Multi-Country Regulatory Compliance Strategy for CooktopHob(Gas)

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# Executive Summary

\*\*Executive Summary: Regulatory Compliance Strategy for CooktopHob(Gas) in Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico\*\*  
  
1. \*\*Overview of Regulatory Scope\*\*  
The regulatory compliance strategy for CooktopHob(Gas) involves navigating the specific safety, performance, and environmental standards applicable in Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico. This strategy aims to ensure adherence to local legislation, technical standards, and certification processes, facilitating smooth market entry and sustainable business operations in these countries.  
  
2. \*\*Key Compliance Requirements\*\*  
 - \*\*Finland:\*\* Compliance with EU Gas Appliances Regulation (GAR) 2016/426 ensuring that products meet essential safety requirements. Adherence to CE marking requirements, indicating conformity with health, safety, and environmental protection standards.  
 - \*\*Spain:\*\* Alignment with Spanish technical standards and EU regulations as Spain is part of the EU. Specific compliance with AENOR certification and CE marking processes.  
 - \*\*Canada:\*\* Conformance with Canadian Standards Association (CSA) requirements for gas appliances, alongside compliance with the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) and obtaining necessary CSA certification.  
 - \*\*Mexico:\*\* Adherence to NOM (Norma Oficial Mexicana) standards specific to gas appliances, ensuring certification by the relevant authorities in Mexico, including CONUEE and NYCE.  
  
3. \*\*Critical Considerations for Market Entry\*\*  
 - \*\*Harmonized Standards:\*\* For EU countries (Finland and Spain), leverage the harmonized standards which significantly streamline compliance by addressing both EU directives and national requirements simultaneously.  
 - \*\*Mandatory Certifications:\*\* Obtain all necessary local certifications such as the CSA mark in Canada and NOM certification in Mexico to ensure legal marketability.  
 - \*\*Testing and Documentation:\*\* Prepare comprehensive testing documentation and technical files demonstrating compliance. Partner with accredited testing laboratories to validate safety and performance metrics.  
 - \*\*Environmental Regulations:\*\* Ensure conformity with environmental regulations such as energy efficiency and emissions standards. For example, consider regulations like Ecodesign in the EU and ENERGY STAR in North America.  
 - \*\*Market Surveillance:\*\* Stay informed about regulatory updates and market surveillance mechanisms in each country to maintain ongoing compliance.  
  
By aligning product development and regulatory strategies with the distinct requirements of each targeted market, CooktopHob(Gas) can secure compliant product launches, fostering consumer trust and market acceptance across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico.

# Regulatory Categories Overview

This compliance plan covers the following regulatory categories:  
  
Safety

# Detailed Requirements Analysis

## Safety

### REGULATION

When analyzing the regulatory requirements for CooktopHob (Gas) across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico, the following insights can be provided regarding common and country-specific requirements:  
  
1. \*\*Common Requirements:\*\*  
 Finland and Spain share identical regulatory standards for gas appliances. Both countries adhere to:  
 - Regulation (EU) 2016/426, known as the Gas Appliances Regulation (GAR). More information on this regulation can be accessed through the link: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R0426.  
 - Directive 2014/35/EU, which is referred to as the Low Voltage Directive (LVD). Details on this directive can be found at: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014L0035.  
  
2. \*\*Country-Specific Requirements:\*\*  
   
 \*\*Canada:\*\* Regulatory requirements in Canada are extensive and include both federal and provincial obligations:  
 - The Canadian Electrical Code, Part I Safety Standard for Electrical Installations, Citation: C22.1-18 (24th edition). The documentation is available at: http://shop.csa.ca/en/canada/c221-canadian-electrical-code/c221-18/invt/27013892018&bklist=icat,5,shop,publications,electrical,cec.  
 - Natural gas and propane installation code, Citation: CSA B149:1-15, accessible at: https://store.csagroup.org/ccrz\_\_ProductDetails?viewState=DetailView&cartID=&portalUser=&store=&cclcl=en\_US&sku=B149.1-15.  
  
 Additionally, compliance within specific provinces is mandatory, including but not limited to:  
 - Alberta: Gas Code Regulation (Alberta Regulation 111/2010) and Electrical Code Regulation (Alberta Regulation 209/2006).  
 - British Columbia: Electrical Safety Regulation (B.C. Reg. 100/2004) and Gas Safety Regulation (B.C. Reg. 103/2004).  
 - Manitoba: The Gas and Oil Burner Act (C.C.S.M. c. G30) and Manitoba Electrical Code (Regulation 76/2018).  
 - Other provinces, such as Saskatchewan, Ontario, and Quebec, have corresponding electrical and gas regulations and acts.  
  
 \*\*Mexico:\*\* The country has its distinctive regulatory standards:  
 - Domestic appliances for cooking food that use L.P. Gas or Natural Gas, as per NOM-010-SESH-2012. The specific details can be found at: https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota\_detalle.php?codigo=5300565&fecha=29/05/2013.  
 - The Quality Infrastructure Law issued through a decree, replacing the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization, accessible at: https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota\_detalle.php?codigo=5596009&fecha=01/07/2020.  
  
3. \*\*Implementation Considerations:\*\*  
 Meeting the regulatory compliance for CooktopHob (Gas) across these regions involves several key steps:  
 - Ensure a thorough understanding and application of the applicable EU directives (GAR and LVD) if operating within Finland and Spain.  
 - For Canada, it is crucial to align with both federal requirements and the specific provincial codes and regulations. This means detailed knowledge and adherence to the Canadian Electrical Code, natural gas and propane installation standards, and provincial variations in electrical and gas safety regulations.  
 - In Mexico, strict compliance with NOM-010-SESH-2012 standards for domestic appliances using gas, along with adherence to the new Quality Infrastructure Law, is required. This involves ensuring products meet the specified test methods and quality standards.  
  
In conclusion, while there are shared standards within EU countries, the divergent requirements across Canada and Mexico necessitate tailored compliance strategies for each region. Understanding these detailed requirements and maintaining thorough documentation and testing procedures will help in achieving regulatory compliance effectively.

### REGULATORY AUTHORITY

### Common Requirements  
  
Across Finland and Spain, the Gas Appliances Regulation (GAR) established by the European Commission is the uniform regulatory standard governing cooktops (specifically gas hobs). This regulation is under the purview of the Directorate C - Industrial Transformation and Advanced Value Chains, particularly the Unit C/3: Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing Systems. The contact details for these regulations are as follows: their office is located at Avenue d'Auderghem 45 (BREY), B-1049 Brussels, Belgium. Communication can be facilitated through telephone at +32 (2) 29 95074 or via email at GROW-GAS-APPLIANCES@ec.europa.eu.   
  
### Country-Specific Requirements  
  
\*\*Canada:\*\* In Canada, the regulatory authority overseeing gas cooktops is the Standards Council of Canada (SCC). The Standards Council of Canada sets national standards and provides regulatory guidelines, which can be accessed through their official website at https://www.scc.ca/en. This body ensures adherence to safety and efficiency standards relevant to gas appliances, which might be unique or supplementary to those set by international bodies.  
  
\*\*Mexico:\*\* In Mexico, the regulation of gas cooktops falls under the Ministry of Economy, specifically via the Dirección General de Normas (DGN), also known as the General Standards Bureau. This department within the Secretaria de Economia sets the national standards relevant to gas appliances, ensuring they meet local safety and performance requirements.  
  
### Implementation Considerations  
  
Compliance with these regulations necessitates a strategic approach. Companies must ensure precise and thorough understanding of the regulatory requirements by the European Commission for both Finland and Spain, given the shared legislative framework. This involves adhering to all stipulated safety, efficiency, and performance standards as outlined by the Gas Appliances Regulation (GAR).  
  
For the Canadian market, it is crucial to align product specifications with the standards and guidelines promulgated by the Standards Council of Canada. Regular consultations of the SCC’s publications and updates will be important in maintaining compliance.  
  
In Mexico, the alignment with the standards set by the Dirección General de Normas (DGN) under the Ministry of Economy requires understanding local regulations that could include additional requirements unique to the region's operational and safety standards. Engagement with local regulatory bodies and ongoing updates with the Secretaria de Economia will be critical to ensuring compliance.  
  
Given the comprehensive nature of these regulations, manufacturers and suppliers should invest in robust internal compliance programs and possibly engage with local legal or regulatory experts to navigate these requirements effectively.

### CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATION (CO)

### Regulatory Requirements Analysis for CooktopHob (Gas) Certification Across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico  
  
#### Common Requirements:  
There are no explicit identical requirements listed for gas cooktop hobs across all four countries based on the provided raw data. However, both Finland and Spain refer to the same directive under the European system of Notified Bodies. This implies a harmonized approach under the European Union directives for which specific certifications must be acquired. There is a noted absence of any specific identical standards, dates, or values mentioned uniformly in all four regions.  
  
#### Country-Specific Requirements:  
  
\*\*Finland:\*\*  
Finland requires that gas cooktop hobs be certified by Notified Bodies recognized by the European Union. The directive governing this certification can be accessed via the European Commission's database of Notified Bodies for the applicable directive. This likely encompasses compliance with CE marking requirements which entail meeting specific safety, health, and environmental protection requirements.  
  
\*\*Spain:\*\*  
Similar to Finland, Spain mandates that gas cooktop hobs be certified by Notified Bodies according to European Union directives. The relevant certification bodies can be found on the European Commission's portal. Like Finland, the CE marking is implicit in this requirement, ensuring adherence to EU standards.  
  
\*\*Canada:\*\*  
In Canada, the certification of gas cooktop hobs must be accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC). UL LLC is mentioned as one of the accredited organizations. Additionally, for comprehensive information, a directory of other accredited bodies is available through the Standards Council of Canada’s official website. It is also important to note that in Quebec, the certification must be recognized by the Régie du bâtiment du Québec (RBQ), thus introducing a provincial compliance requirement within the overall federal framework.  
  
\*\*Mexico:\*\*  
In Mexico, accreditation of certification organizations is managed through either the EMA (Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación) or MAAC (Mexican Accreditation Body). A list of these accredited organizations is accessible via their respective websites. UL Mexico is cited as a specific accredited organization. The process would thus involve ensuring that the certification is obtained through an organization that has received the proper accreditation status either from EMA or MAAC.  
  
#### Implementation Considerations:  
  
1. \*\*Harmonized Certification for the EU:\*\* For both Finland and Spain, manufacturers should prepare to work with Notified Bodies listed under the European Commission’s database, ensuring that all CE marking protocols are followed. This includes rigorous testing, documentation, and compliance demonstration for directives relevant to gas appliances.  
  
2. \*\*Adherence to Provincial and Federal Standards in Canada:\*\* Manufacturers must not only obtain certifications from SCC-accredited bodies but should also ensure specific regulatory adherence for Quebec via the RBQ. This indicates a dual-layer compliance requirement - federally recognized certification and supplementary provincial approval.  
  
3. \*\*Understanding Mexican Accreditation:\*\* For Mexico, a crucial step involves verifying that the certification organizations hold valid accreditations from either EMA or MAAC. Coordination with accredited bodies like UL Mexico can streamline the compliance process ensuring full adherence to national standards.  
  
4. \*\*Documentation and Continuous Updates:\*\* Across all jurisdictions, it is critical to maintain detailed documentation of compliance processes and regularly update certifications to accommodate any changes in standards or regulatory requirements.  
  
In conclusion, the regulatory compliance for gas cooktop hobs involves navigating a blend of centralized (EU) and decentralized (Canada, Mexico) certification bodies, each with its protocols and specific reference to acceptable certifying entities. Adhering to these certification paths as per the regional requirements is imperative for market access and legal conformity.

### CERTIFICATION

1. Common Requirements:  
In reviewing the regulatory requirements for CooktopHob(Gas) certification across Finland and Spain, it is evident that these two countries share identical certification requirements. Both specify the need for the following:  
1. EU Type-examination Certificate (Module B)  
2. Type Inspection Certificate (Module C2 or D or E or F or G)  
3. Technical Documentation  
4. Manufacturer's EU Declaration of Conformity  
  
These common requirements impose a uniform framework for conformity assessment procedures typical within the European Union, ensuring that products meet stringent safety and performance standards.  
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
While Finland and Spain follow EU directives, Canada and Mexico have unique requirements tailored to their regulatory environments.  
- Canada requires:  
 1. Certification or Approval mark approved by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) for electrical equipment.  
 2. UL Listing Mark for Canada.  
This indicates that both safety and performance validation by an SCC-recognized certification body and obtaining the UL Listing Mark are mandatory for compliance in Canada.  
  
- Mexico requires:  
 1. NOM Mark Certificate.  
 For Scheme I: Certification with verification and monitoring, through periodic tests (recommended for importers and manufacturers).  
 For Scheme II: Certification with verification and monitoring, through the quality management system of the production line (recommended for local manufacturers).  
Mexico’s certification process includes two schemes, providing flexibility depending on whether the product is imported, manufactured domestically, and appropriate for production lines or periodical testing cycles.  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
For compliance in Finland and Spain, manufacturers and suppliers need to ensure their products undergo the relevant module-based examinations and assessments conforming to EU standards, accompanied by adequate technical documentation and a formal EU Declaration of Conformity by the manufacturer. Maintaining updated knowledge of EU regulatory changes is crucial to retain compliance.  
  
In Canada, adherence to SCC-approved certifications, and obtaining the UL Listing mark is vital. It would be wise to establish relationships with accredited certification bodies and prepare for a possibly detailed certification process entailing both safety and performance reviews.  
  
In Mexico, entities must secure the NOM Mark by choosing between two certification schemes. For importers and international manufacturers, Scheme I involving periodic testing might be more viable, whereas local manufacturers may find Scheme II, aligning with quality management systems, more efficient. Understanding specific requirements of periodic tests and quality audits under NOM can prevent non-conformance and resultant penalties.  
  
Across all countries, having a comprehensive knowledge of the regulatory landscape and maintaining a thorough compliance management system can facilitate the certification process, ensuring market access and consumer safety.

### CERTIFICATE VALIDITY

1. Common Requirements:  
The EU Type-examination Certificate is a common requirement for both Finland and Spain. It is valid for 10 years from the date of issue, provided there are no changes to the applicable standard requirements or to the products. Another shared regulation between these two countries is the Type Inspection Certificate, which is valid for a maximum of 3 years from the issue date and remains valid as long as the customer’s quality management system fulfills the specified requirements. Additionally, in both countries, the Manufacturer's EU Declaration of Conformity and Technical Documentation remain valid as long as the product and product literature are unchanged, and as long as the Directives, Regulations, and/or EN standards remain applicable.  
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
For Canada, the requirement is straightforward; there is no expiration on the certificate as long as the product remains compliant with the applicable edition of the standard. This means that ongoing compliance with the current standards is key to maintaining the validity of the certification in Canada.  
  
In Mexico, the requirements are distinctly different. The certification follows different schemes with varied validity periods. Scheme I, which includes certification with verification and monitoring through periodic tests, is valid for 1 year. Scheme II involves certification with verification and monitoring through the quality management system of the production line and is valid for up to 3 years.  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
For manufacturers aiming to comply with the regulatory requirements for CooktopHob (Gas), it is crucial to have a thorough understanding of both the common and country-specific regulations.  
  
- For Finland and Spain, manufacturers must ensure that they obtain the EU Type-examination Certificate and Type Inspection Certificate, and regularly review their quality management system to ensure ongoing compliance. Additionally, maintaining accurate and up-to-date EU Declarations of Conformity and Technical Documentation in accordance with current Directives, Regulations, and/or EN standards is essential.  
  
- In Canada, continuous compliance with the current edition of the applicable standard is necessary to maintain the certificate validity. This requires vigilance in tracking standard updates and ensuring that products are modified and tested to remain in compliance.  
  
- For Mexico, it is important to choose the appropriate certification scheme based on the specific business needs and the product pipeline. Manufacturers must prepare for either annual verification through periodic tests (Scheme I) or more extensive quality management system audits every three years (Scheme II). Compliance with these schemes requires a robust quality control system and meticulous documentation of testing and quality processes.  
  
Overall, businesses must develop detailed compliance strategies to align with the varied regulatory landscapes of these countries, ensuring that they can sell and distribute their products efficiently and legally.

### RECOGNIZED LABORATORIES/ACCEPTED LABORATORIES

Analyzing the regulatory requirements for Cooktop Hob (Gas) in relation to recognized or accepted laboratories across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico reveals both common and country-specific directives.  
  
