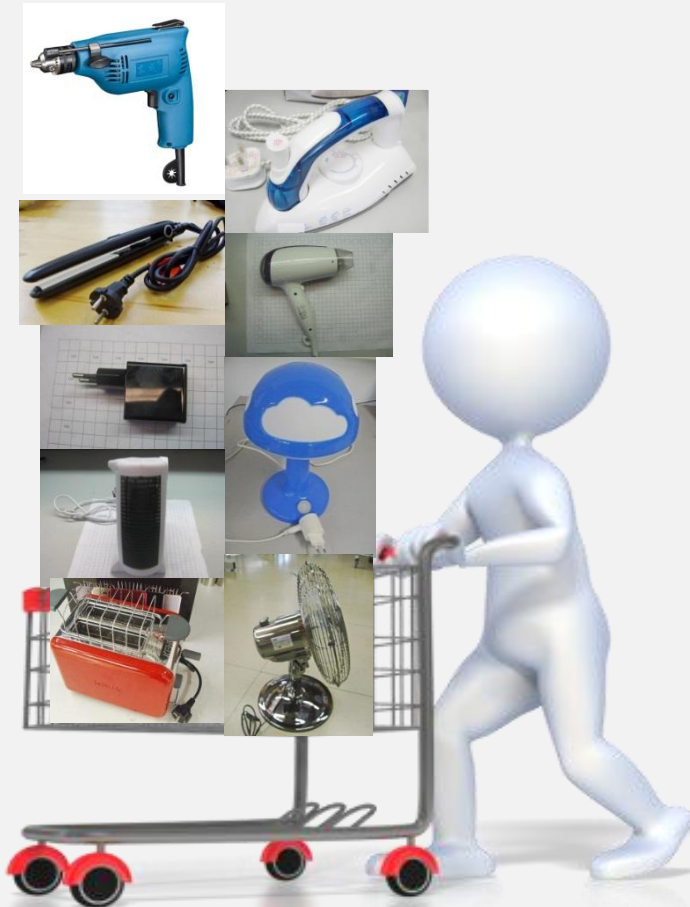
- ✓ **Background**
- ✓ **2015 work**
- ✓ **Takeaways, Next steps**

***To gauge the effectiveness of ensuring safety of consumer products, comparing self declaration system and 3rd party testing and certifications***

Testing products purchased on the open EU market that are subject to CE marking via the '*Self Declaration Of Conformity*' route.

Comparing the results vs:

- a) Products purchased in the EU that are *certified* by an independent third-party entity, and
- b) Products purchased in the USA and Canada (also *Certified* by an independent third-party entity)



Electric Fans

Toasters, heating devices

Luminaires

Chargers for IT products

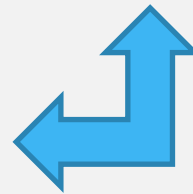
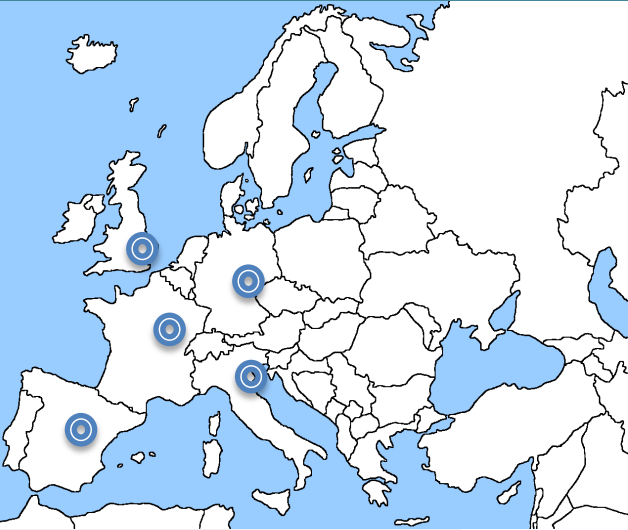
Room heaters

