

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Series of 2026

**SUBJECT: TECHNICAL REGULATION FOR THE MANDATORY PRODUCT CERTIFICATION OF SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS, INCLUDING SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULES, INVERTERS, BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (BESS), RAPID SHUTDOWN DEVICES, BATTERY CHARGE CONTROLLERS, AND PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) CABLES**

**WHEREAS**, over the years, various incidents have been reported involving potential hazards associated with Solar Energy Systems, including panel overheating, electrical fires from faulty wiring or inverters, battery swelling, leakage, or explosions, structural or roof damage due to improper installation, and electric shock hazards during operation or maintenance;

**WHEREAS**, there have also been documented cases of serious injuries and fatalities resulting from the operation, installation, and maintenance of Solar Energy Systems, including incidents caused by electric shocks, fires, battery explosions, and structural collapses;

**WHEREAS**, the rapid growth in the installation and use of solar energy systems in the Philippines has highlighted the need to establish appropriate technical standards, safety requirements, and regulatory measures to ensure the safe, reliable, and compliant installation and operation of solar energy systems, in line with concerns raised by the electric utility companies regarding unregulated or improperly installed rooftop solar facilities that may pose risks to public safety, property, and the stability of the electrical distribution network;

**WHEREAS**, Republic Act No. 9513, otherwise known as the Renewable Energy Act of 2008, declares it a policy of the State to accelerate the exploration, development, and utilization of renewable energy resources, including solar energy systems, in order to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and promote sustainable energy development;

**WHEREAS**, the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), through its Ginhawa Solar Energy Loan (GSEL) Program, supports the adoption of renewable energy technologies by providing accessible financing assistance for the installation of residential solar energy systems, thereby encouraging the use of sustainable energy solutions and promoting energy cost savings among its members;

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to this mandate, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) is empowered under Executive Order (EO) 292, Series of 1987, otherwise known as the "Administrative Code of 1987," to protect consumers from trade malpractices as well as from substandard or hazardous products;

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Trade and Industry – Bureau of Philippine Standards (DTI-BPS), formerly known as the Bureau of Product Standards, is mandated under Republic Act (RA) 4109 to perform standards development, product certification, testing, policy formulation, and monitoring functions;

**WHEREAS**, EO 101, Series of 1967 empowers the BPS to promulgate, subject to the approval of the DTI Secretary, such rules and regulations for the marking of goods standardized by the BPS and for other purposes;

**WHEREAS**, such BPS mandates are reiterated in RA 7394 or the “Consumer Act of the Philippines” wherein it states that, “it shall be the duty of the State to develop and provide safety and quality standards for consumer products, including performance or use-oriented standards, codes of practice and methods of tests; to assist the consumer in evaluating the quality, including safety, performance and comparative utility of consumer products; to protect the public against unreasonable risks of injury associated with consumer products; to undertake research on quality improvement of products and investigation into causes and prevention of product related deaths, illness and injuries; and to assure the public of the consistency of standardized products”;

**WHEREAS**, EO 913, Series of 1983, vests with the DTI the adjudicatory powers such as to conduct arbitration, conciliation, mediation, formal investigation; imposition of administrative penalties; and issue cease-and-desist orders, seizures, preventive measures and other similar orders in case of violation of trade and industry laws including those relating to the BPS Certification Schemes;

**NOW THEREFORE**, pursuant to RA 4109; RA 7394; RA 9513; EO 101, Series of 1967; EO 913, Series of 1983, the following Technical Regulation governing the BPS Mandatory Product Certification Schemes for solar PV, inverters, battery energy storage system and other components is hereby prescribed and promulgated for the compliance, information, and guidance of all concerned.

## **Rule 1. OBJECTIVE**

This Department Administrative Order (DAO) aims to ensure that components of solar energy systems, including solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables intended for importation, manufacture, distribution, sale, installation, or use in the Philippines, comply with prescribed safety and quality requirements in accordance with applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS). This is to safeguard consumers, ensure product reliability, and promote the adoption of safe and efficient solar energy technologies in the country.

## **Rule 2. SCOPE**

This Technical Regulation prescribes the mandatory product certification of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables whether locally manufactured or imported, for household or commercial use, in accordance with applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS), as follows:

- 2.1. Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules, including crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic module, thin-film photovoltaic modules, and concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules;
- 2.2. Inverter systems, including grid-connected (string, central, and utility-scale), hybrid (multi-mode), off-grid, and microinverters; these systems are covered regardless of their rated capacity, photovoltaic (PV) array configuration, or the inclusion of energy storage, up to a maximum system voltage of 1000V DC (and up to 1500V DC for commercial and utility configurations).
- 2.3. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), excluding those intended for automotive applications.

- 2.4. Rapid shutdown devices, including module-level and string-level.
- 2.5. Battery Charge Controllers (BCC) used with lead acid batteries in terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) systems.
- 2.6. Photovoltaic (PV) Cables used in solar energy systems.

### Rule 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 3.1. **Accredited Conformity Assessment Body (CAB)** – an inspection body, testing laboratory, or certification body accredited under PNS ISO/IEC 17020, PNS ISO/IEC 17021, PNS ISO/IEC 17025, or PNS ISO/IEC 17065 by the Philippine Accreditation Bureau (PAB) or by an accreditation body recognized under international agreements.
- 3.2. **Alkaline** - non-acid electrolytes
- 3.3. **Alternating Current (AC)** - a type of electricity supplied to buildings and available from standard wall outlets for powering electrical systems and equipment.
- 3.4. **Anti-Islanding** - a safety feature that forces a grid-connected or hybrid inverter to automatically cease exporting power or disconnect when a utility grid outage is detected.
- 3.5. **Battery Charge Controller (BCC)** - an electronic device/s that controls the charging and discharging of the battery in a photovoltaic energy system. The charge control function may be included as a subsystem within another product.
- 3.6. **Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)** – a system that stores electrical energy using batteries and associated components for later use.
- 3.7. **Bureau of Philippine Standards (BPS)** – the national standards body of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) responsible for the development and implementation of Philippine National Standards (PNS).
- 3.8. **Bypass Diode Thermal Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of the bypass diode to withstand and operate properly under thermal or heat stress conditions.
- 3.9. **Capacity** - the quantity of electricity expressed in ampere-hours, that a cell or battery can deliver in a period of time under specified conditions of voltages, specific gravities, temperatures and discharge rates specified discharge conditions
- 3.10. **Certification Body** – a third-party conformity assessment body that performs product certification activities.
- 3.11. **Charge Regulation / Voltage Limiting Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of a charging device (such as a charge controller) to properly regulate charging voltage and prevent overvoltage conditions on a battery or system.
- 3.12. **Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) module** - Specialized solar modules that use optical devices such as lenses or mirrors to concentrate sunlight onto small, highly efficient solar cells.
- 3.13. **Conductor Resistance Test** - conducted to measure the electrical resistance of a conductor (such as wires or cables) to ensure it allows current to flow efficiently.
- 3.14. **Conformity** – fulfillment of specified requirements.

- 3.15. **Conformity Assessment Body (CAB)** – a third-party body that performs testing, inspection, or certification within its scope of competence.
- 3.16. **Crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) module** - The most common type of solar panel used to convert sunlight into electricity. It is made from silicon solar cells arranged together inside a protective panel.
- 3.17. **Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)** – the government agency responsible for trade and industry development and consumer protection.
- 3.18. **Dielectric Strength Test** - conducted to determine the ability of an insulating material or electrical component to withstand high voltage without electrical breakdown or failure.
- 3.19. **Direct Current (DC)** - a type of electricity found in batteries and electronic devices, providing a steady flow of electricity for equipment.
- 3.20. **Electric utility companies** - companies or organizations responsible for providing electricity services to consumers, including the generation, transmission, and distribution of electrical power to homes, businesses, and industries, as well as managing related services such as operations, maintenance, and customer support to ensure a reliable supply of electricity.
- 3.21. **Electrolyte** - a solution of sulfuric acid in distilled or demineralized water which reacts with the active materials of a battery
- 3.22. **Evaluation** – systematic examination of the extent to which a product fulfills specified requirements.
- 3.23. **External Short-Circuit Test** - conducted to evaluate the behavior and safety of a device (commonly batteries or energy storage systems) when its positive and negative terminals are externally shorted.
- 3.24. **Grid-Connected Inverter** – An inverter designed to operate in parallel with, and export power to, an electric utility grid by automatically synchronizing with its voltage and frequency.
- 3.25. **Grounded array** – a PV array that has one conductor intentionally connected to earth by means complying with the requirements for protective bonding.
- 3.26. **Halogen free material** - a material containing no more than a defined impurity level of halogen.
- 3.27. **Hot-Spot Endurance Test** - a test conducted to determine the ability of a solar photovoltaic (PV) module to withstand localized overheating (hot spots) without significant damage or performance degradation.
- 3.28. **Import Commodity Clearance (ICC)** – a clearance issued by BPS to imported products prior to release into the market.
- 3.29. **Insulation Test** - a test conducted to determine the effectiveness of the insulation material in preventing unintended flow of electrical current between conductive parts.
- 3.30. **Insulation Thickness Measurement** - conducted to determine the actual thickness of the insulating material used in cables, wires, or electrical components.
- 3.31. **Inverter** – a power electronic device that converts direct current (DC) electricity into alternating current (AC) electricity for use in an electrical system or grid.

