

MARKING OF RADIO AND TELECOMMUNICATION TERMINAL EQUIPMENT ⁽¹⁾

**(According to Directive 1999/5/EC and Presidential Decree
PD 44/2002)**

⁽¹⁾Disclaimer:

This document is a guidance document on issues related to placing on the market, free movement and use of telecommunication terminal equipment and radioequipment. It is not binding and in legal disputes the text of the Directive, or its implementation in National legislation takes precedence.

I. Basic Principles

Radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment imported to Greece should be properly marked and should be followed by the relevant instructions of use.

More specifically, equipment should bear the following:

- Manufacturer's name,
- equipment type,
- batch or serial number,
- CE marking, according to the relevant legal frame,
- alert sign, where it concerns radio equipment for which there are potential restrictions or requirements for authorization of use in certain Member States.

Given that the equipment is subject to Directive 99/5/EC, in the user guide or any other accompanying document there should be included:

- Declaration of Conformity–DoC of the manufacturer that should contain the following phrase: *Hereby, [Name of manufacturer], declares that this [type of equipment] is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.*

The packaging of the equipment and the rest of the accompanying document (user guide, installation guide, technical characteristic's guide, etc) should bear the "CE" marking and where this is necessary, the alert sign.

Responsible for the marking is the manufacturer or his authorized representative within the European Community or the responsible for placing the equipment on the market.

The manufacturer or his authorized representative within the European Community or the responsible for placing the equipment on the market should clearly state in Greek language whether the apparatus is subject to any constraints related to its placing on the market, distribution, installation and usage in Greece.

II. Manufacturer, Authorized Representative, responsible to place the equipment on the market

A **manufacturer** is responsible for designing and manufacturing the equipment. The manufacturer is the person who should ensure that the equipment has been designed, manufactured and assessed according to the requirements of Directive 99/5/EC.

The manufacturer may appoint any natural or legal person to act on his behalf as an **authorized representative**. The authorized representative may be addressed by the authorities of the Member States instead of the manufacturer with regard to the latter's obligations under the directive in question.

A **person responsible for placing on the market** is any natural or legal person established in the Community who places a product from a third country on the Community market. In case where the manufacturer is not established in the Community and has no authorized representative in the Community, he must ensure that he is able to provide the authorities of the Member States with the necessary information regarding the product.

III. "CE" Marking

What is the meaning of CE Marking?

The CE marking, is a declaration from the manufacturer:

- that the product conforms to all applicable Community provisions, and
- that the appropriate conformity assessment procedures have been completed.

Which equipment should bear the CE marking?

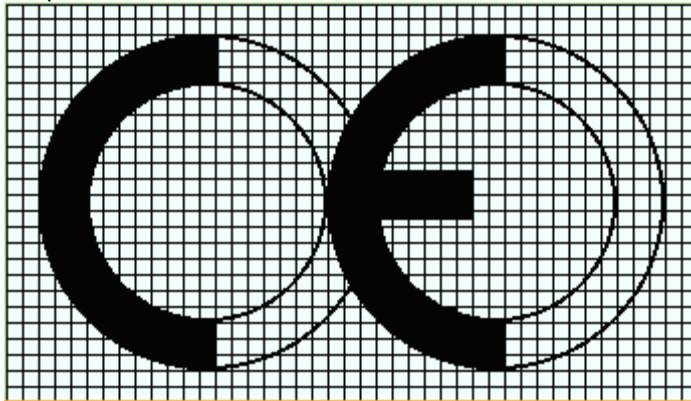
CE marking is obligatory. Every radio and telecommunication terminal equipment which falls within the scope of Directive 99/5/EC, should bear the CE marking. **CE marking should be affixed prior to placing the equipment on the market.**

More specifically, CE marking should be placed:

- to all new products, whether manufactured in the Member States or in third countries,
- to used and second-hand products imported from third-countries,
- to substantially modified products that are subject to directives as new products.

What are the characteristics of the CE marking?

The CE marking must be affixed by the manufacturer, or by the authorised representative established within the Community. The CE marking must take the form below. If the CE marking is reduced or enlarged the proportions must be respected.



- CE marking should be at least 5mm high, unless this is not possible or not warranted due to the nature of the equipment.
- The CE marking shall, as a rule, be affixed to the product or its data plate. In addition, it can be affixed for instance, to the packaging or the accompanying documents.
- CE marking should be visible, legible and indelibly affixed to the product or its data plate.
- Where a notified body is involved in the production control phase according to the applicable directives, its identification number must follow the CE marking. The manufacturer or his authorized representative established in the Community affixes the identification number, under the responsibility of the notified body.

If equipment is subject to other Directives than 99/5/EC, that regulate different matters and also imply the CE marking, then it should be clearly noted that CE marking is used to declare conformity to all those Directives.

The numbers of the Directives, as they are published in the official journey of the European Community, should be mentioned in the documents, notices or instructions accompanying the equipment.

CE marking and other marks

CE marking is the only marking which symbolises conformity to all the obligations incumbent on manufacturers for the product as required by the applicable directives providing for its affixing.

A product may bear additional markings and marks, provided that they:

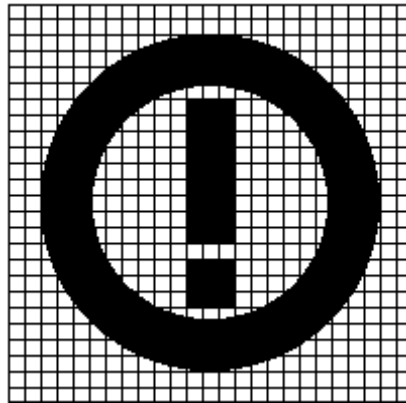
- Fulfill a different function from that of the CE marking,
- are not liable to cause confusion with it, and
- do not reduce its legibility and visibility.

IV. Alert Sign

For the radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment two classes are defined:

- **“Class 1”** consists of radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment that can be placed on the market and can be used without any restriction.
- **“Class 2”** consists of any other radio equipment for which there is some sort of restriction in placing on the market and/or use.

“Class 2” equipment must bear the “alert sign”:



The alert sign should be placed, where required, next to CE marking and at the same height. It should consequently appear on the packaging and on the accompanying documents.

Information on radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment of class 1 and class 2 is provided at the site of the European Community (http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/rtte/documents/guidance/scope/index_en.htm).

The following equipment can be considered as class 1 equipment:

- terminal equipment attached to fixed networks
- non-transmitting radio equipment (receive-only equipment)
- radio equipment, which transmits only under the control of a network
- radio transmitters, the use of which is totally harmonised in the member states

ANNEX I

According to the conformity assessment procedure that the manufacturer has followed, the classification of the equipment and the operating frequency, when it comes to radio equipment, we can have the following marking:

Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (non radio)	
Conformity Procedure	Marking
Annex II (internal production control)	CE
Annex IV (technical construction file) or Annex V (full quality assurance)	CE NBnr

Where **NB nr** = identification number of the notified body that was involved in the conformity procedure.

Radio Equipment		
Conformity Procedure	frequency band	
	harmonised	not harmonised
Annex III – internal production control and specific product tests (use of harmonised standards)	CE	CE ⚠
Annex IV (technical construction file) or Annex V (Full Quality assurance)	CE NBnr	CE NBnr ⚠

Where **NB nr** = identification number of **the notified body** that was involved in the conformity procedure.