Hair dryers

Hair curlers, straighteners

Irons

Small power tools



### EUROPE

> France

> Italy

> Germany

> Spain

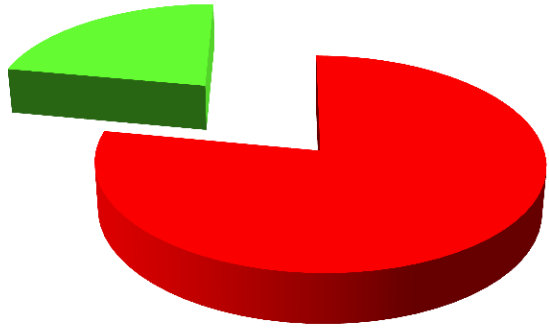
> UK

### NORTH AMERICA

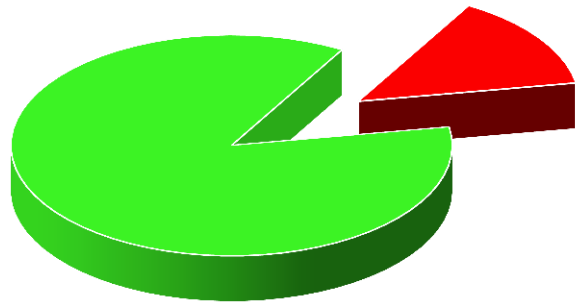
> USA

> Canada

# Data Point 1 – EU: products for which compliance was self-declared



- Of the 319 samples submitted, **77%** were **NOT** in compliance with EU standards and regulations



There were **48 instances (14%)** of *safety-critical* failures (i.e. high risk of **fire**, **permanent injury**, etc) which were/are being reported to the local authorities (1 every 7 products)

## Data Point 2 – EU: Products bearing third-party certification marks

Of the 139 samples submitted, there was only **1 instance (0.7%)** of *safety-critical* failures, which was immediately reported to the certifier, and then to the manufacturer





# Data Point 3 –USA and Canada: Products bearing third-party certification marks

Of the 185 samples submitted, there were **2 instances (1%)** of *safety-critical* failures, also immediately reported to the certifier, and then to the manufacturer



# Other useful data

- **Online purchasing results (2015 survey) did not change in any significant manner from the past**
- Percentage of products actually inspected by market surveillance authorities = 0.3%
- Percentage of domestic accidents due to faulty products that are reported by EU consumers = 1%
- Rate of success for first-time product submittals: 50%
- Percentage of periodic factory inspections that yield:
  - Non-compliant findings: 15%
  - Safety-critical issues: 10%
- Other directives (R&TTE): 69% of products inspected/tested in 2014 not in compliance. Drones (remotely piloted aircraft systems): 92% not in compliance
- On a 'positive' note, 13% of tablet PCs sourced from Germany and Netherlands' markets in 2012 were 'in compliance'.
- UK: in years 2011-2014 almost 12,000 house fires were caused by faulty white good appliances. Recalls success < 20%. Estimate millions of potentially dangerous appliances remain in UK homes
- Toys: since 2008 (when US imposed mandatory third-party certification) recalls decreased by 93% In the same time period, in Europe, recalls increased by 56%

# QUESTIONS

THANK YOU

# Back up info

## Sources for slide 10 data:

- Quote 1 – From Sirpi Pietikainen, MEP, Rapporteur for MSR packet
- Quote 2 – From EU agency
- Quote 3 – TIC industry data
- Quote 4 – IFIA/CEOC 2015 survey work
- Quote 5 – ADCO R&TTE, June 2015 report of 2014 market survey, plus - *REPORT ON THE 7TH JOINT CROSS-BORDER R&TTE MARKET SURVEILLANCE CAMPAIGN (Oct 17, 2015)*
- Quote 6 – Data from Bundesnetzagentur, Germany, and Radiocommunications Agency, the Netherlands joint action
- Quote 7 – Which?, Electrical Safety First, The Sunday Times, 14.08.15
- Quote 8 – Rapex and CPSC reports