

***NATIONAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME***

***2017***

***Luxembourg***

## **Contents**

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## 1. GENERAL MARKET SURVEILLANCE ORGANISATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

In Luxembourg, several ministerial departments and public authorities are involved in market surveillance, in particular:

- Administration des Services techniques de l'Agriculture (Administration of Agricultural Technical Services);
- Institut Luxembourgeois de la Normalisation, de l'Accréditation, de la Sécurité et qualité des produits et services (ILNAS, Luxembourg Institute for Standardisation, Accreditation, and the Safety and Quality of Products and Services) - Market Surveillance Department;
- Ministère de l'Economie (Ministry of Economic Affairs);
- Ministère de la Santé (Ministry of Health) - Department of Health;
- Ministère de la Santé (Ministry of Health) - Pharmacy and Medicines Division;
- Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures (Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure) - Environment Department;
- Ministère du Développement durable et des Infrastructures (Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure) - Department of Transport.

The roles of the market surveillance authorities in Luxembourg are presented on ILNAS's Quality Portal<sup>1</sup>.

### 1.1. Identification and responsibilities of national market surveillance authorities

ILNAS is a public body attached to the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

The ILNAS (Establishment) Act of 20 May 2008 made fundamental changes in the area of market surveillance in Luxembourg, in particular by incorporating many responsibilities into ILNAS. This Act was repealed in 2014 and replaced by the [ILNAS \(Reorganisation\) Act of 4 July 2014](#)<sup>2</sup>. ILNAS therefore became the authority responsible for market surveillance for legislation. These tasks are carried out by ILNAS's market surveillance department.

ILNAS's market surveillance department has also been certified in accordance with ISO 9001:2008 for its quality management system since June 2015.

ILNAS's market surveillance department comprises:

- 11 officials who carry out market surveillance relating to the 25 areas of legislation specified in the ILNAS (Reorganisation) Act of 4 July 2014, as amended, and
- three officials who carry out technical tests in the testing laboratory of ILNAS's market surveillance department. These technical tests involve physical, electrical and mechanical testing under the following directives:
  - Low Voltage Directive;
  - Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive;

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<sup>1</sup> <https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/securite-sante/surveillance-marche/index.html>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2014/0135/a135.pdf#page=2>

- Radio Equipment Directive;
- Toy Safety Directive.

The test laboratory does not offer services to the private sector. It is accredited in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 for its 'Low Voltage' work.

## **1.2. Coordination and cooperation mechanisms between national market surveillance authorities**

In Luxembourg, national coordination falls within the remit of ILNAS's market surveillance department and involves:

- informing the European Commission of the national market surveillance programmes of the various responsible authorities;
- being the point of contact between the national authorities responsible for market surveillance and the European Commission;
- being the national point of contact for the European Union's rapid alert system, RAPEX, as well as of the general information support system, ICSMS.

A national committee has been set up to facilitate the national coordination of market surveillance. The committee meets about twice a year and is made up of representatives from the ministerial departments and public authorities listed in section 1. General market surveillance organisation and infrastructure.

## **1.3. Cooperation between national market surveillance authorities and customs**

ILNAS cooperates very closely with the customs authorities. This cooperation is key to the effective supervision of the placing on the market of products imported from third countries and thus helps to prevent dangerous and non-compliant products from entering, and freely circulating within, national territory and the European Union. To these ends, ILNAS and the customs authorities signed a cooperation agreement in 1998. This agreement was revised and updated in 2011.

Since 2013, ILNAS and the customs authorities have been using a joint electronic database for the exchange of information.

Customs inform ILNAS when, during their regular inspections, they find:

- a product which may not comply with the relevant legislation;
- a product not accompanied by the required administrative documents;
- a product not bearing the required markings;
- a product displaying false or misleading CE marking.

ILNAS then takes on the case, carries out the necessary checks and finally decides whether the product may be imported or not.

ILNAS also regularly organises training courses for customs officers to raise their awareness of compliance checks on products from third countries.

#### **1.4. Rapid information exchange system (RAPEX)**

ILNAS is Luxembourg's national contact point for the RAPEX system. It is in charge of sending RAPEX notifications to the European Commission.

ILNAS officials also monitor, among economic operators, products that have been the subject of a RAPEX notification. They act as necessary to prohibit the placing on the market of these products on national territory.