1. Common Requirements:  
The commonality across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico lies in the stipulation that Cooktop Hob (Gas) appliances must be tested and certified by accredited laboratories. Each country mandates that these laboratories hold specific accreditations and are listed within national directories accessible through provided URLs. This requirement ensures that compliance testing meets regional safety standards and is performed by recognized institutions.  
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
- Finland:  
In Finland, the regulatory requirement for Cooktop Hob (Gas) compliance falls under the Low Voltage Directive (LVD). The country specifies using laboratories accredited by FINAS, the Finnish Accreditation Service, which lists such laboratories on its official website (https://www.finas.fi/sites/en/operators/Pages/default.aspx#k=).  
  
- Spain:  
Spain also adheres to the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) and mandates that testing laboratories be accredited by ENAC, the National Accreditation Body for Spain. The list of accredited entities can be accessed via ENAC’s website (https://www.enac.es/web/enac/entidades-acreditadas/busqueda-por-productos-y-servicios).  
  
- Canada:  
In Canada, compliance for Cooktop Hob (Gas) must be validated by Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) or other laboratories accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC). Accredited entities are searchable through the SCC’s directory (http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan).  
  
- Mexico:  
Mexico requires Cooktop Hob (Gas) compliance with laboratories listed in the catalog provided by the Mexican Accreditation Entity (EMA) or listed on the MAAC website. The directories are accessible via (https://catalogo.consultaema.mx:75/busqueda-laboratorios-de-ensayo) and (https://www.maac-ac.com.mx/).  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
To ensure compliance with the above requirements, manufacturers need to consider several key points. First, they must identify and choose laboratories listed within the accredited directories of each specific country. Establishing and maintaining documentation and evidence of testing from these recognized laboratories is crucial. Moreover, understanding each country’s specific regulations and standards under which the testing is to be performed is essential to achieving accurate and lawful certification. Thorough knowledge of the different URLs and the respective navigation procedures to locate the relevant accredited laboratories will facilitate compliance processes efficiently.  
  
By following these guidelines and utilizing the resources provided for each country, manufacturers can ensure that their Cooktop Hob (Gas) products meet regulatory requirements and gain the necessary certifications for legal distribution within these regions.

### IN-COUNTRY TESTING REQUIRED

Regarding the regulatory requirements for CooktopHob (Gas) with respect to in-country testing in Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico, an analysis of the raw data reveals the following insights:  
  
1. \*\*Common Requirements:\*\*  
The common requirement across Finland, Spain, and Canada for CooktopHob (Gas) is the absence of a mandate for in-country testing. This indicates that manufacturers in these three countries are not required to conduct specific in-country evaluations for their gas cooktops to comply with local regulations.  
  
2. \*\*Country-Specific Requirements:\*\*  
Mexico stands out in this analysis as it uniquely mandates in-country testing for CooktopHob (Gas). This means that for compliance purposes, manufacturers must undertake testing procedures within Mexico to meet the regulatory standards set by Mexican authorities.  
  
3. \*\*Implementation Considerations:\*\*  
 - \*\*Finland, Spain, and Canada:\*\*  
 Compliance in Finland, Spain, and Canada can be streamlined. Manufacturers can conduct tests in existing facilities or certified international testing labs, as in-country testing is not a requisite. This flexibility can reduce logistical complexities and costs associated with in-country compliance efforts, making it easier and more efficient to introduce CooktopHob (Gas) products to these markets.  
   
 - \*\*Mexico:\*\*  
 For compliance in Mexico, manufacturers need to establish a process to conduct in-country testing. This might involve setting up or partnering with local testing laboratories accredited to perform the necessary evaluations as per Mexican regulatory standards. Companies should allocate resources and time to ensure that these testing requirements are met, which might involve understanding local regulations, potential certification processes, and the logistics of transporting products to testing facilities within Mexico.  
  
Overall, while Finland, Spain, and Canada offer more flexibility by not requiring in-country testing, Mexico's mandate necessitates additional focus on local compliance measures to meet the regulatory demands efficiently.

### TEST REPORT ACCEPTANCE

1. Common Requirements:  
For Finland and Spain, the requirements for test report acceptance are identical. Both countries accept any test report as long as it demonstrates compliance with applicable EN standards. Specifically, they accept CB Test Certificates (TC) and CB Test Reports (TR) provided that any deviations to the EN standards are covered. Additionally, test reports issued by ILAC accredited laboratories and test reports issued by manufacturer laboratories are also accepted.  
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
Canada: Test report acceptance in Canada is determined by each certification body. They accept an IECEE CB Scheme Test Certificate accompanied by a complete Test Report. In addition to this documentation, a sample would be required in accordance with OSHA requirements.  
Mexico: In Mexico, the requirements are more detailed and specific. Test reports are accepted from two sources: first, informative test reports issued by a local laboratory in Mexico accredited to ISO/IEC 17025, and second, informative test reports issued by UL laboratories outside Mexico via the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) path. It is crucial that these test reports are in the Mexico NOM format.  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
For businesses aiming to comply with these regulatory requirements, certain key points need to be considered. Firstly, understanding and ensuring that test reports meet the respective EN standards is crucial for both Finland and Spain. These countries also accept reports from ILAC accredited labs and manufacturer labs, which can facilitate international manufacturers.  
  
In Canada, liaising with the specific certification bodies to understand their acceptance criteria and ensuring that test reports align with the IECEE CB Scheme will be essential. Additionally, preparing to provide physical samples according to OSHA guidelines is necessary.  
  
For Mexico, ensuring access to ISO/IEC 17025 accredited local laboratories for testing is critical. If utilizing UL laboratories outside of Mexico, adherence to the MRA path and ensuring test reports conform to the NOM format are mandatory steps for compliant operations in the market.  
  
Overall, understanding these nuanced requirements and ensuring stringent adherence to them will be vital for smooth market entry and regulatory compliance across these regions.

### STANDARD(S)

\*\*Analysis of Regulatory Requirements for CooktopHob (Gas) Across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico\*\*  
  
\*\*1. Common Requirements:\*\*  
The analysis of the data reveals several common requirements that are identical across Finland and Spain due to their adherence to EU harmonized standards. Specifically:  
  
- \*\*Measurement methods for electromagnetic fields of household appliances and similar apparatus with regard to human exposure:\*\*  
 - Citation: EN 62233:2008 + AC:2008  
 - Notes: (IEC 62233:2005, Modified)  
  
- \*\*Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil, and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections:\*\*  
 - Citation: EN 60335-2-102:2016  
 - Notes: (IEC 60335-2-102:2004, Modified + A1:2008, Modified + A2:2012, Modified)  
  
- \*\*Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-1: Safety - General:\*\*  
 - Citation: EN 30-1-1:2021  
  
\*\*2. Country-Specific Requirements:\*\*  
  
For Finland and Spain, the regulatory requirements predominantly align due to the adoption of EU harmonized standards. However, the format provided necessitates listing identical Finnish and Spanish standards under country-specific requirements due to semantics. Here, Finland and Spain fall under the same harmonized standards:  
  
- \*\*Finland:\*\*  
 - \*\*Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements:\*\*  
 - Citations: EN 60335-1:2012, EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014, EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014, EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017, EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019, EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019, EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019, EN 60335-1:2012/A15:2021  
 - Notes:  
 - EU harmonized standards are voluntary; alternative compliance methods can be used if risk assessment proves compliance.  
   
- \*\*Spain:\*\*  
 - \*\*Household and Similar Electrical Appliances - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements:\*\*  
 - Citations: EN 60335-1:2012, EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014, EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014, EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017, EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019, EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019, EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019, EN 60335-1:2012/A15:2021  
 - Notes:  
 - EU harmonized standards follow similar flexibility as in Finland concerning voluntary application and alternative testing and risk assessment methods for compliance.  
  
- \*\*Canada:\*\*  
 - \*\*Household cooking gas appliances:\*\*  
 - Citation: CSA/ANSI Z21.1-2018/CSA 1.1-2018  
 - \*\*Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil, and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections:\*\*   
 - Citation: CSA C22.2 NO. 60335-2-102:22 (Adopted IEC 60335-2-102:217, second edition, 2017-12, with Canadian deviations)  
 - \*\*Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements (Bi-national standard with UL 60335-1):\*\*  
 - Citation: CSA C22.2 NO. 60335-1:16 (R2021)  
  
- \*\*Mexico:\*\*  
 - \*\*Domestic appliances for cooking food that use L.P. Gas or Natural Gas. Specifications and test methods:\*\*  
 - Citation: NOM-010-SESH-2012  
  
\*\*3. Implementation Considerations:\*\*  
  
For compliance, manufacturers must consider the following key points across these regions:  
  
- \*\*EU Countries (Finland and Spain):\*\*  
 Manufacturers should emphasize adhering to the EN standards mentioned, particularly focusing on human exposure to electromagnetic fields and the safety of gas, oil, and solid-fuel appliances. While compliance with harmonized standards is not mandatory, using them simplifies meeting the essential regulatory requirements. Alternative compliance paths must be backed by robust risk assessments and documented testing specifications.  
  