- 3.32. **Inspection** – examination of a product, process, or installation to determine conformity with specified requirements.
- 3.33. **International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)** – an international organization that prepares and publishes standards for electrical and electronic technologies.
- 3.34. **Lead-acid batteries** - have lead dioxide as the active material of their positive electrode and metallic lead as the negative electrode with a 1,28 specific gravity (at 28 °C) sulfuric acid solution electrolyte.
- 3.35. **Leakage Current / Shock Protection Test** - conducted to determine whether the product limits unintended leakage current and provides adequate protection against electric shock hazards.
- 3.36. **Lithium Ion (Li-ion) Batteries** – a battery where the negative electrode (anode) and positive electrode (cathode) materials serve as a host for the lithium ion (Li+).
- 3.37. **Low Voltage Disconnect (LVD) Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of a device (commonly a charge controller or battery protection system) to disconnect the load when the battery voltage drops to a critical low level.
- 3.38. **Mechanical Shock and Vibration Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of a product to withstand sudden impacts (shock) and continuous mechanical vibrations during handling, transport, or operation.
- 3.39. **Microinverter** – A small-scale inverter intended for integration with an individual photovoltaic module to convert its DC output to AC independently.
- 3.40. **Nominal voltage** – suitable approximate value of the voltage used to designate or identify a cell, a battery or an electrochemical system.
- 3.41. **Non-conformance** - refers to a situation where a product, service, process, or activity does not meet the required standards, specifications, or regulatory requirements. It means there is a deviation from what is expected or approved, which may need correction, further review, or corrective action to ensure compliance.
- 3.42. **Non-isolated Inverter** – an inverter without at least simple separation between the mains and PV circuits
- 3.43. **Overcharge Abuse Test** - conducted to evaluate the safety and behavior of a battery or energy storage system when it is charged beyond its specified charging limit.
- 3.44. **Overload / Overcurrent Operation Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of a device or system to operate safely or respond appropriately when the current exceeds its rated capacity.
- 3.45. **Philippine Accreditation Bureau (PAB)** – the national accreditation body of the DTI responsible for accrediting conformity assessment bodies.
- 3.46. **Philippine National Standards (PNS)** – standards developed and promulgated by the BPS.
- 3.47. **Photovoltaic (PV) cables** - electric cables specifically designed and intended for use in solar photovoltaic systems to interconnect photovoltaic modules and other system components, and to safely transmit electrical power under the environmental and electrical conditions associated with PV installations.

- 3.48. **Product Certification** – third-party attestation that a product complies with specified requirements.
- 3.49. **PS License** – authority issued by BPS to manufacturers allowing the use of the PS Mark on certified products.
- 3.50. **Rapid Shutdown Devices** - safety systems for solar PV installations that quickly reduce voltage to safe levels during emergencies, protecting people and property.
- 3.51. **Rated capacity** - capacity value of a cell or battery determined under specified conditions and declared by the manufacturer
- 3.52. **Reserve Capacity** - the ability of a battery to provide power for lighting, ignition, etc., in the event of failure of the vehicle's battery recharging system
- 3.53. **Secondary Lithium Cell** - secondary cell where electrical energy is derived from the insertion/extraction reactions of lithium ions or oxidation/reduction reaction of lithium between the negative electrode and the positive electrode
- 3.54. **Sheath Thickness Measurement** - conducted to determine the thickness of the outer protective layer (sheath/jacket) of cables or electrical components.
- 3.55. **Short-Circuit Protection Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of a device or system to detect and safely respond to a short-circuit condition without causing damage or safety hazards.
- 3.56. **Solar Energy Systems** - refer to energy systems which convert solar energy into thermal or electrical energy;
- 3.57. **Spark Test** - conducted to evaluate whether a material, coating, or electrical component can withstand high voltage or electrical stress without producing sparks or breakdown.
- 3.58. **Stand-Alone Inverter** – An inverter designed to supply power to electrical loads completely isolated from the electric utility grid.
- 3.59. **Statement of Confirmation (SOC)** – A document certifying that the imported solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables were sourced from a manufacturer with a valid PS License, and that the imported products comply with the specified requirements after inspection and verification. The document shall indicate the applicable batch, lot, or serial number, and the manufacturing date of the products.
- 3.60. **Static Mechanical Load Test** - conducted to evaluate the ability of a solar PV module to withstand mechanical forces or pressure applied over a period of time, such as wind, snow, or other external loads.
- 3.61. **Temperature Compensation Function Test** - conducted to evaluate whether a device (commonly a charge controller or battery charging system) can adjust its charging parameters based on changes in temperature.
- 3.62. **Testing Laboratory** – a laboratory that performs testing to determine the characteristics or performance of a product.
- 3.63. **Thermal Safety Test** - conducted to evaluate whether an electrical product or system can operate safely under elevated temperature conditions without causing hazards such as overheating, fire, or component failure.

- 3.64. **Thin-film photovoltaic (PV) module** - Solar panels made by depositing very thin layers of photovoltaic material onto a surface such as glass, metal, or plastic. Unlike crystalline silicon modules, they do not use thick silicon wafers as the main solar cells.
- 3.65. **Verification** – confirmation, through objective evidence, that specified requirements have been fulfilled.
- 3.66. **Voltage Withstand Test** - (also called Dielectric Withstand Test or Hi-Pot Test) is conducted to check whether an electrical product or insulation system can safely withstand a high voltage for a specified period without breakdown or leakage.
- 3.67. **Watt-hour (Wh) Rating** – a measure of the amount of energy that a battery or energy storage system can store and deliver.
- 3.68. **Wet Leakage Current Test** - a test used to check the electrical insulation and safety of equipment (commonly for solar PV modules and electrical products) when exposed to wet conditions such as rain, moisture, or humidity.

#### **Rule 4. PRODUCT CERTIFICATION SCHEMES**

##### **4.1. Philippine Standard (PS) Safety Certification Mark Licensing Scheme**

The PS Safety and Quality Certification Mark Licensing Scheme (hereinafter referred to as the PS Licensing Scheme) shall be available to both local and foreign manufacturers/assemblers of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables intended for sale or distribution in the Philippine market. The License to use the PS Certification Mark shall be granted to a company found to be compliant with applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS) and relevant technical regulations.

To ensure continued compliance of certified products, regular surveillance activities in accordance with existing Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) rules shall be conducted, as applicable, as follows:

Only one local importer per license shall be allowed. As such, when another local importer wants to import the same product from the same foreign manufacturer, a separate PS License application shall be filed.

##### **4.1.1. Local companies holding a valid PS License:**

- 4.1.1.1. Annual system and product audit at the factory; and
- 4.1.1.2. Random inspection/verification at the warehouse and/or market, including product testing, when necessary;

##### **4.1.2. Foreign companies holding a valid PS License:**

- 4.1.2.1. Annual system and product audit at the factory; and
- 4.1.2.2. Regular inspection/verification per shipment, including product testing, when necessary.

#### 4.2. Import Commodity Clearance (ICC) Certification Mark Scheme

The ICC Certification Mark Scheme shall be made available to importers of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables without a valid PS License. Certification under this Scheme shall be issued on a per-product, per-shipment, and per Bill of Lading/Airway Bill basis. The certification shall apply exclusively to the specific batch of products covered by the application.

