

Labeling of Wireless Devices

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FCC

FCC ID:

47 CFR 2.925(a)(1):

FCC Identifier consisting of the two elements in the exact order specified in § 2.926. The FCC Identifier shall be preceded by the term *FCC ID* in capital letters on a single line, and shall be of a type size large enough to be legible without the aid of magnification.

Example: FCC ID XXX123. XXX—Grantee Code 123—Equipment Product Code

Statement

47 CFR 15.19(a)(3):

All other devices shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

47 CFR 15.19(a)(5):

When the device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified under paragraph (a) of this section on it, the information required by this paragraph shall be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, shall be placed on the container in which the device is marketed. However, the FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.

User Manual Info

47 CFR 15.21

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional

radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. In cases where the manual is provided only in a form other than paper, such as on a computer disk or over the Internet, the information required by this section may be included in the manual in that alternative form, provided the user can reasonably be expected to have the capability to access information in that form.

RF Safety

For devices operated greater than 20cm from the user, cautionary mobile exposure statement should be in the manual. MPE estimates are required for devices operating greater than 20 cm from the user. Here is an excerpt from OET Guide 65C that describes the requirement:

"For other transmitters which do not normally operate next to persons, such as a wireless LAN transmitter located on a desktop, certain operating and usage instructions may be included in the operator's manual to caution users to maintain a specified distance from the transmitter to ensure compliance."

For devices capable of body-worn operation, the user manual must contain statements that describe permissible body-worn operation. SAR Testing is required for devices operating above 25 mW and used closer than 20cm from the user. Here is an excerpt from OET Guide 65C that describes the requirement:

"In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and caution statements should be included in the manual. The information should allow users to make informed decisions on the type of body-worn accessories and operating configurations that are appropriate for the device. The following are examples of typical statements that provide end-users with the necessary information about body-worn accessories:

1. For a product that has the potential to be used in a body worn configuration and has been tested and certified with a specific accessory device(s):

"For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with the (manufacturer name) accessories supplied or designated for this product. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines. "

2. For a product that has the potential to be used in a body worn configuration and has not been certified with a specific accessory device(s):

"For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with an accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of (specified distance) from the body. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines."

3. For a product that has the potential to be used in a body worn configuration with future manufacturer designed accessories:

"For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with a (manufacturer name) accessory designated for this product or when used with an accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of (specified distance) from the body."

IC

IC ID and Equipment Label:

RSS-Gen, Issue 3, December 2010, Section 5.2:

Every unit of Category I radio apparatus certified for marketing and use in Canada shall bear a permanent label on which is indelibly displayed the model number and Industry Canada certification number of the equipment model (transmitter, receiver, or inseparable combination thereof). Each model shall be identified by a unique Combination of a model number and a certification number, which are assigned as described below in this section.

The label shall be securely affixed to a permanently attached part of the device, in a location where it is visible or easily accessible to the user, and shall not be readily detachable. The label shall be sufficiently durable to remain fully legible and intact on the device in all normal conditions of use throughout the device's expected lifetime. These requirements may be met either by a separate label or nameplate permanently attached to the device or by permanently imprinting or impressing the label directly onto the device.

The label text shall be legible without the aid of magnification, but is not required to be larger than 8- point font size. If the device is too small to meet this condition, the label information may be included in the user manual upon agreement with Industry Canada.

The label for medical implants designed to be used within the human body shall be placed on the package and in the user manual.

The model number is assigned by the applicant and shall be unique to each model of radio apparatus under that applicant's responsibility. The model number shall be displayed on the label preceded by the text: "Model:", so it appears as follows:

Model: model number assigned by applicant

The certification number is made up of a Company Number (CN) assigned by Industry Canada's Certification and Engineering Bureau followed by the Unique Product Number (UPN), assigned by the applicant.