- \*\*Canada:\*\*  
 Manufacturers must focus on the CSA standards specified for both gas appliances and electrical connections. The Canadian standards incorporate deviations that must be reviewed closely to ensure full compliance. There is also emphasis on adhering to the bi-national standard with UL for general safety requirements.  
  
- \*\*Mexico:\*\*  
 Manufacturers should adhere to NOM-010-SESH-2012, focusing on the specific test methods and specifications for domestic appliances that use L.P. Gas or Natural Gas. Understanding the local testing methodology and safety standards is critical for entering the Mexican market.  
  
In conclusion, adhering to the outlined standards and effectively implementing the specified requirements will ensure compliance across these varied regulatory landscapes.

### PRODUCT MARKING: REQUIRED CONFORMITY MARK/LABEL

\*\*Common Requirements\*\*  
  
Across Finland and Spain, the regulatory requirements for the marking of Cooktop Hobs (Gas) are identical. Both countries mandate the inclusion of the CE marking accompanied by the identification number of the Notified Body. This requirement entails that the product meets the European Union’s safety, health, and environmental protection standards, and that it has been evaluated by an independent body.  
  
\*\*Country-Specific Requirements\*\*  
  
\*\*Finland and Spain:\*\* The principal requirement is the CE marking, along with the ID number of the Notified Body. This denotes that the product conforms to EU regulations and has undergone proper assessment by an authorized entity.  
  
\*\*Canada:\*\* The requirement for product marking is more extensive. The product must display the official mark or label of the agency that has independently assessed the product for safety. Canadian regulations emphasize recognizing Canadian Electrical Product or Equipment Approval Marks. The mark must include a small 'c' Canadian identifier, indicating compliance with Canadian National Standards. Additionally, there are specific province-level requirements that provide further recognized approval marks, such as those listed for the Northwest Territories, Ontario, and British Columbia.  
  
\*\*Mexico:\*\* In Mexico, the regulatory requirement specifies that the Cooktop Hob (Gas) must feature the NOM Mark, which indicates compliance with Mexican Official Standards (Normas Oficiales Mexicanas). This mark must be accompanied by the mark of the Certification Organization that issued the NOM Mark, certifying that the product adheres to local safety and quality standards.  
  
\*\*Implementation Considerations\*\*  
  
For compliance with the specific requirements, manufacturers and distributors should ensure the following:  
  
1. \*\*Europe (Finland and Spain):\*\*  
 - Conduct thorough assessments to secure the CE marking, which includes comprehensive testing and evaluation by a designated Notified Body.  
 - Ensure that the marking includes the unique identification number of the Notified Body to validate the conformity of the product.  
  
2. \*\*Canada:\*\*  
 - Obtain certification from an accredited Canadian agency, ensuring that the product meets Canadian National Standards.  
 - Include the official approval marks with the small 'c' identifier.  
 - Be aware of and comply with additional provincial requirements by visiting linked resources from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Canada and respective provincial agencies.  
  
3. \*\*Mexico:\*\*  
 - Secure the NOM Mark by ensuring compliance with Mexican Official Standards through an accredited Certification Organization.  
 - Display both the NOM Mark and the Certification Organization’s mark on the product, ensuring recognition of conformity.  
  
By meticulously adhering to these outlined steps, manufacturers can effectively ensure that their Cooktop Hob (Gas) products meet the regulatory requirements across these markets, facilitating smoother market entry and distribution.

### PRODUCT MARKING: COLOR REQUIREMENT

### Common Requirements  
The common regulatory requirement across Finland and Spain concerning the product marking color for cooktop hobs (gas) is that there are no specific color requirements. In both countries, it is only mandated that the symbol must be printed visibly, legibly, and indelibly. This ensures that the markings are durable and easy to read for the end-users throughout the product’s usage.  
  
### Country-Specific Requirements  
  
#### Finland  
Finland does not impose a specific color requirement for product marking on gas cooktop hobs. The primary condition is that the symbols used in marking must be printed in a manner that makes them visible, legible, and indelible. This provision ensures that the markings remain clear and readable for consumers.  
  
#### Spain  
Spain mirrors Finland's criteria by not requiring a particular color for the product markings on gas cooktop hobs. The essential requirement is that the symbols are printed visibly, legibly, and indelibly, ensuring they can be easily read and are durable over time.  
  
#### Canada  
In Canada, the color requirements for product marking on gas cooktop hobs are specified under the [cUL Mark] certification. The only mandate is that black and white colors are considered sufficient for compliance. This requirement is straightforward and aimed at ensuring the essential contrast needed for readability.  
  
#### Mexico  
Mexico has specific color requirements for product marking concerning the letters "NOM." These letters must be in black, gray, or white, except in cases where non-printed engraving methods are used. This implies that for non-printed methods, the color requirement does not apply, offering some flexibility in the method of marking.  
  
### Implementation Considerations  
To ensure compliance with the regulatory requirements across these countries, manufacturers should consider the following key points:  
  
1. \*\*Visibility and Legibility\*\*: Across all four countries, it is critical that the markings are clear and readable. Manufacturer processes should ensure that the markings remain visible and legible throughout the product's lifespan.  
2. \*\*Indelibility\*\*: For Finland and Spain, specifically, the markings must be durable and should not fade or wear off easily. This might require the use of high-quality inks or engraving methods.  
3. \*\*Color Specifications\*\*: In Canada and Mexico, adherence to specific color requirements must be observed. In Canada, using black and white suffices, while in Mexico, compliance with the prescribed colors of black, gray, or white for the letters "NOM" is vital unless using non-printed engraving methods.  
4. \*\*Standard [cUL Mark]\*\*: For products in Canada, obtaining and displaying the [cUL Mark] in black and white ensures compliance with local regulations.  
   
Manufacturing and quality assurance teams should integrate these requirements into the design and production stages to ensure all products are compliant when entering each respective market. Regular audits and reviews of marking practices can help maintain compliance and address any regulatory changes promptly.

### PRODUCT MARKING: SIZE REQUIREMENT

1. Common Requirements:  
The countries of Finland and Spain share identical requirements for product marking concerning the size requirement of CooktopHob (Gas). Both countries recommend a height of 5mm for the markings. If the marking remains legible, it can be less than 5mm, though specific directives may mandate a minimum height of 5mm. Additionally, the height of the NB number, if applicable, must match that of the CE marking.  
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
For Finland, the specific requirement states: "A height of 5mm is recommended. If it is legible, it can be less than 5mm. However, depending on the directive, it has to be 5mm or more. The height of the NB number (if applicable) must be equal to that of the CE marking."  
  
Spain mirrors Finland’s requirements exactly, reiterating the same stipulations. Therefore, no additional country-specific details are necessary besides what was stated as a common requirement.  
  
In Canada, the requirement for the cUL Mark is: "The minimum height of the registered trademark symbol shall be 3/64 of an inch when the overall diameter of the UL Mark is less than 3/8 of an inch."  
  
In Mexico, the requirement specifies: "NOM logo minimum vertical dimension is 2.5mm."  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
Key points for compliance include understanding the specific height requirements for each country.  
  
In Finland and Spain, while 5mm is the standard recommended height, markings can be allowed below this threshold if they maintain legibility unless mandated otherwise by specific directives. This implies flexibility, but careful attention must be paid to ensure legibility and adherence to any directive-specific minimums.  
  
For Canada, precise measurements are critical due to the conversion from inches to millimeters and the conditional factor of the overall diameter of the UL Mark. Companies must ensure the registered trademark symbol meets the minimum height of 3/64 of an inch, particularly when the mark’s overall diameter is less than 3/8 of an inch.  
  
In Mexico, ensuring the NOM logo's vertical dimension is at least 2.5mm is a straightforward requirement. This specific dimension must be adhered to without exception, which emphasizes the importance of precise measurement to avoid compliance issues.  
  
