





	<p><b>North American Product Safety Certification</b> Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and CSA International (CSA) are independent product safety testing and certification organizations. The UL or CSA mark on a product means that it has been tested and determined to meet UL/CSA requirements. Products also are periodically checked at the manufacturer's facility. The combined cULus or cCSAus mark indicates compliance with U.S. and Canadian safety standards such as, UL 3111-1 (UL 61010B-1), UL 3121-1 (UL 61010C-1), and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1.</p>
	<p><b>European Union Product Safety Certification</b> Notified Bodies are accredited in Europe for product safety testing and certification according to European norms such as EN 61010-1. The primary goal of the Notified Body is to protect the health of the consumer and provide independent third-party support for the suppliers' CE Marking. Notified Bodies are listed in the <i>Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ)</i>. Examples of Notified Bodies are VDE, TUV, and Demko.</p>
	<p><b>North American Hazardous Locations Certification</b> UL, CSA, and FM certify products for use in hazardous locations where explosive atmospheres may be present. Certification covers division and zone area classification systems for the United States and/or Canada according to UL 1604, IEC/UL 60079-15, and CSA C22.2 No.142-M1987. Classification examples include Class I, Division 2, Groups A,B,C,D T4, and Class I, Zone 2, AEx nC IIC T4, and Ex nC IIC T4.</p>
	<p><b>European Union Hazardous Locations Certification</b> The Ex Type Examination Certificate is a statement from an independent Notified Body verifying compliance with the essential requirements of EU Directive 94/9/EC. An example of an explosive atmosphere standard for test and measurement products is EN 50021, Protective System Classification: EEx nC IIC T4.</p>
	<p><b>European Union EMC and Safety Declaration</b> The European Conformity (CE) Marking is affixed to products with input of 50 to 1,000 VAC or 75 to 1,500 VDC and/or for products which may cause or be affected by electromagnetic disturbance. The CE Marking symbolizes conformity of the product with the applicable community requirements such as Directives 89/336/EEC (EMC) and 73/23/EEC (product safety). CE is the manufacturer's or supplier's self-declaration on conformity. Standards for test and measurement products include EN 55011 (EMC emissions), EN 61326 (EMC immunity), and EN 61010-1 (product safety).</p>
	<p><b>North American EMI Declaration</b> The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) enacted electromagnetic-interference regulations for various products such as transmitters, receivers, information technology, and similar microprocessor-based equipment. To streamline authorization procedures for computers and similar devices and align FCC requirements with those of world markets, the FCC amended Parts 2 and 15 allowing manufacturers self-authorization. U.S. FCC and Industry Canada EMI Verification requirements for a Class A digital device include FCC Part 15 and ICES-003.</p>
	<p><b>Australian EMC Declaration</b> To limit potential problems of electromagnetic interference, the Australian Communications Authority (ACA) introduced an EMC protection framework requiring EMC compliance for electronic products. The C-Tick Mark along with the supplier's registration number indicates that the product complies with Australian EMI Standard AUS/NZ 2064 and establishes a traceable link between the product and the manufacturer.</p>

Table 1. Marks, Certifications, and Declarations Examples