The certification number shall appear as follows:

IC: XXXXXX-YYYYYYYYYYYY

where:

- XXXXXX-YYYYYYYYYYY is the certification number;
- XXXXXX is the Company Number (CN) assigned by Industry Canada, made of at most 6 alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9), including a letter at the end of the CN to distinguish between different company addresses;
- YYYYYYYYYYYY is the Unique Product Number (UPN) assigned by the applicant, made of at most 11 alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9); and

the letters “IC” (Industry Canada) are to indicate the Industry Canada certification number, but are not part of the certification number.

Permitted alphanumerical characters used in the CN and UPN are limited to capital letters (A-Z) and numerals (0-9). **Example:** A company has been assigned a CN of “21A” and wishes to use a UPN of “WILAN3” for one of its products. The full Industry Canada certification number of this product would thus be: IC: 21A-WILAN3.

The use of symbols to represent characters in the certification number or the model number that are to be considered indeterminate (“wildcard” characters) is not permitted. **Example:** In the hypothetical model number 47XP-820K/A21xx, a manufacturer wishes to use the characters “xx” as wildcards to indicate that these two characters in the model number are not fixed but represent a range of characters decided by the manufacturer. This practice is not permitted. However, this same sequence of symbols can be used as a valid model number, if it identifies a single equipment model.

Category I equipment that is not labeled with the model number and the certification number as described above is not considered certified.

Category II equipment shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of RSS-310. Note that the provisions regarding model numbers in this section also apply to the RSS-310 labeling requirements.

User Manual Info :

RSS-Gen, Issue 2, December 2010:

7.1.1 External Amplifiers

(ii) The RF power amplifier shall be marketed only for use with the device with which it has been certified, so long as the following statement is included on the packaging and in the user manual:

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio frequency power amplifier (insert Industry Canada certification number of radio frequency power amplifier) may only be used with the transmitter with which the amplifier has been certified by Industry Canada. The certification number for the transmitter with which this amplifier is permitted to operate is IC:XX...X-YY...Y.

7.1.2 Transmitter Antenna

User manuals for transmitters shall display the following notice in a conspicuous location:

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

The above notice may be affixed to the device instead of displayed in the user manual.

User manuals for transmitters equipped with detachable antennas shall also contain the following notice in a conspicuous location:

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number, or model number if Category II) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Immediately following the above notice, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all antenna types approved for use with the transmitter, indicating the maximum permissible antenna gain (in dBi) and required impedance for each.

7.1.3 User Manual Notice for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus

User manuals for licence-exempt radio apparatus shall contain the following or equivalent notice in a conspicuous location in the user manual or alternatively on the device or both.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

7.1.4 Radio Apparatus Containing Digital Circuits (ICES-003)

Radio apparatus containing digital circuitry which can function separately from the operation of a transmitter or an associated transmitter, shall comply with ICES-003. In such cases, the labeling requirements of the applicable RSS apply, rather than the labeling requirements in ICES-003

RSS-102, Issue 4, March 2010, Section 2.6

The applicant is responsible for providing proper instructions to the user of the radio device, and any usage restrictions, including limits of exposure durations. The user manual shall provide installation and operation instructions, as well as any special usage conditions, to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits. For instance, compliance distance shall be clearly stated in the user manual.

The user manual of devices intended for controlled use shall also include information relating to the operating characteristics of the device; the operating instructions to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits; information on the installation and operation of accessories to ensure compliance with SAR and/or RF field strength limits; and contact information where the user can obtain Canadian information on RF exposure and compliance. Other related information may also be included.

EU

Obligations associated with the placing on the market of radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment (R&TTE directive)

This document gives guidance of the legal provisions associated with the placing on the market of R&TTE equipment. However, in fact the applicable legislative texts have in any cases priority.

Definitions

TTE

Telecommunication terminal equipment



Class 1 radio equipment

Radio equipment which can be placed on the market and be put into service without restrictions.