Overall, businesses must maintain clear records of these varying requirements and ensure that product markings are designed and implemented accurately to meet the specific regulatory standards of each country. This step is essential for successful market entry and to avoid potential non-compliance repercussions.

### PRODUCT MARKING: LOCATION REQUIREMENT

### Analysis of Regulatory Requirements for CooktopHob (Gas) Product Marking: Location Requirement  
  
#### 1. Common Requirements:  
  
In reviewing the regulatory requirements for product marking of gas cooktops (CooktopHob), we find that both Finland and Spain have identical requirements. Specifically, the requirement is for the CE marking to be affixed visibly, legibly, and indelibly to the electrical equipment or to its data plate. Where this is not possible or not warranted due to the nature of the electrical equipment, the marking shall be affixed to the packaging and the accompanying documents.   
  
This shared requirement highlights a common standard within the European Union, as both Finland and Spain are member states and adhere to EU regulations concerning product marking and safety standards.  
  
#### 2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
  
The requirements in Canada and Mexico differ from those in Finland and Spain and from each other:  
  
- \*\*Canada\*\*: The regulation stipulates that the marking should be on the product. However, if it is impractical to do so because of the product's size or nature, the label may instead be placed on the immediate packaging or user manual. This provides some flexibility while ensuring that the necessary information is still accessible to the user.  
  
- \*\*Mexico\*\*: The requirement is explicitly clear that the marking must be on the surface of the product with no alternative options mentioned. This implies a stricter stance on ensuring the marking is directly on the product itself, facilitating immediate verification and compliance checks.  
  
#### 3. Implementation Considerations:  
  
To ensure compliance with these regulatory requirements across all mentioned countries, manufacturers of CooktopHob (Gas) should consider the following key points:  
  
- \*\*For Finland and Spain\*\*: Ensure that the CE marking is placed directly on the product or its data plate wherever feasible. If this is not possible due to the product’s nature, manufacturers must ensure that the marking is present on both the packaging and the accompanying documents. This dual-marking requirement necessitates attention to detail in packaging design and document provision.  
  
- \*\*For Canada\*\*: Prioritize placing the product marking directly on the cooktop unit. In cases where this is impractical, ensure that the marking is prominently placed on the immediate packaging or included in the user manual. Compliance teams should evaluate the product design to determine feasibility and then adjust packaging and manual contents as required.  
  
- \*\*For Mexico\*\*: Always place the product marking on the surface of the product. This unambiguous requirement calls for manufacturers to incorporate marking directly in the design and production stages, ensuring that it is durable and legible throughout the product's lifecycle.  
  
By adhering to these regulations, manufacturers can avoid compliance issues and ensure smooth market access in these regions. It is crucial to regularly review and stay updated with national regulations, as they may evolve over time.

### PRODUCT MARKING: ELECTRONIC LABELING (FOR PRODUCTS WITH A DISPLAY)

1. Common Requirements:  
Upon analyzing the given data for CooktopHob (Gas) with respect to product marking and electronic labeling for products with a display, there are no common requirements that are identical across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico.   
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
For Finland and Spain, the data indicates that there are no specific requirements for electronic labeling for products with a display. Both countries are stated to have 'No' requirements in this respect. This suggests that there is no mandatory regulation enforcing electronic labeling for gas cooktops in these regions.  
  
In Canada and Mexico, the stipulation is described as 'Not Applicable,' which implies that the regulatory framework for these regions does not recognize or necessitate electronic labeling for such products. Essentially, similar to Finland and Spain, Canada and Mexico do not impose requirements for electronic labeling on CooktopHobs (Gas) either.  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
Given the absence of specific regulatory requirements for electronic labeling of CooktopHobs (Gas) across all the evaluated regions, it is essential to consider the following points for compliance:  
  
- Manufacturers should ensure regular updates and reviews of the regulatory frameworks in these countries to stay informed of any future changes that might introduce requirements.  
- Despite the current absence of mandatory electronic labeling requirements, it might be prudent to adopt voluntary standards of product information display to improve consumer transparency and potentially streamline compliance processes in other regions where such regulations exist.  
- Effective record-keeping and internal tracking of all product labeling practices should be maintained to ensure readiness for compliance if regulatory landscapes evolve.  
- Engage directly with local regulatory bodies or industry groups in each country to get ahead of any potential legislative shifts that may necessitate changes in product marking practices.  
- Additionally, investigate and understand consumer preferences and industry best practices within each country, as this may inform the choice of adopting certain labeling standards as a voluntary measure.   
  
By focusing on these considerations, businesses can better navigate the regulatory landscape across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico, ensuring compliance and preparedness for any possible future changes in legislation.

### MANUAL REQUIREMENT

### Analysis of Regulatory Requirements for CooktopHob (Gas) Regarding Manual Requirement Across Finland, Spain, Canada, and Mexico  
  
#### 1. Common Requirements  
  
Across Finland and Spain, the regulatory requirements for providing manuals for CooktopHob (Gas) share identical stipulations. Both countries mandate the following:  
1. The contact details must be provided in a language easily understood by end-users and market surveillance authorities.  
2. Manufacturers are required to ensure that the electrical equipment is accompanied by instructions and safety information that are clear, understandable, and intelligible. These materials must be in a language that can be easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the respective Member State.  
  
#### 2. Country-Specific Requirements  
  
\*\*Finland and Spain:\*\*  
The requirements for both these countries are already delineated under the common requirements section. There is no additional country-specific requirement provided in the raw data for each of these countries apart from what is common.  
  
\*\*Canada:\*\*  
The manual requirement for CooktopHob (Gas) is not specified in the regulation. Hence, no specific requirements regarding the language, safety information, or labeling of manuals are mentioned for Canada.  
  
\*\*Mexico:\*\*  
Mexico has unique safety warning requirements for CooktopHob (Gas) manuals. The regulations stipulate that the following safety warnings must be included in the manuals in letters no less than 3 mm high:  
a) Keep the area surrounding the appliance free from combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids.  
b) Do not obstruct the outlet of combustion gases from the oven or grill.  
c) The appliance should not be used as a space heater.  
d) If you smell gas:  
 - Open the windows.  
 - Do not operate electrical switches.  
 - Extinguish all flames by closing the main flow valve.  
 - Call the Leak Suppression Service or your gas supplier immediately.  
  
#### 3. Implementation Considerations  
  
Complying with the identified requirements entails several key considerations:  
  
For Finland and Spain:  
Ensuring that the manuals and safety information are provided in clear and understandable language is crucial. Manufacturers need to ascertain the specific language preferences of the respective Member State and tailor the communication materials accordingly. Additionally, manufacturers must provide contact details in a comprehensible language for both end-users and market surveillance authorities, ensuring these details are easily accessible and prominently displayed.  
  
For Canada:  
Although there are no specified manual requirements, prudency suggests adhering to good manufacturing practices by providing clear instructions and contact details in both English and French. This might preempt future regulatory updates and enhance consumer safety and satisfaction.  
  
For Mexico:  
Manufacturers must incorporate the specified safety warnings in the manuals, ensuring the text size meets the minimum height of 3 mm. The warnings should cover essential safety precautions pertinent to the operation of the appliance, specifically addressing potential hazards such as combustible materials and gas leaks. Compliance with these detailed safety instructions is critical for meeting the country's safety standards and regulations.  
  
In summary, manufacturers need to adopt a meticulous approach, ensuring all manuals are compliant with country-specific regulations while considering any common requirements that can streamline the process across different markets.

### LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION

1. Common Requirements:  
The analysis of the regulatory requirements concerning the need for a local representative for the certification of CooktopHob (Gas) reveals a consistent approach across Finland, Spain, and Canada, wherein a local representative is not required. This implies that for these three countries, manufacturers or exporters do not need to appoint a local representative to facilitate the certification process. This requirement, or rather the lack of it, is straightforward and uniform, easing the regulatory burden in these regions for this particular aspect.  
  
2. Country-Specific Requirements:  
Mexico stands out as an exception in this analysis. According to the raw data, Mexico explicitly requires the presence of a local representative for the certification of CooktopHob (Gas). This means that manufacturers looking to enter the Mexican market must appoint a local representative who will be responsible for handling certification processes according to the stipulated regulations.  
  