#### **1.5. Information and Communication System on Market Surveillance (ICSMS)**

ILNAS is also Luxembourg's national contact point for the ICSMS. The ICSMS has been presented to the various responsible national authorities. Its database contains information, accessible online, on product compliance for the authorities responsible for market surveillance. Most of the information comes from the monitoring activities carried out by the responsible authorities.

The main benefits of the ICSMS are that it makes it possible:

- for the authorities responsible for market surveillance to exchange information and files efficiently;
- to avoid multiple analyses of the same product;
- to inform market surveillance authorities of dangerous and non-compliant products;
- to inform consumers of dangerous products.

It should be noted that ILNAS's electronic database is structured in such a way that information can be easily uploaded to the ICSMS. Via the ICSMS, ILNAS thus systematically shares the results of its examinations with the other responsible authorities in EU Member States. The Environment Department of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure is being integrated into ILNAS's electronic database to facilitate the exchange of information.

#### **1.6. General description of market surveillance activities and relevant procedures**

In general, the statutory tasks of each authority with market surveillance responsibilities are set out in the relevant legislation.

With a view to the proper management and performance of its statutory tasks, ILNAS:

- put in place, in 2014, a strategy which has been read and approved by the Minister for Economic Affairs,
- has established a document on the functioning of its market surveillance department,

- has established an internal policy for ensuring that the decisions it takes concerning the strategy and functioning of its market surveillance department are appropriate,
- obtained certification in accordance with ISO 9001:2008 for its quality management system in June 2015. In this context, various procedures were put in place.

The market surveillance procedures applied by ILNAS are as follows:

- market surveillance through site visits;
- market surveillance following a notification from the customs authorities;
- urgent matters - public notice;
- laboratory;
- internal and external laboratory;
- drawing-up of the National Market Surveillance Programme and of the national activity report;
- implementation of decisions taken;
- RAPEX notifications;
- safeguard clause notifications;
- formal non-compliance;
- non-compliance detected by a laboratory.

The main objective of ILNAS's market surveillance department is to act preventively. To this end, it raises awareness among economic operators that they should react only in cases of non-compliance. In the course of this work, ILNAS meets - where necessary - with relevant stakeholders (for example, economic operators, associations, federations) and takes part in conferences.

The market surveillance department has factsheets on the legislation in relation to which ILNAS is the responsible authority. These factsheets<sup>3</sup> are published on ILNAS's Quality Portal.

In March 2016, the market surveillance department also began regularly publishing newsletters to inform and raise awareness among economic operators and consumers.

Officials in the market surveillance department check a product's conformity following:

- visits to economic operators' premises (proactive checks);

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<sup>3</sup> Quality Portal: [www.portail-qualite.lu/fr/securite-sante/surveillance-marche/fiches-produits/index.html](http://www.portail-qualite.lu/fr/securite-sante/surveillance-marche/fiches-produits/index.html)

- warnings received by an external party (for example, a Member State, a complaint from an economic operator, in the event of an accident, etc.);
- information obtained from the customs authorities.

In cases of non-compliance, officials may apply administrative measures or even take action under criminal law, as set out in the ILNAS (Reorganisation) Act of 4 July 2014, as amended.

When a non-compliant product which poses high risk is identified, ILNAS:

- informs the European Commission by RAPEX notification;
- publishes an alert<sup>4</sup> on its Quality Portal;
- informs the Union Luxembourgeoise des Consommateurs (Luxembourg Consumers' Union);
- where necessary, informs the media.

### **1.7. General framework of cooperation with other Member States and non-Member States**

Officials from ILNAS's market surveillance department participate in ADCO (administrative cooperation) meetings in order to exchange information and share best practice with the other EU Member States. They also participate in joint actions run at European level (e.g. PROSAFE joint actions and ADCO joint actions).

### **1.8. Evaluation of market surveillance actions and reporting**

The market surveillance department's quality management system is certified in accordance with ISO 9001:2008. Within this framework, the following actions are carried out:

- the objectives, results and follow-up of activities are presented and audited once a year, together with the management of ILNAS, at the management review;
- the market surveillance department's procedures and administrative documents are regularly reviewed and where necessary amended.

The market surveillance department produces an annual activity report. This report is distributed to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and contains information on the activities carried out in the previous year.

### **1.9. Horizontal activities planned for the relevant period**

The horizontal activities planned for this period are as follows:

- two market surveillance coordination meetings with the national committee;

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<sup>4</sup> Quality Portal: <http://www.portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/alertes/index.html>

- provision of training on the use of the ICSMS and of ILNAS's electronic database;
- bilateral meetings with the national market surveillance authorities in order to work more closely together (for example, by running national joint market surveillance campaigns, exchanging information).