Class 2 radio equipment

All radio equipment not falling into the definition of Class 1

Remarks:

- Please note that some equipment is at the same time radio equipment **and** telecommunications terminal equipment. In that case the combined requirements are applicable (eg: GSM, TETRA terminal, PSTN-DECT telephone ...).
- The indication  in a cell in the overview table means that the obligation is mandatory for that kind of equipment and that the related information must be put on the indicated place.
 - (1) Please note that the conformity marking must be affixed to all accompanying documents including the users instructions
- The indication  in a cell in the overview table means that the information must be supplied, but that one has the choice between the indicated options where to put it.
 - (2) The Declaration of Conformity must be supplied with each product; it can be a separated leaflet or be printed in the users manual or packaging.
- The symbol “**NBr**” used on the following pages stands for the identification number of the notified body involved during the conformity assessment procedure. This identification number consists of four digits. The notified bodies listed under the R&TTE and there identification number are mentioned on the European Commissions website

Helpful links in R&TTE matters


European Commission: <http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/rtte/index.htm>

Class 1 radio equipment list: www.ero.dk/rtte

Click on the “Sub class” number to get the exact parameters to respect to fall in Class 1

The Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Compliance Association (R&TTE CA): <http://www.rteca.com/>. R&TTE CA issues technical guidance notes related to compliance of equipment.

List of country codes (ISO 3166): <http://www.iso.ch/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/02iso-3166-code-lists/list-en1.html>. The use of the 2-letter abbreviations of this code list is strongly recommended (see also last page).

Obligation	Applicable to:		Possibilities of fulfilling the obligation	Where ?			Language	Examples									
	TTE	Radio equipment Class 1 Class 2		Equipment	Users instruction	Packaging											
Conformity with the essential requirements		☉	After successfully undergoing a conformity assessment procedure and having constituted the technical documentation.					Conformity with the essential requirements									
Identification		☉	The model, manufacturer's name and the serial number (or batch number) are indicated.	☉													
Marking (1)		☉	CE marking is present.	☉	☉	☉		CE									
		☉	The notified body (NB) identification number is indicated if it is involved in the conformity assessment procedure	☉	☉	☉		•									
		☉	The alert sign must be indicated as soon as a restriction on use applies to the equipment and must follow the CE marking.	☉	☉	☉		⚠									
Notification		☉	The responsible person for placing the equipment on the market must notify its intention at least 4 weeks before the equipment is first placed on the national market. The form has to be sent to the responsible national authority.					Links to the national authority : http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/rte/weblinks.htm									
Indication of the intended use of the equipment		☉	Written description or description in visual form or by the use of terms known to the public	☑	☑	☑	is placed on the market (multilingual region: all languages)	<i>Cordless telephone with answering machine.</i> <i>Garage door remote control</i> Illustration on the packaging, photo in the user manual, pictogram, equipment visible through the packaging. Baby monitor, Modem, PMR, GSM terminal, ...									
Indication of the countries where the equipment is intended to be used		☉	Written description or description in abbreviated written form or with a pictogram		☉	☉		<i>This equipment may be operated in GB, France.</i> GB, FR, DE, IT, CH  or <table border="1"> <tr><td>IT</td><td>CH</td><td>FR</td></tr> <tr><td>AT</td><td>FI</td><td>GB</td></tr> <tr><td>PL</td><td>DE</td><td>PT</td></tr> </table>	IT	CH	FR	AT	FI	GB	PL	DE	PT
IT	CH	FR															
AT	FI	GB															
PL	DE	PT															
Indication of any restrictions of use		☉	Written description	☑	☑	☑		<i>The use of this equipment requires a licence in CH, HU, GB.</i>									
Indication of the interfaces of the networks to which the equipment is intended to be connected	☉		written description or by use of terms known to the public	☑	☑	☑	<i>This telephone is intended for connection to the FR- analogue network.</i> ISDN, GSM, ADSL, ...										
Declaration of Conformity (DoC)		☉	Either following indication is present with the equipment (TCAM6(00)30): "Hereby, [Name of manufacturer], declares that this [type of equipment] is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC." to which must be added: <ul style="list-style-type: none">the exact location from which a copy of the DoC may be obtained (internet or postal address) ora copy of the DoC in the original language is enclosed with the equipment. Or a copy of the full DoC is attached		☑ (2)	☑	<i>Hereby, [Name of manufacturer], declares that this [type of equipment] is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. The declaration of conformity may be consulted at www.address.com/DoC.pdf.</i> <i>Hereby, [Name of manufacturer], declares that this [type of equipment] is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. and the DoC in the language of the manufacturer (eg. Swedish).</i>										
							The DoC must at least contain the name and the address of the manufacturer, the description of the equipment, the applied standards, date, identity and signature of its author.										