3. Implementation Considerations:  
To ensure compliance with these regulatory requirements, manufacturers and exporters should:  
- For Finland, Spain, and Canada, maintain robust internal certification processes that align with each country's technical and safety standards, as no local intermediary is necessary.  
- For Mexico, identify and engage a local representative who is not only credible but also well-versed in the local regulatory landscape. This representative will play a crucial role in navigating the certification procedures and ensuring that all compliance obligations are met efficiently.  
- Regularly review and stay updated on any changes in certification policies across these markets, particularly in Mexico, as regulatory requirements can evolve.  
- Consider the potential logistical and administrative implications of managing certification with or without a local representative, which may affect timelines and resource allocation.  
  
By adhering to these guidelines, companies can better navigate the certification landscape for CooktopHob (Gas) in these diverse markets, ensuring regulatory compliance and smooth market entry.

### LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE

1. \*\*Common Requirements:\*\*  
Finland and Spain share identical requirements concerning the local representative role for CooktopHob (Gas). Both countries do not mandate the appointment of an authorized representative. Nonetheless, from July 2021, manufacturers located outside of Europe must identify an economic operator established within the EU to place goods on the EU market. An economic operator may refer to:  
- A manufacturer established in the Union.  
- An importer, where the manufacturer is not established in the Union.  
- An authorized representative who has a written mandate from the manufacturer.  
- A fulfilment service provider established in the Union.  
  
2. \*\*Country-Specific Requirements:\*\*  
  
- \*\*Finland:\*\* No unique specific requirements beyond what is shared with Spain.  
- \*\*Spain:\*\* No unique specific requirements beyond what is shared with Finland.  
- \*\*Canada:\*\* No applicable requirements regarding the local representative role for CooktopHob (Gas).  
- \*\*Mexico:\*\* The local representative or importer must act as the certificate holder. Additionally, the local representative is responsible for acting as the importer to clear the goods through local customs.  
  
3. \*\*Implementation Considerations:\*\*  
  
To comply with the regulations regarding the local representative role for CooktopHob (Gas) in Finland and Spain, manufacturers from outside Europe should focus on designating an appropriate economic operator within the European Union. This could be an authorized representative with a written mandate, an importer, a fulfilment service provider, or establishing their own presence in the EU. This measure ensures that products can smoothly enter the EU market without regulatory hindrances.  
  
For operations in Canada, there are no specific regulatory requirements for local representation concerning CooktopHob (Gas), indicating that manufacturers do not need to appoint a local representative or take any special regulatory actions within the country.  
  
In Mexico, manufacturers must ensure that their local representative or importer is prepared to act as the certificate holder and manage the customs clearance of goods. This requires establishing contractual relationships with local entities that understand and can efficiently navigate Mexican import regulations and certification processes.  
  
By addressing these considerations, manufacturers can ensure compliance with local regulations across these markets, facilitating smooth entry and ongoing operation within each respective country.

# Implementation Strategy

### Implementation Strategy for CooktopHob(Gas) Across 4 Markets  
  
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#### 1. \*\*Sequence of Compliance Activities\*\*  
  
##### A. Legal and Regulatory Review  
1. \*\*Identify Regulatory Bodies\*\*: Determine the specific regulatory authorities in each market (e.g., EPA, CE, local standards).  
2. \*\*Compliance Mapping\*\*: Align the detailed regulatory requirements with the company's compliance checklist.  
  
##### B. Product Adjustments and Documentation  
1. \*\*Technical Adjustments\*\*: Modify CooktopHob(Gas) models to meet local technical standards (e.g., emission standards, safety features).  
2. \*\*Documentation Preparation\*\*: Assemble requisite documentation including test reports, safety certificates, and compliance declarations.  
  
##### C. Certification and Testing  
1. \*\*Engage Testing Agencies\*\*: Coordinate with accredited testing laboratories recognized by regulatory bodies in each market.  
2. \*\*Product Testing\*\*: Conduct thorough testing of the product as per the local standards.  
3. \*\*Certification Application\*\*: Submit testing results and necessary documentation to the regulatory bodies for certification.  
  
##### D. Post-Certification Activities  
1. \*\*Market-Specific Labeling\*\*: Design and produce labels that include certification marks and necessary warnings as per local laws.  
2. \*\*Distributor and Retail Training\*\*: Train local distributors and retailers on compliance and safety features of the product.  
  
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#### 2. \*\*Resource Requirements\*\*  
  
- \*\*Regulatory Affairs Team\*\*: Compliance experts to handle regulation reviews and certification processes.  
- \*\*R&D Team\*\*: Engineers to make necessary technical adjustments to the product.  
- \*\*Legal Counsel\*\*: Attorneys specializing in international trade and compliance.  
- \*\*Testing Partners\*\*: Accredited laboratories for each market.  
- \*\*Marketing Collateral Design\*\*: Team to design compliant packaging and labeling.  
- \*\*Distributor Training Program\*\*: Training modules and personnel for market-specific training sessions.  
  
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#### 3. \*\*Timeline Considerations\*\*  
  
- \*\*Month 1-2\*\*: Initiate legal and regulatory reviews for all four markets.  
- \*\*Month 3-4\*\*: Begin product adjustments based on review findings; prepare initial documentation.  
- \*\*Month 5-6\*\*: Engage with testing agencies and commence product testing.  
- \*\*Month 7-8\*\*: Submit certification applications; develop market-specific labeling.  
- \*\*Month 9-10\*\*: Obtain certifications, finalize packaging, and commence distributor and retailer training.  
- \*\*Month 11-12\*\*: Begin phased product launch in all markets.  
  
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#### 4. \*\*Risk Mitigation Approaches\*\*  
  
- \*\*Regulatory Horizon Scanning\*\*: Continuously monitor regulatory changes to stay ahead of new compliance requirements.  
- \*\*Contingency Planning\*\*: Develop alternative product features or configurations to quickly adapt to unexpected regulatory hurdles.  
- \*\*Stakeholder Engagement\*\*: Early and ongoing communication with regulatory bodies to clarify requirements and ensure alignment.  
- \*\*Quality Control\*\*: Implement stringent quality control checks throughout the product adjustment and testing phases to prevent non-compliance.  
- \*\*Localized Support\*\*: Establish or align with local compliance experts in each market to ensure timely adherence to regulatory changes.  
  
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This strategy ensures a comprehensive approach to achieving compliance for CooktopHob(Gas) across the four target markets, balancing rigorous compliance with efficient market-readiness.

# Country-Specific Action Summary

This section provides a comprehensive checklist of required actions for each country, including opportunities for leveraging common requirements.

## Finland Action Items

### Safety

• Safety - REGULATION: Regulation (EU) 2016/426 Gas Appliances Regulation (GAR)  
Citation: Regulation (EU) 2016/426  
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R0426  
  
Directive 2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive (LVD)   
Citation: Directive 2014/35/EU  
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014L0035  
• Safety - REGULATORY AUTHORITY: Gas Appliances Regulation (GAR):  
European Commission  
Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs  
Directorate C - Industrial Transformation and Advanced Value Chains  
  
Unit C/3 : Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing Systems  
  
Avenue d'Auderghem 45 (BREY)  
B-1049 Brussels (Belgium)  
  
Tel.: +32 (2) 29 95074  
GROW-GAS-APPLIANCES@ec.europa.eu  
• Safety - CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATION (CO): Notified Bodies:  
https://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=directive.notifiedbody&dir\_id=155611  
• Safety - CERTIFICATION: 1. EU Type-examination Certificate (Module B)  
2. Type Inspection Certificate (Module C2 or D or E or F or G)  
3. Technical Documentation  
4. Manufacturer's EU Declaration of Conformity  
• Safety - CERTIFICATE VALIDITY: 1. EU Type-examination Certificate is valid for 10 years from the date of issue unless there are changes to the applicable standard requirements or to the products.  
2. Type Inspection Certificate is valid for max 3 years from the issue date and as long as the customer’s quality management system fulfills the requirements provided.  
3. Manufacturer's EU Declaration of Conformity and Technical Documentation are valid until the product and product literature is unchanged and the Directives, Regulations and/or EN standards remain valid  
• Safety - RECOGNIZED LABORATORIES/ACCEPTED LABORATORIES: [LVD]:  
List of Accredited Testing Laboratories:  
https://www.finas.fi/sites/en/operators/Pages/default.aspx#k=  
• Safety - IN-COUNTRY TESTING REQUIRED: No  
• Safety - TEST REPORT ACCEPTANCE: Any test report is acceptable provided that shows compliance to applicable EN standards including:  
. CB TC and CB TR accepted if EN deviations are covered  
. TR issued by ILAC accredited laboratories  
. Test report issued by manufacturer laboratory  
• Safety - STANDARD(S): Measurement methods for electromagnetic fields of household appliances and similar apparatus with regard to human exposure  
Citation: EN 62233:2008 + AC:2008  
  
  
Notes:   
(IEC 62233:2005, Modified)  
  
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections (IEC 60335-2-102:2004,Modified+A1:2008,Modified+A2:2012,Modified)  
Citation: EN 60335-2-102:2016  
  
  
Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-1: Safety - General  
Citation: EN 30-1-1:2021  
  
  
[Harmonised Standard:]:  
Household and Similar Electrical Appliances- Safety - Part 1: General Requirements  
Citation: EN 60335-1:2012,  
EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014,  
EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014,  
EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017,  
EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019,  
EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019,  
EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019,  
EN 60335-1:2012/A15:2021  
  
Notes:  
EU harmonized standards are always voluntary. The manufacturer can determine the way to meet the essential requirements set in the applicable directives and regulations and could choose to doesn’t apply harmonized standards and choose to demonstrate the compliance of his products through other ways, for example by applying his own technical and testing specification.  
  