### Rule 5. DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Application for PS Licensing Scheme shall be supported by the following:

- 5.1.1. Duly accomplished application form, subscribed and sworn to by the applicant, or his/her duly authorized management representative. In case of an overseas applicant, the local branch or representative office/agency shall act in behalf of the overseas applicant and accomplish the application form;
- 5.1.2. For a sole proprietorship: Certificate of Business Name Registration and permit issued by the local government unit having jurisdiction over it; or  
For a corporation or partnership: Certificate of SEC Registration and Articles of Incorporation/Partnership and By-Laws, submitted once, unless an amendment has been made;  
In case of an overseas applicant, the local branch or representative office/agency shall also provide the equivalent foreign document stated herein, whichever is applicable;
- 5.1.3. Latest Income Tax Return or latest audited financial statement, and certification of an accountant on the net worth of the business, submitted once unless an amendment has been made within the current year;
- 5.1.4. Quality Management System (QMS) Manual covering the product being applied for PS License, including the product/s' production process;
- 5.1.5. Description of the product's production/manufacturing process;
- 5.1.6. Product Identification Traceability Procedure including process flow, materials and process control and drawings, among others;
- 5.1.7. List of tests and measuring equipment with nominal capacities and serial numbers at each inspection point and final product testing together with the evidence of ownership, such as but not limited to Official Receipts;
- 5.1.8. Brief description of equipment maintenance and calibration program for all testing and measuring equipment with their corresponding calibration certificates;
- 5.1.9. Copies of proposed labels, markings, and logos as per requirements of specific standard;
- 5.1.10. Vicinity map of the factory;
- 5.1.11. Oath of undertaking to abide by the Terms and Conditions of the License, respectively signed by the manufacturer/assembler; and

5.1.12. Certification of Conformance or verifiable Test Report showing compliance with the applicable standard for the cells of battery energy storage systems (BESS).

5.2. Application for ICC or SOC shall be supported by the following:

5.2.1. The duly accomplished and subscribed application form;

5.2.2. For sole proprietorship registered with DTI, the application shall be accomplished and signed by the owner and filed by the owner or by a duly authorized representative by virtue of a notarized Special Power of Attorney (SPA); or

For Corporation/Partnership registered with SEC, the application shall be accomplished and signed, and filed by any officer or organic employee, duly authorized by virtue of a notarized board/partnership resolution or Secretary's Certificate;

5.2.3. Packing List;

5.2.4. Commercial Invoice;

5.2.5. Bill of Lading;

5.2.6. Summary of the production batch/lot/serial numbers signed by authorized representative;

5.2.7. Proof of ownership or contract of lease of warehouse;

5.2.8. Proof of billing for office and warehouse address;

5.2.9. Importer Certificate of Accreditation/BOC Certificate of Registration (Certificate of BOC Registration or its equivalent);

5.2.10. Import Entry (may be submitted later prior to release of the certificate);

5.2.11. Surety Bond;

5.2.12. Applicants shall submit a valid and verifiable test report demonstrating compliance with the applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS) or its international equivalent standards for the regulated products. The validity period of the test report shall be two (2) years for solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables, reckoned from the date of issuance of the test report, unless otherwise superseded by revised standards, product modifications affecting compliance, or additional requirements prescribed by the Bureau.

5.2.13. ISO 9001;

5.2.14. Product brochure/specification;

5.2.15. Copy of PS License (for SOC applications only)

5.2.16. Certification of Conformance or Test Report showing compliance to the applicable standard of the cell of a solar photovoltaic (PV) module, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables;

## **Rule 6. PROCEDURES FOR PRODUCT CERTIFICATION SCHEMES**

- 6.1. PS License Application Process
  - 6.2.2. Each PS License application shall be factory, plant, or site-specific.
  - 6.2.2. In case that a factory, plant, or site, manufactures multiple products stated herein, PS License shall be product specific.
  - 6.2.2. Only one local importer per license shall be allowed. As such, when another local importer wants to import the same product from the same foreign manufacturer/assembler, a separate PS License application shall be filed.
  - 6.2.2. Conduct of Factory and Product Audit
    - 6.2.1.1. Upon submission and confirmation of the completeness and compliance of the documentary requirements, an assessment of the Quality Management System's conformity to PNS ISO 9001 and product specifications' conformity to specific applicable version of PNS shall be conducted;
    - 6.2.1.2. Audit shall be undertaken by either the BPS, DTI Regional/Provincial Office (RO/PO), or BPS-recognized auditing bodies based on established audit procedure. Only recognized auditing bodies in the BPS official list may be designated as auditors;
    - 6.2.1.3. During the audit, samples shall be drawn for all types, models and brands of the product to be certified for the purpose of in-plant and independent testing. Independent testing shall be conducted only by BPS Testing Laboratory or BPS-recognized testing laboratory.
    - 6.2.1.4. If there are non-conformities noted during the audit, the auditors shall inform the company and require them to undertake corrective actions. The auditors shall accomplish the non-conformity report for the non-conformities observed which shall be acknowledged by the company's authorized representative.
    - 6.2.1.5. The company shall implement and complete the corrective actions within ninety (90) calendar days for initial audit and thirty (30) calendar days for surveillance and product inclusion audit. If the company fails to implement the corrective actions within the specified period, it should be a cause for denial of PS application or suspension of the PS License.
  - 6.2.2. If the applicant is a foreign-based manufacturer/assembler, the application shall, for purposes of accountability, be made and filed by its local branch or representative office or representative agency who must be duly registered in accordance with Philippine laws;
  - 6.2.2. The PS License shall only be issued upon satisfactory evaluation of the factory audit and determination of product conformance to specific PNS based on pertinent test reports;
  - 6.2.2. If the evaluation of the factory audit report showed unsatisfactory results, the PS License shall not be issued. Only after the re-assessment and subsequent product compliance shall the BPS issue the PS License;

- 6.2.2. The PS License shall be effective from the date of issuance and with full force and effect for a period of three (3) years, subject to the surveillance audits prescribed herein. PS License can be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled at any time for cause and after due process;
  - 6.2.2. For surveillance, the PS license holder shall apply to BPS for a schedule of surveillance audit at least three (3) months before the anniversary date. Otherwise, the PS license shall be automatically suspended three (3) months after the anniversary date.
  - 6.2.2. For PS surveillance audit, at least one-third (1/3) of the brands, types, and models covered by the scope of the existing license shall be sampled or verified per surveillance audit. Any brands, types, and models that did not undergo sampling/testing or verification during the validity of the license shall be dropped from the scope of recertification.
  - 6.2.2. For renewals, the PS License holder shall, through written notice, coordinate with BPS or the DTI RO/PO for a schedule of the re-certification audit at least six (6) months before the expiration date. Otherwise, the PS License shall be considered expired immediately after the end period of its validity. Consequently, the PS license will be automatically cancelled three (3) months after the expiration date.
  - 6.2.2. Audit for applications concerning an existing PS license, such as but not limited to extension of the scope of the license, surveillance and renewal shall be conducted at the manufacturer's plant site.
  - 6.2.2. In case of changes materially affecting the PS License and/or license holder's ability to comply with BPS product certification requirements, the license holder shall inform BPS at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date the changes will take effect.
    - 6.2.1.1. Changes may include, but shall not be limited to, change in management or business name; transfer of plant site; modification of product design and/or specifications.
  - 6.2.2. All importers of solar energy systems, including solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables covered by a valid PS License issued to a foreign manufacturer shall apply for a Statement of Confirmation (SOC) on a per shipment, per Bill of Lading/Airway Bill basis to ensure that the imported products came from a valid PS license holder company.
- 6.2. SOC/ICC Application Process
- 6.2.2. Application for SOC shall be as follows:
    - 6.2.1.1. The applicant shall submit the duly accomplished and subscribed application form and requirements to the BPS or to the nearest DTI RO/PO;
    - 6.2.1.2. Upon receipt of the application and complete requirements, a Certificate of Conditional Release shall be issued, subject to the conditions stated therein;
    - 6.2.1.3. Product inspection shall be conducted by the BPS, DTI RO/PO, or the identified BPS-recognized inspection body at the declared warehouse in accordance with the applicable provisions hereof.

The original inspection report shall be sent directly to the BPS by the BPS-recognized inspection body;

6.2.1.4. If inspection shows that the product shipped is consistent with the importation documents (e.g. quantity, markings, PS license number), SOC shall be issued by the BPS Bureau Director or his duly authorized representative. Otherwise, a Show Cause Order shall be issued and the provisions hereto shall apply; and

6.2.1.5. The BPS shall have the prerogative to require sampling and testing to verify the consistent conformance of the product to the standard as amended/updated as well as the compliance of the manufacturer/assembler to the provisions of this Order and other applicable rules and regulations.

6.2.2. Application for ICC shall be as follows:

6.2.2.1. The applicant shall submit the duly accomplished and subscribed application form and requirements to the BPS or to the nearest DTI RO/PO;

6.2.2.2. Upon receipt of the application and complete requirements, a Certificate of Conditional Release shall be issued, subject to the conditions stated therein;

6.2.2.3. Product inspection and drawing of samples shall be conducted by the BPS or the identified BPS-recognized inspection body at the declared warehouse in accordance with the applicable provisions hereof. The original inspection report shall be sent directly to the BPS by the BPS-recognized inspection body;

6.2.2.4. If inspection shows that the product shipped is consistent with the importation documents, product samples shall be drawn in accordance with the prescribed sampling size herein for testing. Otherwise, a Show Cause Order shall be issued and the provisions hereto shall apply;

6.2.2.5. The drawn samples shall be submitted by the applicant to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory within three (3) working days from the date of inspection and sampling for the conduct of testing; and

6.2.2.6. If the result of the test shows conformance, the ICC shall be issued by the BPS Bureau Director or his duly authorized representative. Otherwise, the provisions under Rule 10.2.2 of this Order shall apply.