Conformity assessment procedures and marking

Procedure		Applicable to equipment:		Role of the notified body NBnr (if applicable)	Marking	
		without radio part	with radio part		TTE Class 1	Class 2
II	Internal production control	Terminal equipment	Receivers		CE	
III	Internal production control plus specific apparatus tests		Radio equipment including a transmitter complying with harmonised standards	Identification of the series of essential radio test suites	CE CE NBnr	CE Ⓢ CE NBnr Ⓢ
IV	Technical construction file	Terminal equipment	Radio equipment including a transmitter not complying or only partially complying with harmonised standards	Opinion on the conformity of the equipment based on the review of the technical construction file established by the manufacturer	CE NBnr	CE NBnr Ⓢ
V	Full quality assurance	All equipment covered by the R&TTE directive		Certification of the manufacturer's quality system	CE NBnr	CE NBnr Ⓢ

Marking of equipment containing an R&TTE component

Equipment containing an R&TTE component must be marked in the following way:

- Equipment, which at the time of placing on the market contains as an integral part an R&TTE component, which should not be removed by the user, should be marked according to the R&TTE Directive. In addition in its user manual it should comply with the R&TTE Directive and e.g. indicate geographic limitations of use;
- Equipment, which provides for the capability that users insert R&TTE components, but in themselves are not covered by the R&TTE Directive (e.g. lap top computers) should not be marked according the R&TTE Directive.

List of national codes

Country	ISO 3166 2 letter code	Country	ISO 3166 2 letter code
Austria	AT	Malta	MT
Belgium	BE	Netherlands	NL
Cyprus	CY	Poland	PL
Czech Republic	CZ	Portugal	PT
Denmark	DK	Slovakia	SK
Estonia	EE	Slovenia	SI
Finland	FI	Spain	ES
France	FR	Sweden	SE
Germany	DE	United Kingdom	GB
Greece	GR	Iceland	IS

Hungary	HU	Liechtenstein	LI
Ireland	IE	Norway	NO
Italy	IT	Switzerland	CH
Latvia	LV	Bulgaria	BG
Lithuania	LT	Romania	RO
Luxembourg	LU	Turkey	TR

Recommended form of declaration of conformity (EN 45014)

Declaration of conformity

We _____
[Name of manufacturer or his authorised representative]

[Address]

declare under our own responsibility that the product

[Model, descriptions, versions, supplementary characteristics]

to which this declaration refers conforms with the relevant standards or other
standardising documents

[Titles, dates of publication of documents mentioned]

According to the regulations in _____
[if necessary: directives, main regulations]


[Place, date]

[Name and signature of person responsible]

Australia / New Zealand

http://www.acma.gov.au/WEB/STANDARD//pc=PC_2676

[Suppliers \(http://www.acma.gov.au/WEB/STANDARD//pc=PC_2673#Supplier\)](http://www.acma.gov.au/WEB/STANDARD//pc=PC_2673#Supplier) of radiocommunications products to the Australian or New Zealand market, for which mandatory standards apply, must affix a 'compliance label' to their product.

The label comprises of a C-Tick mark  and a unique supplier identification. The C-Tick mark is a certification trade mark registered to ACMA in Australia under the Trade Marks Act 1995 and to RSM in New Zealand under section 47 of the NZ Trade Marks Act. The mark is only to be used in accordance with conditions laid down by ACMA and RSM.

A company or person wishing to use the C-Tick mark must make a written application to ACMA or RSM. The application to use the C-Tick Mark form is available here:
http://www.acma.gov.au/webwr/_assets/main/lib310117/c01-application_for_permission_to_use_regulatory_marks.pdf. There is no registration fee.