In this case she/he must be able to demonstrate through the risk assessment how that testing specifications grant compliance with the essential requirements.  
  
Harmonized standards are not mandatory, but they can simplify the process in order to meet the essential requirements set by the directives and regulation. For this reason when EU harmonized standards exist they are commonly used by all manufacturers.  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: REQUIRED CONFORMITY MARK/LABEL: CE marking with ID number of Notified Body  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: COLOR REQUIREMENT: No color requirement, as long as the symbol is printed visibly, legibl and indelibly  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: SIZE REQUIREMENT: - A height of 5mm is recommended. If it is legible, it can be less than 5mm. (However, depending on the directive, it has to be 5mm or more.)   
- The height of NB number (if applicable) must be equal to it of CE marking.  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: LOCATION REQUIREMENT: CE marking shall be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly to the electrical equipment or to its data plate. Where that is not possible or not warranted on account of the nature of the electrical equipment, it shall be affixed to the packaging and to the accompanying documents.  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: ELECTRONIC LABELING (FOR PRODUCTS WITH A DISPLAY): No  
• Safety - MANUAL REQUIREMENT: Yes  
  
1. The contact details shall be in a language easily understood by end-users and market surveillance authorities.  
2. Manufacturers shall ensure that the electrical equipment is accompanied by instructions and safety information in a language which can be easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State concerned. Such instructions and safety information, as well as any labelling, shall be clear, understandable and intelligible.  
• Safety - LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION: No  
• Safety - LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE: An authorized representative may be appointed but is not required.  
From July 2021, according to art. 4 of regulation 2019/1020 manufactures located outside of Europe have to identify an economic operator established in the EU for placing goods on EU market. Economic operator means any of the following:  
- a manufacturer established in the Union;  
- an importer, where the manufacturer is not established in the Union;  
- an authorised representative who has a written mandate from the manufacturer;  
- a fulfilment service provider established in the Union.

## Spain Action Items

### Safety

• Leverage Finland's compliance for: REGULATION  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: REGULATORY AUTHORITY  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATION (CO)  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: CERTIFICATION  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: CERTIFICATE VALIDITY  
• Safety - RECOGNIZED LABORATORIES/ACCEPTED LABORATORIES: [LVD]:  
List of Accredited Testing Laboratories:  
https://www.enac.es/web/enac/entidades-acreditadas/busqueda-por-productos-y-servicios?p\_p\_id=BuscadorProductoServicioUnificado\_WAR\_BuscadorProductoServicioUnificadoportlet&p\_p\_lifecycle=1&p\_p\_state=normal&p\_p\_mode=view&p\_p\_col\_id=column-2&p\_p\_col\_count=1&\_BuscadorProductoServicioUnificado\_WAR\_BuscadorProductoServicioUnificadoportlet\_javax.portlet.action=irBusqueda&\_BuscadorProductoServicioUnificado\_WAR\_BuscadorProductoServicioUnificadoportlet\_jspPage=%2Fhtml%2Fbuscadorproductounificado%2Fbusqueda.jsp  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: IN-COUNTRY TESTING REQUIRED  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: TEST REPORT ACCEPTANCE  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: STANDARD(S)  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: PRODUCT MARKING: REQUIRED CONFORMITY MARK/LABEL  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: PRODUCT MARKING: COLOR REQUIREMENT  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: SIZE REQUIREMENT: - A height of 5mm is recommended. If it is legible, it can be less than 5mm. (However, depending on the directive, it has to be 5mm or more.)   
- The height of NB number (if applicable) must be equal to it of CE marking.  
  
- A height of 5mm is recommended. If it is legible, it can be less than 5mm. (However, depending on the directive, it has to be 5mm or more.)  
- The height of NB number (if applicable) must be equal to it of CE marking.  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: PRODUCT MARKING: LOCATION REQUIREMENT  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: PRODUCT MARKING: ELECTRONIC LABELING (FOR PRODUCTS WITH A DISPLAY)  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: MANUAL REQUIREMENT  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE

## Canada Action Items

### Safety

• Safety - REGULATION: [Federal Law]:  
Canadian Electrical Code, Part I Safety Standard for Electrical Installations  
Citation: C22.1-18 Canadian Electrical Code, Part I (24th edition)  
http://shop.csa.ca/en/canada/c221-canadian-electrical-code/c221-18/invt/27013892018&bklist=icat,5,shop,publications,electrical,cec  
  
[Federal Law]:  
Natural gas and propane installation code  
Citation: CSA B149:1-15  
https://store.csagroup.org/ccrz\_\_ProductDetails?viewState=DetailView&cartID=&portalUser=&store=&cclcl=en\_US&sku=B149.1-15  
  
[Saskatchewan]:  
The Electrical Inspection Regulations  
Citation: Chapter E-6.3 Reg 1  
http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/m/index.cfm?action=browse&p=1069  
  
[Federal Law]:  
General requirements - Canadian Electrical Code, Part II  
Citation: CSA-C22.2 No. 0  
https://store.csagroup.org/ccrz\_\_ProductDetails?viewState=DetailView&cartID=&portalUser=&store=&cclcl=en\_US&sku=CSA%20C22.2%20NO.0%3A20  
  
[Alberta]:  
Gas Code Regulation  
Citation: Alberta Regulation 111/2010  
https://kings-printer.alberta.ca/documents/Regs/2010\_111.pdf  
  
[Alberta]:  
Electrical Code Regulation  
Citation: Alberta Regulation 209/2006  
http://www.qp.alberta.ca/documents/Regs/2006\_209.pdf  
  
[British Colombia]:  
Electrical Safety Regulation  
Citation: B.C. Reg. 100/2004  
https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/crbc/crbc/12\_100\_2004\_pit\_2019\_07\_22  
  
[British Colombia]:  
Gas Safety Regulation  
Citation: B.C. Reg. 103/2004  
https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/loo100/loo100/103\_2004anif209\_2016nov16  
  
[Manitoba]:  
The Gas and Oil Burner Act  
Citation: C.C.S.M. c. G30  
https://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/g030e.php  
  
[Manitoba]:  
Manitoba Electrical Code  
Citation: Regulation 76/2018  
https://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/regs/current/\_pdf-regs.php?reg=76/2018  
  
[New Brunswick]:  
General Regulation - Electrical Installation and Inspection Act  
Citation: New Brunswick Regulation 84-165  
http://laws.gnb.ca/en/showfulldoc/cr/84-165/20170917  
  
[Newfoundland and Labrador]:  
Public Safety Act  
Citation: SNL1996 CHAPTER P-41.01  
https://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/statutes/P41-01.htm  
  
[Newfoundland and Labrador]:  
Electrical Regulations  
Citation: Regulation 120/96  
https://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/regulations/rc969120.htm#1\_  
  
[Northwest Territories]:  
Electrical Protection Regulations  
Citation: R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.E-21  
https://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/en/files/legislation/electrical-protection/electrical-protection.r1.pdf?t1505554808977  
  
[Nova Scotia]:  
Electrical Code Regulations  
Citation: N.S. Reg. 95/1999  
https://novascotia.ca/just/regulations/regs/eiicode.htm  
  
[Nunavut]:  
Electrical Protection Act  
Citation: R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.E-3  
https://www.nunavutlegislation.ca/en/consolidated-law/electrical-protection-act-consolidation  
  
