

Green ProCA

CE Marking



The CE marking is not an environment or energy label in the first place. It symbolises the conformity of a product to the Community requirements incumbent on the manufacturer of the product. It indicates that the product conforms to all the Community provisions providing for its affixing, e.g. the determination of the energy consumption.

The CE marking is required for many products. It states that the product is assessed before being placed on the market and meets EU safety, health and environmental protection requirements.¹

The CE marking is placed on several categories of products like referring to eco-design of energy related products e.g. street & office lighting and domestic lighting.² In the end of 2002 for ballasts for fluorescent lamps a mandatory standard was set for the maximum energy consumption. According to the EuP-Directive (Energy using Products - Directive 2005/32/EC) lamps in private homes and street lighting have to achieve minimum efficiency requirements, which are a precondition for the placing of the CE marking.

Member states may not restrict the placing on the market and entry into service of products bearing the CE marking, unless there is supporting evidence of the product's non-conformity. The marking should be affixed prior to the product being placed on the European market and entering into service. It aims to protect public interests such as the health and safety of product users. The CE marking must be affixed by the manufacturer or his agent established within the Community. On national level random sampling is undertaken. The manufacturer bears ultimate responsibility for the conformity of the product.³

Link¹: http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking/index_en.htm

Link²:

http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking/manufacturers/directives/index_en.htm

Link³: http://europa.eu/legislation_summaries/other/l21013_en.htm

