



# Adoption of IEC 62368-1 3rd edition and IEC 62368-3

September 2020 | Webinar Q&A



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**Q: Is there any recent guidance from the EU if we can still ship and sell products to the EU with EN 60950-1 assessment in place and not EN 62368-1 yet after December 20?**

**A:** As covered in the webinar, only EN 62368-1:2014 provides a presumption of conformity after December 2020. In theory, a manufacturer can apply any appropriate standard. But with no presumption of conformity, they will have to document their rationale for applying that standard in their technical file — which might not be acceptable in all member states.

**Q: If the existing product in the EU market needs to update the certification after 2020-12-20?**

**A:** See above.

**Q: If my current product already complies with EN62368-2 and EN60950-22, do I still need to comply with EN62368-3?**

**A:** See above.

**Q: Does UL already have test labs in Europe that are accredited to test, e.g. BS EN IEC 62368-3:2020?**

**A:** Yes, UL has competency for handling and testing to IEC/EN 62368-3:2020 globally, currently in Poland, Germany, Denmark and also UK/Ireland by Q3:2020.

**Q: Why does IEC 62368-1 testing of solid insulation (5.4.9.1) not use an impulse voltage test as recommended by IEC 60644-1? AC and DC test voltages can have adverse effects on solid insulation.**

**A:** You could ask TC108 why — but they might not provide a quick answer!

The steady-state electric strength test has been used in the legacy standards for many years and has proven to be a reliable means of verifying the effectiveness of solid insulation. For routine testing, reduced values and durations are allowed to avoid overstressing the insulation.

**Q: If existing products are compliant with IEC/EN62368-1 v.2, do they need to be retested according to v.3, with requirements they were not designed to comply with?**

**A:** This should be a case-by-case study; it depends on the product type and the market requirements.

**Q: Do you know when Japan will adopt 62368-1?**

**A:** J 62368-1 is the Japanese version of 62368-1:2014 and was adopted in 2018. The Japanese National Differences are incorporated.

**Q: Can the European version be used in both the U.K. and EU due to Brexit?**

**A:** See next question.

**Q: If I have transitioned to 62368, does the U.K. Conformity Assessed (UKCA) mark recognise this? Will my products need the Conformité Européenne (CE) and UKCA marks on the same label?**

**A:** On 2 September 2020, the U.K. government issued a statement, summarised as this:

The UKCA marking can be used from 1 January 2021. However, to allow businesses time to adjust to the new requirements, you will still be able to use the CE marking until 1 January 2022 in most cases.

You will need to use the new UKCA marking immediately after 1 January 2021 if all of the following apply. Your product:

- is for the market in Great Britain
- is covered by legislation which requires the UKCA marking
- requires a mandatory third-party conformity assessment
- conformity assessment has been carried out by a U.K. conformity assessment body and you haven't transferred your conformity assessment files from your U.K. body to an EU recognised body before 1 January 2021

This does not apply to existing stock, for example, if your good was fully manufactured and ready to place on the market before 1 January 2021. In these cases, your good can still be sold in Great Britain with a CE marking even if covered by a certificate of conformity issued by a U.K. body.

**Q: When is the transition period, or are we in a transition period for EN 62368-1?**

**A:** The transition period is from the date of publication (DOP) to the date of withdrawal (DOW). We have been in the transition period for EN62368-1 2nd Ed. since 2014 and the DOW (meaning withdrawal of 60950-1 and 60065) is December 2020.

**Q: With the pandemic going on, has there been talk about extending the deadline of December 2020?**

**A:** It has been discussed in TC108X, but the EU decided not to extend the DOW past December 2020.

**Q: Is there any impact on adoption from COVID-19?**

**A:** No. See above.

**Q: When will Mexico adopt this standard? We hear that they are staying with 60950-1. What about other non-EU countries/ regions like South America and Latin America? The Middle East?**

**A:** From the presentation “Study continues towards utilizing NOM standard for mandatory approval”. Acceptance of 62368-1 (or any other standard) is often on a voluntary basis until (or if) it is officially adopted.

**Q: It seems odd that there is still “testing” even though it isn’t a hard-line test that was previously done.**

**A:** We are not sure of the context of this question; more detail is needed. However, there are several reasons why this happens: a new requirement may be directly related to the standard (e.g., OSM decisions, etc.); a test was from the ‘other’ legacy standard (e.g., something from 60065 that was not previously mandatory in 60950-1); a return to the basic principles of a background standard applied (a ‘grassroots’ approach).