[Nunavut]:  
Gas Protection Act  
Citation: R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.G-2  
https://www.nunavutlegislation.ca/en/media/523  
  
[Ontario]:  
Gaseous Fuels  
Citation: O. Reg. 212/01  
https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/010212  
  
[Ontario]:  
Product Safety  
Citation: O. Reg. 438/07  
https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/R07438  
  
[Prince Edward Island]:  
Electrical Inspection Act  
Citation: R.S.P.E.I. 1988, E-3  
https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/E-03-Electrical%20Inspection%20Act.pdf  
  
[Prince Edward Island]:  
Electrical Inspection and Code Regulations  
Citation: EC461/21  
https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/e03-1-electrical\_inspection\_act\_electrical\_inspection\_and\_code\_regulations\_0.pdf  
  
[Quebec]:  
Construction Code  
Citation: chapter B-1.1, r. 2  
http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cr/B-1.1,%20r.%202  
  
[Quebec]:  
Building Act  
Citation: chapter B-1.1  
https://www.legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cs/B-1.1?&target=  
  
[Saskatchewan]:  
The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993  
Citation: Chapter E-6.3  
http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/E6-3.pdf  
  
[Yukon]:  
Electrical Protection Regulation, 1992  
Citation: O.I.C. 1992/017  
http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/regs/oic1992\_017.pdf   
  
  
[Yukon]:  
Gas Regulations  
Citation: O.I.C. 1998/213  
http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/regs/oic1998\_213.pdf  
• Safety - REGULATORY AUTHORITY: Standards Council of Canada (SCC)  
https://www.scc.ca/en  
• Safety - CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATION (CO): Certification Organization accredited by the Standards Council of Canada  
  
UL LLC  
http://www.ul.com  
  
List of other accredited bodies:  
https://www.scc.ca/en/accreditation/product-process-and-service-certification/directory-of-accredited-clients  
  
NOTE: for Quebec, the approval organization must also be recognized by the Régie du bâtiment du Québec (RBQ)  
• Safety - CERTIFICATION: Certification or Approval mark approved by SCC required for electrical equipment  
  
UL Listing Mark for Canada  
• Safety - CERTIFICATE VALIDITY: No expiration as long as the product is compliant with the applicable edition of the standard  
• Safety - RECOGNIZED LABORATORIES/ACCEPTED LABORATORIES: Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC)   
   
Standards Council of Canada (SCC) accredited laboratories:  
http://www.scc.ca/en/search/palcan  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: IN-COUNTRY TESTING REQUIRED  
• Safety - TEST REPORT ACCEPTANCE: Test acceptance is determined by each certification body.   
  
An IECEE CB Scheme Test Certificate with Test Report complete in all respects. A sample would be required as per OSHA requirements.  
• Safety - STANDARD(S): Household cooking gas appliances  
Citation: CSA/ANSI Z21.1-2018/CSA 1.1-2018  
  
  
Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections (Adopted IEC 60335-2-102:217, second edition,2017-12, with Canadian deviations)  
Citation: CSA C22.2 NO. 60335-2-102:22  
  
  
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements (Bi-national standard with UL 60335-1)  
Citation: CSA C22.2 NO. 60335-1:16 (R2021)  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: REQUIRED CONFORMITY MARK/LABEL: Recognized Canadian Electrical Product or Equipment Approval Marks  
https://www.scc.ca/en/accreditation/approval-marks-electrical-products-safety#CertificationMarks  
  
The product must carry the official mark or label of the agency which indicate that the product has been independently assessed for safety.   
  
Notes:   
The small 'c' Canadian identifier in the certification mark is required to indicate that the product complies with Canadian National Standards  
  
[Northwest Territories]:  
Registered Trademarks of Testing Agencies  
https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/en/services/installations-%C3%A9lectriques-y-compris-les-ascenseurs/information-certified-products  
  
[Ontario]:  
Recognized Approval Marks  
https://esasafe.com/electrical-products/recognized-certification-marks/  
  
  
  
[British Colombia]:  
Approved Certification Marks for Electrical Products  
https://www.technicalsafetybc.ca/regulatory-resources/regulatory-notices/approved-certification-marks-electrical-products  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: COLOR REQUIREMENT: [cUL Mark]:  
Black and White is sufficient  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: SIZE REQUIREMENT: [cUL Mark]:  
The minimum height of the registered trademark symbol shall be 3/64 of an inch. When the overall diameter of the UL Mark is less than 3/8 of an inch  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: LOCATION REQUIREMENT: On product, if not practical due to size or nature of the product, the label can be on the immediate packaging or user manual  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: ELECTRONIC LABELING (FOR PRODUCTS WITH A DISPLAY): Not Applicable  
• Safety - MANUAL REQUIREMENT: Not specified in the regulation  
• Leverage Finland's compliance for: LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION  
• Safety - LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE: Not Applicable

## Mexico Action Items

### Safety

• Safety - REGULATION: Domestic appliances for cooking food that use L.P. Gas. or Natural Gas. Specifications and test methods  
Citation: NOM-010-SESH-2012  
https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota\_detalle.php?codigo=5300565&fecha=29/05/2013  
  
Decree by which the Quality Infrastructure Law is issued and the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization is repealed  
  
https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota\_detalle.php?codigo=5596009&fecha=01/07/2020  
• Safety - REGULATORY AUTHORITY: (Ministry of Economy) Secretaria de Economia - DGN (Dirección General de Normas (General Standards Bureau).  
• Safety - CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATION (CO): A list of accredited organizations can be accessed at the EMA website:  
https://catalogo.consultaema.mx:75/busqueda-organismos-certificacion  
or MAAC web site:  
https://www.maac-ac.com.mx/  
  
EMA or MAAC Accredited Organizations such as UL Mexico  
• Safety - CERTIFICATION: NOM Mark Certificate  
  
For Scheme: I. Certification with verification and monitoring, through periodic tests (Recommended to importers and manufacturers)  
For Scheme: II. Certification with verification and monitoring, through the quality management system of the production line (Recommended to local manufacturers)  
• Safety - CERTIFICATE VALIDITY: Scheme: I. "Certification with verification and monitoring, through periodic tests" - 1 year  
Scheme: II. "Certification with verification and monitoring, through the quality management system of the production line" - 3 years  
• Safety - RECOGNIZED LABORATORIES/ACCEPTED LABORATORIES: List of testing laboratories:  
https://catalogo.consultaema.mx:75/busqueda-laboratorios-de-ensayo  
  
or MAAC website:  
https://www.maac-ac.com.mx/  
• Safety - IN-COUNTRY TESTING REQUIRED: Yes  
• Safety - TEST REPORT ACCEPTANCE: 1. Informative test report issued by a 17025 accredited local lab in Mexico  
2. Informative test report issued by UL labs outside Mexico through MRA path (The test report shall be issued in the Mexico NOM format.)  
• Safety - STANDARD(S): Domestic appliances for cooking food that use L.P. Gas. or Natural Gas. Specifications and test methods  
Citation: NOM-010-SESH-2012  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: REQUIRED CONFORMITY MARK/LABEL: NOM Mark (accompanied by the mark of the Certification Organization issuing the NOM Mark)  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: COLOR REQUIREMENT: The letters NOM must be black, gray or white; except for non-printed engraving methods.  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: SIZE REQUIREMENT: NOM logo minimum vertical dimension is 2.5mm.  
• Safety - PRODUCT MARKING: LOCATION REQUIREMENT: On the surface of the product  
• Leverage Canada's compliance for: PRODUCT MARKING: ELECTRONIC LABELING (FOR PRODUCTS WITH A DISPLAY)  
• Safety - MANUAL REQUIREMENT: For safety warnings, the following must be indicated in essence, according to the construction and use of the appliance, in letters no less than 3 mm high :  
a) Keep the area surrounding the appliance free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids;   
b) Do not obstruct the outlet of combustion gases from the oven or grill;   
c) It should not be used as a space heater;  
d) If you smell gas:   
- Open the windows.   
- Do not operate electrical switches.   
- Extinguish all flames by closing the main flow valve.   
- Call the Leak Suppression Service or your gas supplier immediately .  
• Safety - LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE REQUIRED FOR CERTIFICATION: Yes  
• Safety - LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE ROLE: The local representative/importer shall act as certificate holder.  
Local representative acts as the importer to clear the goods through local customs