6.2.2.7. The importer shall inform BPS in writing if there are any revisions in the information provided in the application and seek approval of such prior to the conduct of inspection/verification. Otherwise, appropriate action shall be undertaken by BPS.

## **Rule 7. MARKING REQUIREMENTS**

For traceability and verification purposes, the required markings for manufactured or imported Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables shall be available

at all times for verification by the BPS, FTEB, and DTI RO/PO, their authorized representatives, and duly authorized enforcement teams, either at the manufacturer's/assembler's/importer's warehouse or traders'/distributors'/retailers' warehouse, as applicable.

- 7.1. The required markings that shall appear on the Solar PV modules are as follows:
  - 7.1.1. Trade name, trademark, monogram or symbol;
  - 7.1.2. Model Number/Name;
  - 7.1.3. Batch or Serial Number;
  - 7.1.4. Date of manufacture;
  - 7.1.5. Polarity of terminals or leads (colour coding is permissible);
  - 7.1.6. Maximum system voltage for which the module is suitable;
  - 7.1.7. Nominal and minimum values of maximum output power at STC, as specified by the manufacturer for the product type.; and
  - 7.1.8. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)
- 7.2. The required markings that shall appear on the solar inverters are as follows:
  - 7.2.1. Trade name, trademark, monogram or symbol;
  - 7.2.2. Model Number/Name;
  - 7.2.3. Batch or Serial Number;
  - 7.2.4. PV input ratings:
    - 7.2.4.1.  $V_{max\ PVa}$  (absolute maximum)
    - 7.2.4.2.  $I_{sc\ PVa}$  (absolute maximum)
  - 7.2.5. a.c. output ratings:
    - 7.2.5.1. Voltage (nominal or range)
    - 7.2.5.2. Current (maximum continuous)
    - 7.2.5.3. Frequency (nominal or range)
    - 7.2.5.4. Power (maximum continuous)
    - 7.2.5.5. Power factor range
  - 7.2.6. a.c. input ratings:
    - 7.2.6.1. Voltage (nominal or range)
    - 7.2.6.2. Current (maximum continuous)
    - 7.2.6.3. Frequency (nominal or range)
  - 7.2.7. d.c. input (other than PV) ratings:
    - 7.2.7.1. Voltage (nominal or range)

- 7.2.7.2. Current (maximum continuous)
- 7.2.8. d.c. output ratings:
  - 7.2.8.1. Voltage (nominal or range)
  - 7.2.8.2. Current (maximum continuous); and
- 7.2.9. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)
- 7.3. The required markings that shall appear on the Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are as follows:
  - 7.3.1. Trade name, trademark, monogram or symbol;
  - 7.3.2. Model Number/Name;
  - 7.3.3. Batch or Serial Number;
  - 7.3.4. Types of Batteries;
  - 7.3.5. Polarity;
  - 7.3.6. Rated capacity;
  - 7.3.7. Nominal voltage;
  - 7.3.8. Watt-hour;
  - 7.3.9. Appropriate caution statement (including disposal instructions);
  - 7.3.10. Recommended charge instructions;
  - 7.3.11. Safety labelling; and
  - 7.3.12. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)
- 7.4. The required markings that shall appear on the rapid shutdown devices are as follows:
  - 7.4.1. Trade name, trademark, monogram or symbol;
  - 7.4.2. Model Number/Name;
  - 7.4.3. Batch or Serial Number;
  - 7.4.4. Directions for use;
  - 7.4.5. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)
- 7.5. The required markings that shall appear on the battery charge controllers are as follows:
  - 7.5.1. Trade name, trademark, monogram or symbol;
  - 7.5.2. Model Number/Name;
  - 7.5.3. Batch or Serial Number;

- 7.5.4. Directions for use;
  - 7.5.5. Wattage, voltage or amperes; and
  - 7.5.6. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)
- 7.6. The required markings that shall appear on the Photovoltaic (PV) Cables are as follows:
- 7.6.1. On wire and cable/cord as applicable:
    - 7.6.1.1. IEC 62930 code marking indicating cable type and conductor class, as applicable;
    - 7.6.1.2. Number of cores and nominal cross-sectional area;
    - 7.6.1.3. Size of wire;
    - 7.6.1.4. Rated voltage and temperature of the wire; and
    - 7.6.1.5. Manufacturer's name or trade name
  - 7.6.2. On tag, reel, or carton box/packaging as applicable:
    - 7.6.2.1. IEC 62930 code marking indicating cable type and conductor class, as applicable;
    - 7.6.2.2. "HALOGEN FREE LOW SMOKE" for halogen-free low smoke cables;
    - 7.6.2.3. Size of wire;
    - 7.6.2.4. Rated voltage and temperature of the wire;
    - 7.6.2.5. Duly registered business name and address of the importer (if imported) or duly registered business name and address of manufacturer (if locally manufactured);
    - 7.6.2.6. Date of manufacture by month and year;
    - 7.6.2.7. Approximate gross weight in kilogram;
    - 7.6.2.8. Length of wire in meters;
    - 7.6.2.9. Construction of conductor;
    - 7.6.2.10. Country of Origin; and
    - 7.6.2.11. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)
- 7.7. The required markings for the packaging of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables shall be as follows:
- 7.7.1. Manufacturer's/assembler's name, trade name, trademark or descriptive marking;
  - 7.7.2. Model Number/Name;

- 7.7.3. Date of manufacture;
- 7.7.4. Batch/Serial numbers;
- 7.7.5. Instructions for use and safety;
- 7.7.6. Warnings about fire/injury risk, shall precede relevant operations;
- 7.7.7. Country of origin;
- 7.7.8. Handling and storage instructions/symbols;
- 7.7.9. Rated electrical specifications, where applicable;
- 7.7.10. Duly registered business name and address of the importer (if imported) or duly registered business name and address of manufacturer (if locally manufactured);
- 7.7.11. PS Safety Mark with License Number (if PS certified) or ICC Sticker (if ICC certified)

In the absence of any of the required markings or submission of incomplete markings, the application for PS License, SOC, or ICC shall not be processed until such time that the required markings are submitted or corrected.

**Rule 8. INSPECTION/AUDIT AND SAMPLING**

- 8.1. Inspection/audit and sampling shall be conducted by the BPS, DTI RO/PO or the BPS-recognized inspection/auditing body in accordance with existing BPS Inspection and Sampling Procedure.
- 8.2. Sampling size
  - 8.2.1. The following sampling size shall apply;

Product Name	Quantity
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) module	12 Pieces
Inverters	4 Pieces
Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)	4 Pieces
Rapid Shutdown Devices	5 Pieces
Battery Charge Controllers	4 Pieces
Photovoltaic (PV) Cables	36 meters

- 8.2.2. For PS Initial, surveillance, recertification, or inclusion audits, (3) sets per type/model/brand of the above sampling size shall be randomly drawn from

the manufacturer's/assembler's production line or warehouse. The first set shall be tested in-plant. The second set shall be sent to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory for independent testing upon satisfactory result of the in-plant test. The remaining set shall be kept by the manufacturer as reserved samples.

8.2.3. For ICC or SOC application (if necessary), (2) sets per type per brand of the above sampling size shall be randomly drawn from the shipment at the importer's warehouse. The first set shall be sent to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory for testing. The remaining set shall be kept by the importer as reserved samples.

8.2.4. For generic types/models, (1) complete unit shall be drawn and be sent together with its based model to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory for actual verification purposes.

### 8.3. Sampling Procedure

8.3.1. The BPS, DTI RO/PO, BPS-recognized auditing/inspection body, the PS applicant/license holder, and ICC applicant's authorized representative shall ensure that the drawn samples are traceable to the particular lot/batch or shipment where they were drawn.

8.3.2. Test samples drawn shall be packed/sealed and signed, in the presence of importer or manufacturer/assembler authorized representatives, by the BPS, DTI RO/PO or BPS recognized auditing/inspection body who shall ensure that the Request for Test form is properly filled-up and signed by the manufacturer/assembler or importer.

8.3.3. The auditor or the inspector shall ensure that the Request for Test form together with the drawn samples is directly submitted to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory within three (3) working days from the date of audit/inspection and furnish BPS with a copy thereof within (3) working days from submission. For foreign-based PS License holders/applicants, the auditor shall ensure that the samples drawn shall be shipped to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory within three (3) working days from the date of audit.

