



## **Market access into the United Arab Emirates (UAE) – Frequently Asked Questions**

### **What happens if a customer does not want the Emirates Quality Mark (EQM)?**

EQM is optional for most products including all consumer technology related products. The mandatory Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology (ESMA) certification for safety is the Emirates Conformity Assessment Scheme (ECAS).

### **Must the safety test report be in the IECEE CB Scheme test report format or can it also be in accredited format?**

Safety reports must be in the CB Scheme style.

### **For ECAS information technology/audio video (IT/AV) certificates, what if the product ratings are out of range than the mentioned rating but it uses a power supply adapter that falls under the applicable rating?**

If the product is operated with AC adaptor, it will require the ECAS certificate of conformity (CoC).

### **Should the external manufacturer or local importer apply for the product type approval for wireless products?**

Both external manufacturer or local importer can apply for the product type approvals, since they have the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) dealer registration certificate.

### **If my product is not regulated how can voluntary ECAS help?**

Some suppliers in UAE require the ECAS certificate as it can be used for marketing purposes to show the customer that the product complies with the applicable requirements and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

### **Could ECAS or EQM certification be used for shipment clearance?**

Yes, both can be used for custom's shipment clearance as they supersede each other.

**Will a European declaration of conformity (DoC) work for UAE RoHS application?**

No, an ESMA format for the RoHS DoC, which have to be filled by the local importer in order to obtain the UAE ECAS RoHS certificate.

**How long are ECAS RoHS certificates valid for when the applicant applied it on Dec. 31,2020?**

Certificates are valid for one year from the date of issuance.

**Do the RoHS certificates have to be issued before the end of 2020 to take advantage of the RoHS interim period? Or does the application have had to be submitted before Jan. 1, 2021? Or just the application has to be before the end of 2020?**

The application needs to be submitted before the interim period ends Dec. 31, 2020.

**If a product is exempted from a low voltage equipment (LVE) certificate but requires a radio frequency (RF) type approval, does the product require a RoHS ECAS certificate?**

Yes, if the product falls under the electronic and electrical equipment category, it will require an ECAS RoHS certificate.

For RF products, they require wireless type approval by TRA and ECAS RoHS certificate by ESMA through a Notified Body, such as UL.

**Does the scope of audio products under ECAS cover speakers powered by a battery or a USB cable?**

If the product falls under the ECAS IT/AV acceptable standard (IEC 62368), and within the voltage rating range or comes with an operating power supply, then it will require an ECAS certificate.

**Can a company located in the United Kingdom apply for these certifications in the UAE or must it be a UAE entity?**

Only a local entity can apply for ECAS certifications. However, overseas manufacturers can only apply for EQM certification by signing the accountability and responsibility agreement. The EQM certification supersedes the ECAS certificate.

For TRA type approvals, both external manufacturers and local importers can apply for the service.

**Does ECAS accept IEC62368-1 instead of IEC 60065 and IEC 60950-1?**

Yes, IEC 62368 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition will be accepted until Dec. 20, 2021. After that, all IT/AV products have to comply with IEC 62368 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

**How would lithium polymer/lithium battery packs be classified?**

They would be classified under ECAS RoHS.

**Is there a CB style test report of the products for RoHS necessary or is it possible like in EU to make an analysis of all components by datasheets?**

RoHS test reports do not fall under the IECEE CB Scheme, so these tests have to be conducted as per IEC 62321, standard for hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

**Regarding ECAS and EQM, are the certifications independent of each other or does the manufacturer make a decision of which one to select?**

It is up to the manufacturer to decide. But each one can supersede the other.

**Is laboratory equipment (IEC 61010) or electric vehicle supply equipment (IEC 61851-1 or IEC 62752) regulated in the UAE?**

They will require ECAS.

**Are batteries under the RoHS regulation?**

Yes.

**Is ESMA e-submittal available for manufacturers to apply for or can only importers apply for the service?**

Only manufacturers can apply for the ESMA service, but for ECAS CoC it must to be applied through local entities.

**For UAE ECAS RoHS, any report against the acceptable standards would suffice? What are the options?**

There are two options for the testing, either you can provide three test reports for three critical components of your final product or you can provide a full test report of your product in order to obtain the ECAS RoHS certificate.

**Do unregulated products have to meet RoHS?**

If it is not regulated under LVE but still falls under the scope of EEE RoHS, then it will require an ECAS RoHS certificate.

**What is a UAE valid trade license?**

A business commercial license for local importer/manufacturer.

**Is ECAS applicable to a low voltage product such as a digital camera powered by USB?**

Product technical specifications and testing standards are needed before we are able to confirm if the ECAS will be applicable to that type of product.

**If a manufacturer decides on EQM, do they also need to take part in the ECAS or will a EQM suffice?**

A EQM is sufficient and can be superseded with an ECAS certificate.

**Can the UL Certification factory surveillance audit for the UL Certification Mark be accepted for the EQM application? How about a CIG-023 factory audit performed by other certification bodies?**

No, the factory audit conducted for EQM certificate is per ISO 9001 requirements. Therefore, CIG-023 is not applicable and UL Mark Surveillance is also not acceptable

**Can the TRA label be in the manual rather than on the package?**

No, it is required to be placed on the product packaging and showrooms/stores shelves.

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