

Good Practice Guidelines for Coordinated and Effective Market Surveillance of energy labelling of tyres

Module E - Guidance for making an examination of technical documentation for tyre labels *Version 1, September 2016*

The requirements given in Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009

A definition of **Distributors** is given in Clause 10 of Article 3: “ ‘distributor’ means any natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the supplier or the importer, who makes a tyre available on the market;”

Clause 3 of Article 5 requires that “...distributors shall state the fuel efficiency class, the external rolling noise measured value and, where applicable, the wet grip class...on or with the bills delivered to end-users when they purchase tyres.”

A definition of **Suppliers**, is given in Clause 9 of Article 3:” ‘supplier’ means the manufacturer or its authorised representative in the Community or the importer;” (though, within any particular Member state, such a supplier may have an Authorised Representative as defined in Clause 8 of Article 3).

When considering making a request for documentation from a Supplier, the authority should be aware of the contents of Clause 2 of Article 9: “Unless they have evidence to the contrary, Member States shall consider that labels and product information comply with this Regulation. They may require suppliers to provide technical documentation, in accordance with Article 4(4), in order to assess the accuracy of the declared values and classes.”

More detail on the requirements comes from Clause 4 of Article 4: “Suppliers shall make technical documentation available to the authorities of Member States on request, for a period ending five years after the last tyre of a given tyre type has been made available on the market. The technical documentation shall be sufficiently detailed as to allow the authorities to verify the accuracy of information provided on the label with regard to fuel efficiency, wet grip and external rolling noise.”

The required documentation is further defined in Clause 5 of Article 2: “technical documentation’ means information relating to tyres, including the manufacturer and brand of the tyre; description of the tyre type or the grouping of tyres determined for the declaration of the fuel efficiency class, wet grip class and external rolling noise class and measured value; test reports and testing accuracy;”

The Regulations do not define how quickly the technical documentation should be supplied to the requesting Authority. As a guide to what could be considered reasonable, the Energy Labelling Directive, 2010/30/EU, requires an “electronic version... within 10 working days”.