8.3.4. The BPS-recognized testing laboratory shall document properly the receipt of the product samples to include but not limited to taking pictures of the following;

8.3.4.1. Request for Test; and

8.3.4.2. Packaging of the sealed and signed samples and as submitted and received

## Rule 9. PRODUCT TESTING

9.1. The drawn samples shall be tested by the BPS Testing Laboratory or other BPS-recognized testing laboratory.

9.2. The following Philippine National Standards (PNS) shall be used as references to determine the conformance of the products covered in this Technical Regulation to the necessary requirements prescribed therein:

9.2.1. Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules

- 9.2.1.1. PNS IEC 61215-1:2022 - Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1: Test requirements
- 9.2.1.2. PNS IEC 61215-2:2022 - Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 2: Test procedures
- 9.2.1.3. PNS IEC 61215-1-1:2022 - Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-1: Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules
- 9.2.1.4. PNS IEC 61215-1-2:2023 - Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-2: Special requirements for testing of thin-film Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) based photovoltaic (PV) modules
- 9.2.1.5. PNS IEC 61215-1-3:2023 - Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-2: Special requirements for testing of thin-film amorphous silicon based photovoltaic (PV) modules
- 9.2.1.6. PNS IEC 61215-1-4:2023 - Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-2: Special requirements for testing of thin-film Cu(In,Ga)(S,Se)<sub>2</sub> based photovoltaic (PV) modules
- 9.2.1.7. PNS IEC 61215:2014 - Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval
- 9.2.1.8. PNS IEC 62108:2023 - Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies
- 9.2.1.9. PNS IEC 62670-3:2023 - Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) - Performance testing - Part 3: Performance measurements and power rating
- 9.2.1.10. PNS IEC 62688:2023 - Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies - Safety qualification

## 9.2.2. Inverter

- 9.2.2.1. PNS IEC 62109-1:2016 - Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 1: General Requirements;
- 9.2.2.2. PNS IEC 62109-2:2016 - Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 2: Particular requirements for inverters;
- 9.2.2.3. PNS IEC 61683:2016 - Photovoltaic systems – Power conditioners – Procedure for measuring efficiency
- 9.2.2.4. PNS IEC 62116:2016 - Utility-interconnected photovoltaic inverters – Test procedure of islanding prevention measures
- 9.2.2.5. PNS UL 1741:2024 - Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use With Distributed Energy Resources
- 9.2.2.6. PNS IEC 61727:2016 - Photovoltaic (PV) systems – Characteristics of the utility interface

### 9.2.3. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)

- 9.2.3.1. PNS IEC 62933-2-1:2022 – Part 2-1 : Unit parameters and testing methods - General specification
- 9.2.3.2. PNS IEC TS 62933-2-2:2022 Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 2-2: Unit parameters and testing methods - Application and performance testing
- 9.2.3.3. PNS IEC 61427-1:2022 - Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage – General requirements and methods of test - Part 1: Photovoltaic off-grid application
- 9.2.3.4. PNS IEC 61427-2:2025- Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 2: On-grid applications
- 9.2.3.5. PNS IEC 63056:2022 - Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in electrical energy storage systems
- 9.2.3.6. PNS IEC 62619:2022 - Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications.
- 9.2.3.7. PNS IEC 62620:2023 - Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications
- 9.2.3.8. PNS 06:2002 - Lead-acid batteries – Specification
- 9.2.3.9. PNS IEC 60896-11:2022 - Stationary lead-acid batteries Part 11: Vented types - General requirements and methods of tests
- 9.2.3.10. PNS IEC 61056-1:2022 - General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve regulated types) - Part 1: General requirements, functional characteristics - Methods of test
- 9.2.3.11. PNS UL 9540A:2025 - Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation in Battery Energy Storage Systems

### 9.2.4. Rapid Shutdown Devices

- 9.2.4.1. PNS UL 3741:2024 - Photovoltaic Hazard Control

### 9.2.5. Battery Charge Controllers

- 9.2.5.1. PNS IEC 62509:2016 - Battery charge controllers for photovoltaic systems – Performance and functioning

### 9.2.6. Photovoltaic (PV) Cables

- 9.2.6.1. PNS IEC 62930:2021 - Electric cables for photovoltaic systems with a voltage rating of 1.5 kV DC
- 9.2.6.2. PNS IEC 60228:2024 - Conductors of insulated cables

- 9.2.6.3. PNS IEC 63294:2023 - Test methods for electric cables with rated voltages up to and including 450-750 V
  - 9.2.6.4. PNS IEC 62230:2023 - Electric cables - Spark-test method
  - 9.2.6.5. PNS IEC 60227-2:2016 - Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450-750 V
  - 9.2.6.6. PNS IEC 60811-401:2019 - Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 401: Miscellaneous tests - Thermal ageing methods - Ageing in an air oven
  - 9.2.6.7. PNS IEC 60811-506:2019 - Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 506: Mechanical tests - Impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths
  - 9.2.6.8. PNS IEC 60811-403:2019 - Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 403: Miscellaneous tests - Ozone resistance test on cross-linked compounds
  - 9.2.6.9. PNS IEC 60068-2-78:2015 - Environment testing - Part 2-78: Tests-Test Cab: damp heat, steady state
  - 9.2.6.10. PNS IEC 60811-503:2024 - Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 503: Mechanical tests - Shrinkage test for sheaths
  - 9.2.6.11. PNS IEC 60332-1-2:2019 - Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-2: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Procedure for 1 kW pre-mixed flame
  - 9.2.6.12. PNS IEC 61034-2:2023 - Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 2: Test procedure and requirements
  - 9.2.6.13. PNS IEC 62821-1:2023 - Electric cables - Halogen-free, low smoke, thermoplastic insulated and sheathed cables of rated voltages up to and including 450-750 V - Part 1: General requirements
- 9.3. Considering the regular updating of standards, the latest edition of the PNS shall be used as reference. It is understood that future amendments of the PNS indicated in this Order shall be used twenty-four (24) months after its promulgation to provide ample time to all stakeholders to adjust and conform to the new requirements, if any.
- 9.4. For PS initial, surveillance, recertification, or inclusion audits, samples drawn shall be tested in-plant. The manufacturer shall have testing capability to conduct the following minimum test methods:
- 9.4.1. Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules
    - 9.4.1.1. Wet Leakage Current Test
    - 9.4.1.2. Insulation Test
    - 9.4.1.3. Hot-Spot Endurance Test
    - 9.4.1.4. Bypass Diode Thermal

- 9.4.1.5. Static Mechanical Load
- 9.4.2. Inverters
  - 9.4.2.1. Dielectric Strength
  - 9.4.2.2. Leakage Current / Shock Protection
  - 9.4.2.3. Insulation Capability
  - 9.4.2.4. Thermal Safety
  - 9.4.2.5. Anti-Islanding Protection
- 9.4.3. Battery energy storage system (BESS)
  - 9.4.3.1. Thermal abuse / thermal stability test
  - 9.4.3.2. External short-circuit test
  - 9.4.3.3. Overcharge abuse test
  - 9.4.3.4. Mechanical shock and vibration test
  - 9.4.3.5. Thermal runaway propagation test
- 9.4.4. Rapid Shutdown Devices
  - 9.4.4.1. Rapid Shutdown Response Time Test
  - 9.4.4.2. Touch Current / Shock Hazard Evaluation
  - 9.4.4.3. Fault Condition Testing
  - 9.4.4.4. Environmental and Mechanical Stress Testing
  - 9.4.4.5. System Integration and Wiring Configuration Verification
- 9.4.5. Battery Charge Controller
  - 9.4.5.1. Charge Regulation / Voltage Limiting Test
  - 9.4.5.2. Low Voltage Disconnect (LVD) Test (Load Disconnect and Reconnect Threshold)
  - 9.4.5.3. Short-Circuit Protection Test (Output terminals)
  - 9.4.5.4. Overload / Overcurrent Operation Test
  - 9.4.5.5. Temperature Compensation Function Test
- 9.4.6. Photovoltaic (PV) Cables
  - 9.4.6.1. Spark test (check for absence of faults on insulation or completed cable)
  - 9.4.6.2. Conductor resistance test
  - 9.4.6.3. Voltage withstand test on completed cable (AC/DC dielectric test)

- 9.4.6.4. Insulation resistance test at 20°C and 90°C
  - 9.4.6.5. Insulation thickness measurement
  - 9.4.6.6. Sheath thickness measurement
- 9.5. The original test reports shall be sent directly to the BPS by the BPS-recognized testing laboratory together with the pictures of samples as received, pictures of samples showing the required markings, and copy of the Request for Test.
- 9.6. The BPS reserves the right to be present at any point of the certification process.