## **2. MARKET SURVEILLANCE IN SPECIFIC SECTORS**

The names and contact details of the authorities responsible for market surveillance in Luxembourg are set out below.

### **a. Administration of Agricultural Technical Services**

16, rte d'Esch  
L-1470 Luxembourg

Tel.: +352 457172-1

Fax: + 352 457172-341

E-mail: paul.thill@asta.etat.lu

Website: <http://www.asta.etat.lu>

- Two officials who carry out market surveillance on the fertiliser market. One campaign per year is organised, in March and April. About 30 samples are taken from a dozen suppliers.
- The same two officials carry out chemical analysis in ASTA's testing and control laboratory.

They both work full-time during the campaign period.

### **b. ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department**

1 Avenue du Swing  
L-4367 Belvaux

Tel.: +352 247 74320

Fax: +352 247 94320

E-mail: [surveillance@ilnas.etat.lu](mailto:surveillance@ilnas.etat.lu)

Website: [www.portail-qualite.public.lu](http://www.portail-qualite.public.lu)

ILNAS's market surveillance department comprises:

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- three officials who carry out technical tests in the testing laboratory of ILNAS's market surveillance department. These technical tests involve physical, electrical and mechanical testing under the following directives:
  - Low Voltage Directive;
  - Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive;
  - Radio Equipment Directive;
  - Toy Safety Directive.

These 14 officials work full-time.

**c. Ministry of Economic Affairs**

19-21, boulevard Royal  
L-2449 Luxembourg

Tel.: +352 2478 2478  
Fax: +352 46 04 48  
E-mail: [info@eco.public.lu](mailto:info@eco.public.lu)

**d. Ministry of Health - Department of Health**

Allée Marconi – Villa Louvigny  
L-2120 Luxembourg

Tel.: +352 247 85500  
E-mail: [info@ms.public.lu](mailto:info@ms.public.lu)  
Website: <http://www.ms.public.lu>

**e. Ministry of Health - Pharmacy and Medicines Division**

Allée Marconi – Villa Louvigny  
L-2120 Luxembourg

Tel.: +352 247 85605  
E-mail: [info@ms.public.lu](mailto:info@ms.public.lu)  
Website: <http://www.ms.public.lu>

**f. Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department**

1, avenue du Rock'n'Roll  
L-4361 Esch-sur-Alzette

Tel.: +352 40 56 56-1  
E-mail: [infos@aev.etat.lu](mailto:infos@aev.etat.lu)  
Website: <http://www.environnement.public.lu/>

- Five officials (three FTEs) of the Environment Department carry out market surveillance relating to the legislation within the Department's area of responsibility.
- The Environment Department has an X-ray fluorescence analyser to investigate certain heavy metals contained in samples. Chemical analysis of samples is carried out by the Laboratoire national de santé (LNS, National Health Laboratory) or, where necessary, by a foreign laboratory.

**g. Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Department of Transport**

4, place de l'Europe  
L-1499 Luxembourg

Tel.: +352 247 84400  
E-mail: [info@mt.public.lu](mailto:info@mt.public.lu)  
Website: <http://www.mt.public.lu/>

The detailed programme of activities for 2017 is provided in a separate Excel file which has been sent to the European Commission.

ILNAS's comprehensive strategy is attached.

**2.1. Medical devices**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Health - Department of Health

**2.2. Cosmetics**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Health - Pharmacy and Medicines Division

**2.3. Toys**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.4. Personal protective equipment**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.5. Construction products**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.6. Aerosol dispensers**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.7. Simple pressure vessels and pressure equipment**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.8. Transportable pressure equipment**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.9. Machinery**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.10. Lifts**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.11. Cableway installations**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.12. Noise emission by equipment for use outdoors**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

**2.13. Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.14. Pyrotechnic articles**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.15. Explosives for civil uses**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.16. Appliances burning gaseous fuels**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.17. Measuring instruments, non-automatic weighing instruments, pre-packaged products and units of measurement**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.18. Electrical equipment under the EMC Directive**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.19. Radio and telecommunications equipment under the RTTE/RED Directive**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.20. Electrical equipment and appliances under the Low Voltage Directive**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

**2.21. Electrical and electronic equipment under the RoHS, WEEE and Batteries Directives**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

**2.22. Chemical substances under REACH and Classification and Labelling Regulations**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

**2.23. Eco-design and energy labelling; efficiency requirements for hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels**

Responsible authorities: Ministry of Economic Affairs and ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