Bromides and an electronic version of the C-Tick mark are available for a nominal fee from Standards Australia sales offices or RSM. Compliance marks can also be downloaded from the [ACMA website](#) :
http://www.acma.gov.au/WEB/STANDARD//pc=PC_2796

Authority to use the C-Tick mark will only be issued to an Australian or New Zealand based supplier.

What are the acceptable methods for supplier identification?

The compliance label must include the identification of the manufacturer, importer or their agent.

The options for this identification in Australia are:

- a business name and address in Australia;
- a business name registered on the national business register;
- a personal name and address in Australia of the place of business;
- an Australian company number (ACN);
- an Australian registered body number (ARBN);
- an Australian business number (ABN);
- an Australian registered trademark; or
- the supplier code number issued by ACMA (on application).

The options in New Zealand are:

- the registered name and address of the licensee;
- a New Zealand company number of the licensee;
- a New Zealand registered trademark of the licensee;
- a registered Goods and Services Tax (GST) number; or
- the supplier code number issued by the RSM (on application).

Note: If the trademark option is to be used, the supplier must hold a copy of either the Australian or New Zealand trademark registration certificate including a true representation of the trademark with their compliance records.

Below is an example of the label format.

C-Tick with Supplier Code Number



What is the purpose of the label?

The label indicates that the product complies with the applicable standard and establishes a traceable link between a product and the supplier responsible for placing it on the Australian or New Zealand market. The use of the C-Tick cannot be transferred to another party without the prior approval of ACMA or RSM.

Label Requirements

The Mark: to be used exactly as shown on the [ACMA](#) or RSM websites. No variations are permitted

Location: the mark and supplier identification should be a permanent feature placed on the external surface of the product as close as practical to the model identification.

If it's not possible to apply the label to the external surface of the device due to its size or physical nature then the label must be applied to the labeling or outer surface of the device's packaging.

If it is not practical to attach a label to the external surface of the device, due to its size or physical nature, a label may be attached in the following order of priority:

- outer surface of the packaging; or if impractical
- instructions for use; or if impractical
- warranty or guarantee certificate

The supplier must also apply in writing to ACMA or RSM explaining why the label can not be attached to the surface of the device, advising of the intended alternative method to be used. If the explanation is acceptable, ACMA or RSM will provide written approval, which must be kept with the compliance records.

Method of Marking: The label shall be durably applied by any suitable means such as printing, painting, moulding, etching or engraving.

Scale: The mark shall be legible and visible to the unaided eye no smaller than 3 millimetres in diameter and the supplier identification characters no less than 1 millimetre in height.

Colour: The label may be reproduced in any colour provided that visibility is assured through either contrast with the background colour or marking in relief (for example, moulding or engraving).

The product may be labelled at any point prior to its being supplied to the Australian or New Zealand market. ACMA and RSM recognise that it will be more cost-effective for many imported products if they are labelled at the time of manufacture rather than to apply the label at the time of marketing and distribution.

The label may also be placed on promotional material associated with the product.

Is there any exemption from the labelling requirement?

Yes, but the importer or supplier must;

- be a member of the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries; and
- supply a device that:
 - is either manufactured as part of a motor vehicle or installed in a motor vehicle, or imported as part of a motor vehicle, and
 - is an integral part of the motor vehicle, and
 - complies with an applicable standard

If the device is medium risk (level 2) or high risk (level 3) device, compliance records must still be maintained.

Any device that does meet these criteria, but is supplied to the Australian market as a stand-alone item is not exempt from the C-Tick labelling requirements.

In Australia, the A-Tick label is used to show compliance of Customer Equipment to ACMA telecommunications regulatory requirements. If your product is subject to both telecommunications and radiocommunications regulatory requirements, the A-Tick mark will denote compliance with ACMA telecommunications and radiocommunications standards requirements. For example, a Spread spectrum device that connects to a telecommunications network may only need the A-tick label to denote compliance to both telecommunications and radiocommunications regulatory requirements.