## **Rule 10. EVALUATION OF RESULTS**

Results of tests shall be evaluated based on the requirements of the relevant standard.

- 10.1. If the drawn samples showed conformance to the standard, the PS License or ICC Certificate shall be issued.
- 10.2. If the drawn samples failed the required tests, the BPS shall:
- 10.2.1. For PS application:
    - 10.2.1.1. For new and extension of the scope applications, inform the applicant of the result and direct the same to undertake corrective measures otherwise, the application shall be denied.  
  
If a corrective measure was undertaken, the applicant shall submit proposed corrective measures. If approved, another product audit shall be conducted.
    - 10.2.1.2. For PS surveillance/recertification, inform the applicant of the result and suspension/cancellation order in accordance with Rule 19 of this Order. BPS shall give order to submit the reserved samples for testing otherwise. If the applicant refused to submit the reserved samples and opted to undertake corrective measures, a Product Recall Order shall be required in accordance with Rule 15 of this Order.  
  
If the reserved samples showed conformance with the relevant PNS, the suspension/cancellation order shall be lifted otherwise, the suspension/cancellation order shall be maintained and Product Recall Order shall be required in accordance with Rule 16 of this Order.  
  
The suspension/cancellation order shall only be lifted upon the compliance of the applicant to this Order and the conformance of the product to the relevant Philippine National Standard.
  - 10.2.2. For SOC application:
    - 10.2.2.1. Considered as surveillance activity, the provisions of Rule 10.2.1.2. shall apply
  - 10.2.3. For ICC application:
    - 10.2.3.1. Inform the applicant of the result and present the following options;

- 10.2.3.1.1. Submit the reserved samples for testing
  - 10.2.3.1.2. Undertake remedial or corrective measures subject to actual inspection, verification, inventory, and re-sampling (if necessary) by the BPS, DTI RO/PO, or the BPS-recognized inspection body;
  - 10.2.3.1.3. Export the shipment back to the country of origin, at its own expense, subject to inventory and inspection by an authorized DTI/BPS representative prior to the exportation. Export documents (i.e. Bill of Lading and Import Entry or any other document that will serve as proof that the non-compliant products arrived at the country of origin) shall be submitted by the importer to the BPS; or
  - 10.2.3.1.4. Destroy the non-conforming products in accordance with existing rules and regulations, at its own expense, and to be witnessed by a duly authorized DTI/BPS representative. Inspection and inventory shall be conducted by the DTI/BPS representative prior to the actual destruction.
- 10.2.4. For rejected shipment, lot or batch:
- 10.2.4.1. Notwithstanding the acceptance of the shipment/batch, any non-conforming lots found during inspection and/or testing, whether forming part of the sample or not, shall be rejected.
  - 10.2.4.2. The importer or manufacturer/assembler at its own expense either exports to the country of origin or destroys the non-conforming product in the presence of DTI authorized representatives and other relevant government agencies/authorities in accordance with existing rules and regulations.

## **Rule 11. DISPOSAL OF SAMPLES**

- 11.1. Tested and remaining (if there are any) samples, which were drawn for testing purposes, and complied with the requirements of the standard, shall be retrieved by the importer/manufacturer/assembler within thirty (30) days from the receipt of the notice of retrieval of test samples. If the importer/manufacturer/assembler fails to retrieve the samples within the given period or opted not to retrieve the sample at all, the laboratory shall dispose of the samples in a manner deemed appropriate in accordance with existing accounting and auditing rules.
- 11.2. Samples which fail to comply with the specified requirements shall be stored for at least six (6) months in the laboratory to ensure their availability in the event the importer/manufacturer/assembler contests the result of the test including those subjects of litigation.

## **Rule 12. RECOGNITION OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY**

- 12.1. Only recognized Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) shall be allowed to participate in this mandatory product certification scheme.
- 12.2. For foreign CABs, recognition can only be granted to those CABs located in countries/economies where the Philippines or ASEAN has existing MRAs provided

that the CAB applying for recognition is endorsed by the BPS counterpart in the country/economy where the CAB is located.

- 12.3. Any CAB that intends to be recognized shall accomplish the BPS Recognition Application Form together with the following:
  - 12.3.1. Certificate of Accreditation from an Accreditation Body signatory to the ILAC/APAC, to include the Scope of Accreditation;
  - 12.3.2. Certified True Copy of the Articles of Incorporation. For foreign CAB, all incorporation documents shall be authenticated by the Philippine Consulate Office. The authentication requirement may be waived subject to reciprocity agreement;
  - 12.3.3. List of authorized signatories indicating their company position and the corresponding specimen signature;
  - 12.3.4. An undertaking to abide by the terms and conditions of the recognition.
- 12.4. For foreign CABs, the application shall be submitted by the local office/representative agency to ensure accountability, Applications of foreign CABs with no local office/representative agency shall be denied.
- 12.5. The requirement on local office/representative agency may be waived subject to the provisions of any Mutual Recognition Agreement entered into by the Philippine Government through the DTI.
- 12.6. The BPS may, at any time, conduct full verification of the competence of the CAB to perform the conformity assessment activities.

### **Rule 13. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PS LICENSE, SOC, AND ICC CERTIFICATE**

- 13.1. The PS License holders and importers shall abide by the following terms and conditions:
  - 13.1.1. Consistently abide by RA 4109, EO 133: 1987, EO 913: 1983, and RA 7394 and their implementing rules and regulations, orders, and memoranda which the BPS issues in pursuance with its authority under the law.
  - 13.1.2. Ensure that the certified product conforms at all times to the specific standard as amended/updated and its implementing rules and regulations.
  - 13.1.3. Warrant that it has the authority to use the brand name, trade name and trademarks indicated in the application form.
  - 13.1.4. Be held liable for any damages that its product might cause to their consumers.
  - 13.1.5. The design of the PS Certification Mark shall be in accordance with the illustration in Annex B.
  - 13.1.6. The PS Safety Mark shall not be affixed on any products not covered by the license issued by BPS.

- 13.1.7. Establish and maintain systems of product recall and of addressing complaints filed by its clients or customers concerning its certified products, and shall maintain records thereof.
- 13.1.8. Give duly-authorized representatives of the BPS or DTI RO/PO or, in the case of foreign companies, BPS or BPS-recognized CABs, full access to the premises where the certified product is manufactured/assembled/stored/sold; to relevant equipment, records, personnel and subcontractors for purposes of investigating complaints or evaluating consistency of compliance with the requirements of this technical regulation;
- 13.1.9. Maintain a record of all complaints made known to it, relating to compliance with certification requirements and make these records available to BPS or its authorized representative/s when requested; take appropriate action with respect to such complaints and any deficiencies found affecting such product's conformance to the requirements for certification; and, document the action taken, subject to verification by the BPS or its authorized representative/s.
- 13.1.10. Submit itself to regular surveillance activities to ensure consistent compliance with the BPS requirements of the Product Certification Scheme. Failure to submit application for surveillance within three (3) months from the license's anniversary date shall result in the automatic suspension of the PS License. Consequently, the PS license will be automatically cancelled three (3) months after the expiration date.
- 13.1.11. In case of subcontracts, it is understood that the licensee shall assume full responsibility for its sub-assemblies', semi-finished and finished products' conformance to the specific requirements.
- 13.1.12. Inform BPS in writing of any changes that will materially affect its PS License and its ability to comply with BPS product certification requirements within thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date the change will be made, such as, but not limited to change in management, business name, addition of brand name, modification of product's designs and specifications and/or transfer of plant site.
- 13.12.1. If the change involves addition of brand name and modification in the product's design or specifications, BPS shall facilitate the conduct of appropriate product certification activity;
- 13.12.2. In case of transfer of plant site, BPS, DTI RO/PO, or BPS-recognized auditing bodies shall conduct factory and product audit at the new site.
- 13.1.13. Pay the applicable fees and other charges as billed or stipulated by BPS, DTI RO/PO, BPS-recognized inspection/auditing bodies and testing laboratories.
- 13.1.14. Any incorrect references to the certification scheme; misleading use of PS License, or any other mechanisms indicating that a product is certified found in documentation or publicity materials or any breach hereof, shall be a ground for the issuance of Show Cause Order.