#### **2.24. Labelling of tyres**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

#### **2.25. Recreational craft**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

#### **2.26. Marine equipment**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

#### **2.27. Motor vehicles and tractors**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Department of Transport

#### **2.28. Non-road mobile machinery**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

#### **2.29. Fertilisers**

Responsible authority: Administration of Agricultural Technical Services

#### **2.30. Other consumer products under the General Product Safety Directive**

Responsible authority: ILNAS - Market Surveillance Department

#### **2.31. Biocides**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

#### **2.32. Labelling of textiles and footwear**

Responsible authority: ILNAS and Ministry of Economic Affairs

#### **2.33. Crystal glass**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Economic Affairs

#### **2.34. Packaging and packaging waste**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

#### **2.35. Medicinal products for human use**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Health - Pharmacy and Medicines Division

### **2.36. Interoperability of the rail system**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Department of Transport

### **2.37. Drug precursors**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Health - Pharmacy and Medicines Division

### **2.38. Export and import of hazardous chemicals**

Responsible authority: Ministry of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure - Environment Department

## ANNEX: Reference list of product sectors

Product sectors	Relevant legislation
1. Medical devices (including in vitro diagnostic medical devices and active implantable medical devices)	Directives 93/42/EEC, 98/79/EC and 90/385/EEC
2. Cosmetics	Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009
3. Toys	Directive 2009/48/EC
4. Personal protective equipment	Directive 89/686/EEC
5. Construction products	Regulation (EU) No 305/2011
6. Aerosol dispensers	Directive 75/324/EEC
7. Simple pressure vessels and pressure equipment	Directives 2009/105/EC and 97/23/EC, Directives 2014/29/EU and 2014/68/EU
8. Transportable pressure equipment	Directive 2010/35/EU
9. Machinery	Directive 2006/42/EC
10. Lifts	Directive 1995/16/EC - Directive 2014/33/EU
11. Cableway installations	Directive 2000/9/EC
12. Noise emission by equipment for use outdoors	Directive 2000/14/EC
13. Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres	Directive 1994/9/EC - Directive 2014/34/EU
14. Pyrotechnic articles	Directive 2007/23/EC - Directive 2013/29/EU
15. Explosives for civil uses	Directive 93/15/EEC - Directive 2014/28/EU
16. Appliances burning gaseous fuels	Directive 2009/142/EC
17. Measuring instruments, non-automatic weighing instruments, pre-packaged products and units of measurement	Directives 2004/22/EC and 2009/23/CE, Directives 2014/32/EU and 2014/31/EU, Directives 2007/45/EC, 75/107/EEC and 76/211/EEC, Directive 80/181/EEC
18. Electrical equipment under the EMC Directive	Directive 2004/108/EC - Directive 2014/30/EU
19. Radio and telecommunications equipment under the RTTE/RED Directive	Directive 1999/5/EC - Directive 2014/53/EU
20. Electrical equipment and appliances under the Low Voltage Directive	Directive 2006/95/EC - Directive 2014/35/EU
21. Electrical and electronic equipment under the RoHS, WEEE and Batteries Directives	Directives 2011/65/EU, 2002/96/EC and 2006/66/EC
22. /A Chemical substances under REACH and Classification and Labelling Regulations	Regulations (EC) Nos 1907/2006 and 1272/2008
22. /B Other chemicals (detergents, paints, persistent organic pollutants, fluorinated greenhouse gases, ozone depleting substances, etc.)	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004, Directive 2004/42/EC, Regulation (EC) No 850/2004, Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 and Regulation (EU) No 517/2014, Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009
23. Eco-design and energy labelling; efficiency requirements for hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels	Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU; Directive 1992/42/EEC

24. Labelling of tyres	Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009
25. Recreational craft	Directive 1994/25/EC - Directive 2013/53/EU
26. Marine equipment	Directive 96/98/EC - Directive 2014/90/EU
27. Motor vehicles and tractors	Directive 2002/24/EC - Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, Directive 2007/46/EC, Directive 2003/37/EC - Regulation (EU) No 167/2013
28. Non-road mobile machinery	Directive 97/68/EC
29. Fertilisers	Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003
30. Other consumer products under the General Product Safety Directive (optional)	Directive 2001/95/EC
31. Biocides	Regulation (EU) No 528/2012
32. Labelling of textiles and footwear	Regulation (EC) No 1007/2011 and Directive 94/11/EC
33. Crystal glass	Directive 69/493/EEC
34. ... (Additional sectors – please specify)	