

Tentative Translation

About this document:

For S mark certification, SCEA announced adoption of a new requirement for electric water heaters on March 22, 2013 in the home page.

To provide the concerned information in English to the interest parties such as oversea manufacturers etc., this was prepared as a tentative translation by adding information.

If there is any question on the contents, please directly inquire to the concerned certification body but not to the secretariat of SCEA.

as of April 11, 2013

prepared by The Secretariat of SCEA

Additional Requirement for S Mark Certification

Handling for measures to prevent water outflow from electric water heaters
(electric kettles and electric pots) when overturned

[Additional Requirement]

For portable electric water heaters, i.e., electric kettles ^{NOTE 1} and electric pots ^{NOTE 2}, after subjected to the overturn water outflow test of the method specified below, the quantity of outflow water measured after the test of each specified direction shall not exceed 50mL respectively.

NOTE 1 : General electric pots based on JIS C 9213 (those without warming function) or cordless kettles based on JIS C9335-2-15

NOTE 2 : Automatic electric pots based on JIS C 9213 (those with warming function) or electric pots based on JIS C9335-2-15

[Test Method]

1. For products equipped with a locking mechanism for preventing hot water outflow, make the mechanism operative, e.g., closing a valve, and conduct the test.
2. Fill the container with water of the rated quantity. And boil the water at the rated voltage. After boiling or after turning off the power automatically, measure the weight of the product.

For electric pots, measure the weight of the product after the water temperature has reached to a constant temperature under operation at the rated voltage.

3. After 15 seconds from boiling or power-off (for electric pots, after the water temperature has reached to a constant temperature under operation at the rated voltage), overturn the product according to the following method.
 - Place the product on a plate with non-slip surface such as rubber. Keep the plate horizontally before test. (See the figure in the next page.) If the product is those with a detachable power cord or a special detachable unit, e.g., detachable power supply flat base, detach it before placing.
 - Then, gradually tilt the plate in order to overturn the product onto a lauan board of 30 mm thickness.
4. Immediately move the product onto weighing equipment 10 seconds after overturning, and measure the weight of the product.
5. The difference between both weights before and after the overturn shall be considered as the quantity of the outflow water.
6. Viewing from the top of the product and with reference to the position of the spout, the product shall be overturned in 4 directions, i.e., 0°, 90°, 180° and 270°.

After conducting the overturn test for one direction, the following measures shall be taken prior to the overturn test in the next direction.

- Completely drain the hot water in the bellows of the electric pot or in the steam pathway of the lid section of electric kettle.
- In the case of electric kettles, re-boil the water before overturning it in each direction.
- If the product has a turning handle, which moves the position to the upper side of body when using for carrying the product, keep the handle in the upper side.
- And, take further measures if needed.

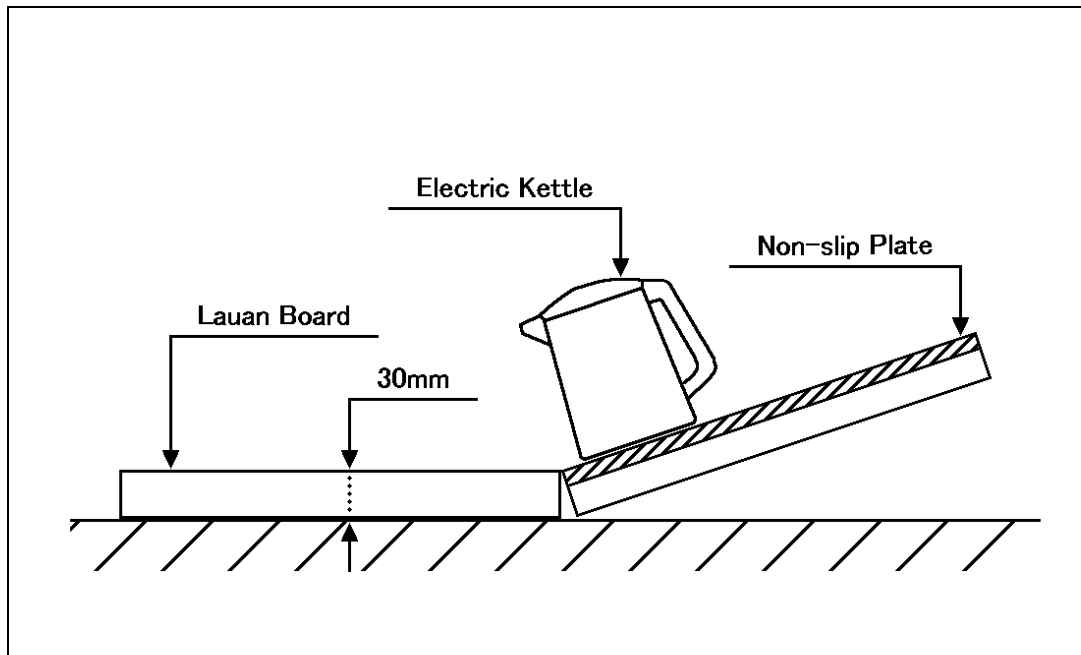


Fig. : Overturn Water Outflow Test Method (Example of Electric Kettle)

[Explanation]

The accidents of burn injuries caused by outflow of the hot water inside an electric kettle inadvertently overturned by the user are actualizing. To prevent the occurrence of burn injury accidents, particularly of infants, by applying mutatis mutandis the overturn water overflow test for Electric pots, specified in

- JIS C 9213:1988 – Electric pots; and
- HD-127:2010 – Voluntary standard for the measures preventing water outflow by overturn of electric kettle;

this is newly added as the requirement for S Mark Certification for electric kettles (those without warming function) and electric pots (those with warming function).

Remark: The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA) developed HD-127:2010 based on JIS C 9213.

Although the test of the said JIS is required to only those of pumping-type among automatic electric pots, this application scope is expanded also to general type and free-fall type electric pots, because those are considered as those with same risk. In addition, it is guessed that considerable modification on the design will be required due to this application. Therefore, a transition period of 18 months has been set.

[Implementation Plan]



NOTE 3 : Testing on request (incl. the existing certified products)

NOTE 4 : All concerned products are required to meet with the requirement. The same applies to those certified before October 01, 2014 if its certification has to be kept even after October 01, 2014.

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