- 13.1.15. Establishment or entity in possession of covered products whose PS Licenses have expired or have been suspended, recalled, withdrawn, revoked or cancelled shall be notified in writing of such suspension, recall, withdrawal, revocation or cancellation.
- 13.1.16. Upon suspension, recall, withdrawal, cancellation or revocation of the PS License, the holder shall discontinue the manufacture and/or use of covered products including advertising materials relevant thereto and shall take action as may be required by the BPS.
- 13.1.17. Agrees that all information stated in the application shall be treated as proprietary and regarded as confidential except for those information indicated in the PS License and Certificate which is considered a public document. The confidential information shall not be disclosed to any third party without prior consent, unless required by the law.
- 13.1.18. The PS License is nontransferable.
- 13.2. Any infractions of the foregoing shall be a ground for the suspension, withdrawal or cancellation of the license.
- 13.3. The SOC/ICC applicants and holders shall abide by the following terms and conditions:
- 13.3.1. Consistently abide by RA 4109, EO 133: 1987, EO 913: 1983 and RA 7394 and their implementing rules and regulations, and orders which the BPS issues in pursuance with its authority under law.
- 13.3.2. Give duly-authorized representatives of the BPS or DTI RO/PO or BPS-recognized inspection bodies full access during working hours to the declared warehouse for the purpose of inspection, sampling and inventory.
- 13.3.3. SOC/ICC Applicants shall abide by the conditions stipulated in the Certificate of Conditional Release issued by BPS.
- 13.3.4. Ensure that the certified product conforms at all times to applicable standards as amended/updated and its implementing rules and regulations.
- 13.3.5. Be held liable for any damages that its product might cause to their consumers.
- 13.3.6. The ICC Sticker shall not be affixed on products not covered by the ICC Certificate issued by BPS.
- 13.3.7. The SOC and ICC Certification Mark shall not be used in any misleading manner.
- 13.3.8. Establish and maintain a system of product recall and of addressing complaints filed by its clients or customers concerning its certified products, and shall maintain records thereof.
- 13.3.9. Pay the applicable fees and charges as billed or stipulated by BPS, DTI RO/PO, BPS-recognized inspection bodies, and/or testing laboratories.
- 13.3.10. Agrees that all information stated in the application shall be treated as proprietary and regarded as confidential except for those information indicated in the SOC/ICC Certificate which is considered a public document. The confidential information shall not be disclosed to any third party without prior consent, unless required by the law.

- 13.4. Any infractions of the foregoing shall constitute sufficient grounds for the institution of administrative sanctions/fines against the SOC/ICC applicant/holder.

#### **Rule 14. REQUIREMENTS IN CASE OF NON-CONFORMANCE**

For solar energy systems, including solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables that do not conform to the requirements of BPS rules and regulations/guidelines, the following provisions, shall apply:

- 14.1. A SHOW CAUSE ORDER shall be issued by BPS or DTI-RO/PO giving the PS License holder or the importer opportunity to explain within fifteen (15) calendar days why its Surety Bond shall not be forfeited in favor of DTI and/or why a formal charge shall not be filed, This may include a CEASE AND DESIST ORDER addressed to the owner/manager or the authorized representative of the company concerned, to refrain from supplying, distributing, selling or displaying for sale the products subject thereof until such time that the Show Cause Order is lifted.
- 14.2. If the explanation to the Show Cause Order is not acceptable, the BPS or DTI-RO/PO shall direct the manufacturer/assembler and/or importer concerned to submit a sworn affidavit undertaking to do the following as directed whichever is applicable:
  - 14.2.1. Permanently cease and desist from manufacturing, supplying, distributing, selling or displaying for sale the non-conforming products subject thereof;
  - 14.2.2. Effect a full product recall to account for such products that are already in circulation through publication in a newspaper of national circulation, giving the public a period of thirty (30) calendar days from second publication within which to return subject products. The product recall shall specify the basis or ground therefore. The manufacturer/assembler/importer/distributor shall keep BPS informed in writing on the progress of the recall. Such publication shall include a NOTICE warning the public that the product subject thereof is not compliant with the safety and/or quality requirement; and
  - 14.2.3. Recognize BPS authority to forfeit the Surety Bond.

#### **Rule 15. PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCT RECALL**

After the product is declared by the BPS to be non-conforming, the BPS shall immediately notify the manufacturer/assembler and/or importer. The manufacturer/assembler and/or importer shall within fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice implement product recall in accordance with the following:

- 15.1. The recall order shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation for at least two (2) consecutive Saturdays/Sundays;
- 15.2. The layout, content, font and size of the recall order shall be prescribed by the BPS;
- 15.3. The recall period shall be for a minimum of thirty (30) days from date of the second publication;
- 15.4. Proof of publication of the recall orders shall be submitted to the BPS or the DTI RO/PO;

- 15.5. Inventory of the recalled products shall be submitted to BPS or DTI RO/PO;
- 15.6. Recalled products shall be condemned, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in accordance with applicable rules on disposal issued by the DTI, Department of Budget and Management, and Commission on Audit.
- 15.7. The manufacturer/assembler and/or importer shall compensate parties availing of the recall order.

#### **Rule 16. FEES, CHARGES, BOND REQUIREMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES**

- 16.1. All corresponding fees, charges, costs, and other related expenses shall be for the account of manufacturer/assembler/importer.
- 16.2. Fees and charges to be paid by the applicant in accordance with Annex A shall be as follows:
  - 16.2.1. Application Fee;
  - 16.2.2. Audit/Inspection fees;
  - 16.2.3. Testing fees;
  - 16.2.4. Transportation/travelling expenses, and board and lodging costs of auditor/s and inspector/s during audit/inspection, subject to existing rules and regulations or third-party provision;
  - 16.2.5. Processing Fee of Import Commodity Clearance on imported products (non-refundable, payable upon releasing of the certificate that was filed on a per product, per shipment, per Bill of Lading/Airway Bill basis, assessed by the BPS based on the amount declared in the Invoice);
  - 16.2.6. PS License fee for manufactured product/s;
- 16.3. For imported solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables a Surety Bond amounting to One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (Php 150,000.00) or ten percent (10%) of the declared value/dutiable value in Philippine Peso, whichever is higher, shall be posted on a per shipment, per Bill of Lading/Airway Bill basis.
- 16.4. Any violation of the terms and conditions of the Product Certification Scheme shall, upon notice, result in the *motu proprio* forfeiture of the bond based on the non-conformity or non-compliance stated herein.

#### **Rule 17. SHOW CAUSE ORDER AND BOND FORFEITURE**

- 17.1. A Show Cause Order shall be issued against a manufacturer/assembler or importer who fails to conform to such requirements, unless the manufacturer/assembler or importer can justify under oath that the non-conformity is correctible and/or the non-compliance is negligible.
- 17.2. A Cease-and-Desist Order may be issued simultaneously with the Show Cause Order directing the manufacturer/assembler and/or importer to refrain from selling, distributing or disposing the products in any manner.

- 17.3. Any violation of the Terms and Conditions of the Certificate of Conditional Release and/or provisions of this Order shall, upon notice, result in *moto proprio* forfeiture of the Surety Bond.
- 17.4. Pending resolution of the Show Cause Order involving a particular shipment, applications filed after the issuance of the Show Cause Order by the same importer may be processed, provided, a sworn undertaking to abide by the decision on said Show Cause Order shall be submitted prior to the issuance of the necessary Certificate/License for succeeding application/s.

#### **Rule 18. SUSPENSION, WITHDRAWAL, AND CANCELLATION OF PS LICENSE**

- 18.1. A duly issued PS License shall be suspended, recalled, withdrawn, cancelled or revoked based on any of the following grounds:
  - 18.1.1. That the product bearing the PS Mark failed to conform to the requirements of a specific PNS as amended/updated;
  - 18.1.2. That licensee failed to comply with monitoring, surveillance or enforcement notices/directives/orders;
  - 18.1.3. That the licensee failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the license;
  - 18.1.4. That the licensee made false statements or alterations in connection with its application for or re-certification of the license;
  - 18.1.5. That the licensee violated any of the provisions of this Order;
  - 18.1.6. That an Order of Execution vis-à-vis a decision finding the licensee liable for violation of a trade and industry law/s or rules and regulations directing BPS to suspend/cancel or revoke the PS License issued in favor of said licensee;
- 18.2. The licensee shall be notified of the suspension, recall, withdrawal, cancellation or revocation of the PS license stating therein the grounds for the undertaken action, granting the licensee the opportunity to appeal the decision within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of notice.
- 18.3. If there is a final finding that a product does not conform to the specified technical requirements, the license shall, upon mere notice be immediately suspended, withdrawn, recalled, cancelled or revoked.
- 18.4. BPS shall publish a list of suspended, recalled, withdrawn, cancelled and revoked PS licenses in its official website and/or other platforms used for general circulation.
- 18.5. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions, the BPS Director may direct that a Formal Charge be filed against the concerned party pursuant to EO 913 Series of 1983, DAO No. 7, Series of 2006 and DAO No. 2, Series of 2007 and /or its future amendments.

