

EL761. Re-supplementary Products

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1. Scope

The criteria shall apply to the 'Re-supplementary product' and 'product available for re-supplement'. However, products with separate certification criteria, products whose total contents are filled up again except packaging (including vessels with the aim of packaging), products available for re-supplement whose sale is generalized or whose sale (or production ratio) becomes obligatory in laws and ordinances shall be excluded.

2. Definitions

2.1

"Re-supplementary products" refer to the products that shall be used again after supplementing necessary parts or replacing or repairing some parts by withdrawing used-up products.

2.2

"Products available for re-supplement" refers to the products and parts that can be used again by supplementing necessary parts.

3. Certification Criteria

3.1 Environmental Criteria

3.1.1 Re-supplementary Product

With respect to the consumption of resources in the manufacturing process and the release of waste materials at the disposal stage, the performance of product shall be as equivalent as that of original product.

Note) 'Equivalent' means the level in which there is no inconvenience in using the product to be certified though the performance of the product is rather short of that of original one.

3.1.2

With respect to the consumption of resources in the manufacturing process and the release of waste materials at the disposal stage, the products available for re-supplement shall satisfy the following requirements.

3.1.2.1

The product which is equal to the original part shall be supplied together with original product at the same time.

3.1.2.2

Parts shall have a structure in which they are easily supplemented or assembled into the main body, and after supplementing and assembling, the structure and performance of the parts shall be equal to that of original ones.

3.2 Quality Criteria

3.2.1

If Korean Industrial Standards are available as a national standard of the product in question, it should satisfy the quality or performance criteria of the standard in question. However, items related to “3.1 Environmental Criteria” are excluded

3.2.2

If no Korean Industrial Standards are available as a national standard of the product in question, it should satisfy the quality and performance standard according to the following sequence. However, the items related to “3.1 Environmental Criteria” are excluded. Also, if the E-Mark Certification Criteria Setting Committee determines that the applying criteria are not reasonable considering the characteristic of the product, it should satisfy the standards that were modified by the committee (test item, test method, standards, etc.).

3.2.2.1

National standards other than Korean Industrial Standards.

3.2.2.2

Overseas national standards or international standards regarding the product quality in question.

3.2.2.3

Standards of the organizations at home and abroad that are referred by the current E-mark target product and certification standard.

3.2.2.4

A private standard that is recognized as higher than the national standard in the industry of the product in question.

3.3 Information for Consumers

3.3.1

Indication on what the product contributes to reasons of certification (resource saving and reduction of waste material) in its consumption stage

3.3.2

Supplement or ways of assembly (limited to products available for re-supplement)

4. Test Methods

Certification Criteria		Test and Verification Methods
Environmental Criteria	3.1.1	Verification of data that can prove the equivalent level
	3.1.2	Verification of submitted documents
Quality Criteria		Test report by an accredited testing laboratory in accordance with the relevant standards or certificate of equivalent
Consumer Information		Verification of submitted documents

4.1 General Matters

4.1.1

One test sample shall be required for each applied product. However, if more than one test sample is needed, the former requirement may not be met.

4.1.2

Test samples shall be collected at random by a certification institute from products in market or those in storage at the production site.

4.1.3

The result of test shall be numerically set according to KS Q 5002 (Statistical interpretation method of the data – Part 1: Statistical description of the data).

5. Reason for Certification

“Resource saving, less wastes”

Common Criteria, Notice No. 2012-36, the Ministry of Environment

1. Eco-label products must follow the following provisions with regard to the proper treatment of environmental pollution substances, such as air and water wastes and noxious chemical substances emitted in the process of manufacturing or service operation.

A. When first applying for certification, the product manufacturer should observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located for a period of one year prior to the date of application. Any case of violation of the penalty clause will be verified by confirming documents involved during a period of one year to the date of application. Regarding any violation not related to the penalty clause, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

B. A person who has received a certification of eco-labeling shall observe the environment related laws and agreements pertaining to the region where the production factory or the place of service operation is located during the period of certification. However, regarding any violation besides a penalty, confirmation will be made on the completion of appropriate measures.

2. As a general rule, information for consumers shall be indicated on the surface of the product in such a way not to be easily erased. However, in case that indication on the surface of the product is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as product packaging, product guidebook and user's manual that consumers can recognize. However, the service information should be indicated inside and outside of the place of service operation. In case that indication inside and outside of the place of service operation is impossible or undesirable, it can be indicated on the appropriate part such as an agreement, letter of delivery, letter of guarantee, and PR materials that consumers can recognize.

3. In order to establish fair trade and to protect consumer, the applicant for eco-label and the holder of eco-label license shall observe the Act on the Fairness of

Indication and Advertisement with respect to the environmental aspects of the product.

4. For Various standards referred in the certification criteria by target product, the latest revised edition applies at the date of application, if not specified otherwise.

5. In applying the quality related criteria for each target product, if no standard is available that can be applied as the quality criteria, the president of Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI) (hereafter referred to as "president of KEITI") may establish and operate the quality criteria for the product involved after review by a competent committee.