**Q: If a product is certified under the second edition, do we need to go through the third edition if there is no change to the product?**

**A:** In general, no. But when a key date is reached (e.g., the cessation date or DOC (Date of Cessation) for the EU), it might be necessary and commercial pressure might be a reason to update to the latest version of a standard.

**Q: Slot machines for casinos, hotels and pubs used to be covered by 60950 10-plus years ago, and then the industry switched to IEC60335-2-82. Would 62368 replace 60335 or should we use both standards for some markets?**

**A:** That is a case-by-case decision; it depends as much on the industry acceptance of a standard as it does on a particular state’s local or regional legislation.

**Q: Will data under 62368 be accepted for 60950?**

**A:** Generally, yes, but needs a case-by-case study.

**Q: You mention that Ed.3 will supersede Ed.2 in Jan. 2023. Where is that defined? The EU OJ (Official Journal) still just lists Ed.2. Is the Jan. 2023 data recommended by CENELEC?**

**A:** This date applies to the standard, not to the LVD (Low Voltage Directive). So yes, it is from CENELEC.

**Q: Does EN IEC 62368-1 include all common European deviations required for European member states?**

**A:** 2nd Ed.: Those that were current at the time of publication (see IECCE ... TRF’s (Test Report Forms) for current NDs (National Differences).

3rd Ed.: not in the original issue, but A11 covers NDs.

**Q: Did you state that UL wouldn’t approve components approved to 60950-1 after 12/2020?**

**A:** No, that is a misunderstanding. In general, UL will accept components approved to 60950-1/60065, but this may need a case-by-case decision. It is the same as for IEC.

**Q: Is it realistic to think that the agencies have the bandwidth to recertify all products as required by the 12/20/2020 deadline?**

**A:** No, probably not. But you had 5 years to make the move.

**Q: Are the HAS consultant comments freely available so manufacturers can see their concerns?**

**A:** No. Contact your local TC108X representatives.

**Q: IEC 62368-1 or UL/CSA 62368-1 is one requirement for compliance of power banks for sale on Amazon. Can EN 62368-1 be used in place of this? (As this is included when certifying to CE-RED.)**

**A:** Yes, for the EU, but unlikely to be accepted without further evidence of compliance for ROW. However, testing and evaluation is mostly identical (with national differences to be taken into account).

**Q: When is the official date for 3rd edition?**

**A:** See the presentation — it is covered for IEC, UL and EN.

**Q: What about clause 4.1.1 in 3rd edition?**

**A:** It is still there, but for EN/EU, we don't know whether it will be acceptable in the future or for how long.

**Q: Where does a USB-C port inc power connection sit under -3: clause 5, 6 or both?**

**A:** Clause 5. (Clause 6 only applies to ES3 power feeds.)

**Q: Do we need just a test report showing compliance, or do we also need a certificate?**

**A:** It needs a case-by-case study as it depends on the market. For CE marking purposes (LVD) or to support the Radio Equipment Directive (RED), an informative, uncertified report may be enough. A CB Report (IEC) is only valid when supplied with a CB Certificate. UL reports do not need a certificate, but you apply a UL Mark to show compliance. Other national marks may also apply.

**Q: Why does 62368-3 point at industry standards (e.g., USB) for which are variable and changeable and are not safety standards?**

**A:** Some industry standards are a reliable source of information/specification. One of the concepts of a hazard-based standard is that it is flexible — it “moves with the times” and can adapt more easily to changes in such standards.

**Q: If my product is currently using a 60950 component — and I'm getting it certified to 62368 with that component — if the clause is pulled, can I swap out the component and still use the report? Or will I need to get an amended report referencing the new 62368 component?**

**A:** You would need to get an amended report or risk rejection if challenged. Such changes will often be ‘admin only.’ No testing, and therefore relatively low cost.

**Q: For UL/cUL approved to 60950, it was mentioned after 12/20/20 new reports will have to be to 62368-1, but does that mean you cannot renew an existing 60950 approval that expires?**

**A:** We can revise existing reports to the legacy standards, provided any changes are minor (e.g., admin; add a new model without test; or component replacement on a like-for-like basis). UL reports do not ‘expire,’ but you might be challenged by your customers if you do not transition to UL 62368-1 — it is a commercial decision.



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