#### **Rule 19. COMPLAINTS/APPEALS HANDLING PROCESS**

- 19.1. BPS shall implement a system of handling complaints/appeals related to the product certification process.

- 19.2. Remedies for the action or decision of a BPS personnel/chief/director relative to an application for PS License/SOC/ICC shall be the following:
  - 19.2.1. In case of denial of the PS License/SOC/ICC application, the applicant may file a motion for reconsideration with the BPS Director or its duly authorized representative within fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of the letter of denial. No second motion for reconsideration shall be allowed;
  - 19.2.2. In case of suspension, recall, withdrawal, cancellation or revocation of the PS License, a motion for reconsideration may be filed with the BPS Director or its duly authorized representative by the licensee within fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of the notice. No second motion for reconsideration shall be allowed.
- 19.3. In case the motion for reconsideration is denied, an appeal may be filed with the DTI Secretary within fifteen (15) calendar days from receipt of denial of the motion for consideration. The appeal shall be based solely on grounds of grave abuse of discretion amounting to lack or excess of jurisdiction committed by the official who rendered the decision.
- 19.4. The filing of a Motion for Reconsideration shall suspend the period to file an appeal.

## **Rule 20. PROHIBITED ACTS**

The following acts are hereby declared prohibited, in addition to those listed in DAO No. 2, Series of 2007 and its future amendments, viz:

- 20.1. Use of the PS Safety and Quality Mark in any misleading manner;
- 20.2. Manufacture or production of covered products after the license is expired, suspended, withdrawn, cancelled or revoked;
- 20.3. Sale, offer for sale using over the counter or on-line mode or any form of advertisement of any solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables not complying with the particular technical regulation or applicable standard;
- 20.4. Non-compliance, neglect or resistance to affect the product recall as directed by BPS;
- 20.5. Misrepresentations, misleading or unauthorized statements and/or claims made in the application, letters/replies/forms in relation to product certification. Such include unauthorized reproduction of product certification documents, or any part thereof;
- 20.6. Submission of falsified documents or forging the signature of the Bureau Director or its designated representative; and
- 20.7. Non-compliance or failure to comply with the provisions hereof.

## **Rule 21. PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS**

- 21.1. Administrative fine as per existing DTI Rules and Regulations/Department Administrative Orders and EO 913.
- 21.2. Cancellation, withdrawal or revocation of PS License pursuant to a final and executory decision rendered by an administrative agency or the regular courts.
- 21.3. Cancellation or revocation of recognition issued by the BPS.
- 21.4. Watch-listing and/or blacklisting of importers/manufacturers/assemblers.

- 21.5. Any other sanctions or penalties as provided under existing DTI rules and regulations.

## **Rule 22. ISSUANCE OF GUIDELINES/PROCEDURES**

BPS may issue such procedural guidelines as may be necessary in the implementation of this Order.

## **Rule 23. REPEALING CLAUSE**

All provisions of existing Department Administrative Orders, circulars, and guidelines inconsistent with this Administrative Order are hereby repealed subject to the transitory provisions below.

## **Rule 24. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE**

If any term or provision of this Order should be declared illegal or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and provisions thereof shall remain unimpaired and in full force.

## **Rule 25. TRANSITORY PROVISION**

- 25.1. All manufacturers/assemblers and importers of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables shall be required to undergo the mandatory PS SOC and/or ICC procedures twelve (12) months after the date of effectivity of this Order.
- 25.2. All manufacturers/assemblers and importers of products covered by this Order may apply for voluntary certification using the standards, procedures, and requirements stated herein within twelve (12) months after the date of effectivity of this Order.
- 25.3. Meanwhile, in lieu of product testing, the importers shall warrant that the solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables and they import into the country conform to the applicable standard through the submission of the following:
- 25.3.1. Suppliers/manufacturer's declaration of conformity on a per shipment per Bill of Lading/Airway Bill basis;
  - 25.3.2. Copy of valid test report for each type/model per brand of the imported solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables conforming to the applicable PNS specified in Rule 9 of this order, issued within two (2) years from the date of issuance by a testing laboratory accredited by an accreditation body signatory to ILAC/APAC MRA; and
  - 25.3.3. Copy of valid PNS ISO 9001 Certificate of the manufacturer

25.4. To ensure strict compliance of solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, inverters, battery energy storage systems (BESS), rapid shutdown devices, battery charge controllers, and photovoltaic (PV) cables monitoring and enforcement shall be conducted twenty-four (24) months after the effectiveness of this Order. After this period, only products bearing the PS Safety Mark and ICC certification shall be allowed for distribution whether online or physical store, in the local market. All non-compliant products shall be subjected to the regular enforcement and adjudication process.

#### **Rule 26. EFFECTIVITY**

This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a national newspaper of general circulation, a copy of which shall be submitted to the UP Office of National Administrative Register.

Done in the City of Makati this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year 2026.

**Recommended by:**

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**NEIL P. CATAJAY**

Director, BPS

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**ATTY. REGINO D. MALLARI, JR.**

Assistant Secretary and Supervising Head, FTG

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**CRISTINA ALDEGUER-ROQUE**

Secretary

**ANNEX A**

**TABLE 1: SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR BPS PS LICENSING**

PARTICULARS		FEE	PAYABLE TO
1	Application Form	Php 300.00	DTI
2	Quality Manual Review	Php 5,000.00	
3	Pre-Audit / Audit / Surveillance Audits per Man-Hour (Payable within 15 days after billing) as per size of establishment based on Table 1A		
3.1	Micro	Php 100.00 or as charged by Designated Auditing Body	DTI / BPS Recognized Auditing Body
3.2	Small	Php 300.00 or as charged by Designated Auditing Body	
3.3	Medium	Php 400.00 or as charged by Designated Auditing Body	
3.4	Large	Php 500.00 or as charged by Designated Auditing Body	
4	Original License Fee* (Payable within 15 days after billing)		
4.1	Micro	Php 5,000.00	DTI
4.2	Small	Php 7,500.00	
4.3	Medium	Php 10,000.00	
4.4	Large	Php 12,500.00	
5	Annual License Fee* (Payable within 15 days after billing)		
5.1	Micro	Php 2,500.00	DTI
5.2	Small	Php 3,750.00	
5.3	Medium	Php 5,000.00	
5.4	Large	Php 6,250.00	
6	Transportation	As per arrangement (if necessary)	DTI / BPS Recognized Auditing Body
7	Hotel Accommodation	As per arrangement (if necessary)	DTI / BPS Recognized Auditing Body
8	Testing Fee	As charged by Designated Testing Laboratory	BPS-Recognized Testing Laboratory

9	Freight Charges of Samples	As charged by Freight Forwarder	Freight Forwarder
10	Market Sample	As per Official Receipts / Sales Invoice	Manufacturer/Importer

**TABLE 1A: SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT**

SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT	ASSETS
Micro	Up to Php 3,000,000.00
Small	Php 3,000,001.00 up to Php 15,000,000.00
Medium	Php 15,000,001.00 up to Php 100,000,000.00
Large	Over Php 100,000,000.00

**TABLE 2: SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE IMPORT COMMODITY CLEARANCE (ICC) AND STATEMENT OF CONFIRMATION (SOC)**

PARTICULARS	FEE	PAYABLE TO
Application Fee	Php 300.00	DTI
Processing Fee (depends on the value of the batch being applied for SOC/ICC)		
Invoice/batch value up to <b>Php 500,000.00</b>	Php 5,000.00	DTI
Invoice/batch value from <b>Php 500,001.00 to Php 1,000,000.00</b>	Php 7,500.00	
Invoice/batch value above <b>Php 1,000,000.00</b>	Php 10,000.00	
Inspection Fee	As charged by the DTI / BPS Designated Inspection Body	DTI / BPS Recognized Inspection Body
Transportation	As per arrangement (if necessary)	DTI / BPS Recognized Inspection Body
Testing Fee	As charged by the BPS-Recognized Testing Laboratory	BPS-Recognized Testing Laboratory
Freight charges of samples	As charged by Freight Forwarder	Freight Forwarder

Market sample	As per Official Receipts/Sales Invoice	Manufacturer/Assemble/Importer
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Notes:

- ❖ *Original and Annual License Fees depend on the size of establishment as stipulated on Table 1A herein.*
- ❖ *The Schedule of Fees and Charges in this DAO were adopted from DAO 4:2008 and DAO 5:2008.*

DRAFT DAO AS OF  
25 MAY 2026

## ANNEX B

### PS CERTIFICATION MARK AND LICENSE NUMBER



**CERTIFIED**  
Product Safety

License No. Q-XXXX

*Note: The PS Safety and Quality Certification Mark affixed on the product or its package may be enlarged or reduced to an appropriate size, provided that its dimensions conform to the specifications of the illustration above.*