

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. _____

Series of 2026

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL REGULATION FOR THE MANDATORY PRODUCT CERTIFICATION OF LIGHT ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND BATTERIES FOR LEV APPLICATIONS

WHEREAS, over the years, various incidents have been reported involving electrical and thermal hazards associated with electric mobility products, including electrical malfunction, overheating, charging-related incidents, and fire, which have resulted in injury, loss of life, and damage to property;

WHEREAS, documented incidents involving electric mobility products have demonstrated the potential for serious injury, loss of life, and property damage arising from electrical and thermal hazards, highlighting the need for appropriate technical standards and regulatory measures to ensure the safe and reliable operation of their electrical systems;

WHEREAS, the rapid growth in the use of electric mobility products in the Philippines has highlighted the need to establish appropriate technical standards, safety requirements, and regulatory measures to ensure the safe, reliable, and compliant operation of their electrical systems, particularly as non-conforming or unregulated products may pose risks to consumers and public safety;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 11697, otherwise known as the "Electric Vehicle Industry Development Act (EVIDA)," declares it the policy of the State to promote and accelerate the development, utilization, and adoption of electric vehicles and to establish a comprehensive framework for the development of the electric vehicle industry in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 4109, otherwise known as the "Standards Law," establishes a system for the development, adoption, and implementation of standards and provides for the inspection, testing, and certification of products in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 101, Series of 1967, empowers the Bureau of Standards, now the Department of Trade and Industry – Bureau of Philippine Standards (DTI-BPS), subject to the approval of the Secretary of Trade and Industry, to promulgate rules and regulations for the marking of goods standardized by the Bureau and for other purposes;

WHEREAS, the Department of Trade and Industry – Bureau of Philippine Standards (DTI-BPS), pursuant to Republic Act No. 4109, Executive Order No. 101, Series of 1967, and other applicable laws and regulations, is mandated to develop, promulgate, implement, and maintain Philippine National Standards (PNS) and administer appropriate product certification schemes for products covered by mandatory certification;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 7394, otherwise known as the "Consumer Act of the Philippines," declares it the policy of the State to protect consumers against hazards to health and safety and to develop and provide safety and quality standards for consumer products, including performance or use-oriented standards, codes of practice, and methods of tests;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 913, Series of 1983, vests the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) with adjudicatory powers, including the authority to conduct arbitration, conciliation, mediation, and formal investigation; impose administrative penalties; and issue cease-and-desist orders, seizure orders, preventive measures, and other similar orders in cases of violations of trade and industry laws, including those relating to the BPS Product Certification Schemes;

WHEREAS, Philippine National Standards have been established to address the safety of various components and systems of electric mobility products, including PNS UL 2849:2023, PNS UL 2272:2023, and PNS ISO 13063-3:2023, which provide technical requirements for the electrical systems of electric bicycles, personal e-mobility devices, and electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles, respectively, as well as PNS UL 2271:2024 and PNS ISO 13063-1:2023, which provide safety requirements for batteries and on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS) used in light electric vehicle applications;

WHEREAS, there is a need to establish a mandatory product certification scheme for the electrical systems of specified Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs) to ensure conformity with applicable Philippine National Standards and to protect consumers, users, property, and the public from electrical and related safety hazards;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to Republic Act No. 4109, Republic Act No. 7394, Republic Act No. 11697, Executive Order No. 101, Series of 1967, Executive Order No. 913, Series of 1983, and other pertinent laws, rules, and regulations, the following Technical Regulation governing the BPS Mandatory Product Certification Scheme for the Electrical Systems of specified Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs) is hereby prescribed and promulgated for the compliance, information, and guidance of all concerned.

Rule 1. OBJECTIVE

This Department Administrative Order (DAO) aims to establish the mandatory product certification requirements for specified Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs) and batteries for LEV applications intended for importation, manufacture, distribution, or sale in the Philippines, to ensure conformity with the applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS) for electrical safety and to protect consumers and the public from hazards associated with electric shock, electrical malfunction, overheating, thermal incidents, fire, and other electrical safety risks arising from the use of such products.

This Technical Regulation further aims to support the safe and reliable adoption of electric mobility technologies in the Philippines through the implementation of appropriate mandatory product certification requirements.

RULE 2. SCOPE

This Technical Regulation prescribes the mandatory product certification of specified Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs) and batteries for LEV applications, whether locally manufactured or imported, intended for distribution or sale in the Philippines, in accordance with the applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS), as follows:

- 2.1. Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), including Electrically Power Assisted Cycles (EPAC) and non-pedal-assist electric bicycles;
- 2.2. Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs), including electric-powered scooters and other devices classified as PEMDs;
- 2.3. Electrically Propelled Mopeds and Motorcycles, including their electric propulsion systems and conductively connected auxiliary electric systems, as covered by the applicable PNS; and

- 2.4. Batteries for LEV Applications, including batteries and battery packs supplied with LEVs, installed in LEVs, removable, or intended as replacement batteries, spare batteries, or batteries sold separately for use in covered LEVs. Batteries under this category shall be subject to product certification separately from the complete LEV.
- 2.5. Exclusions

The following products, when sold or supplied as separate products, are excluded from the scope of this Technical Regulation:

- 2.5.1. Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), charging stations, and charging infrastructure;
- 2.5.2. Battery swapping stations and their charging infrastructure;
- 2.5.3. Stationary Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS);
- 2.5.4. Standalone motor controllers, DC/DC converters, power inverters, and other electrical components not expressly covered as separate products under this Technical Regulation; and
- 2.5.5. Other products not falling within the product categories expressly identified in this Rule.

The exclusion of standalone components and infrastructure shall not preclude the evaluation of relevant components and subsystems as part of a complete LEV's electrical system when required by the applicable PNS.

RULE 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

For purposes of this Technical Regulation, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

- 3.1. Accredited Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) – A conformity assessment body accredited by the Philippine Accreditation Bureau (PAB) or by an accreditation body recognized under applicable international or regional mutual recognition arrangements, as applicable, and performing conformity assessment activities within its accredited scope.
- 3.2. Alternating Current (AC) – An electric current that periodically reverses direction.
- 3.3. Battery – A generic term for one or more cells electrically connected in series and/or parallel, with or without monitoring and protection circuitry for charging and discharging.
- 3.4. Battery Management System (BMS) – A battery control circuit or electrical, electronic, or software-based system with active protection devices that monitors and maintains the battery and its component cells within their specified operating region during charging and discharging. It may prevent overcharge, overcurrent, overtemperature, under temperature, and over discharge conditions and may retain information on battery operation throughout its service life.
- 3.5. Battery Pack – Batteries that are ready for use in a Light Electric Vehicle (LEV), contained in a protective enclosure, and provided with protective devices, a battery management system, and monitoring circuitry, with or without cooling

systems. The battery pack may be removable from the vehicle for separate charging.

- 3.6. Battery System – A system comprising the battery, charger, and monitoring and protection circuitry associated with charging and discharging the battery.
- 3.7. Capacity, rated – The total number of ampere-hours that can be withdrawn from a fully charged battery at a specified discharge rate, to a specified end-of-discharge voltage (EODV), at a specified temperature, as declared by the manufacturer.
- 3.8. Charger – A device or equipment that converts electrical power from a supply source to the appropriate electrical form for charging a rechargeable battery.
- 3.9. Charging – The application of electric current to battery or capacitor terminals, resulting in the storage of energy. In a battery, charging involves electrochemical reactions that store energy; in a capacitor, electrical energy is stored through the accumulation of electric charge.
- 3.10. Conformity – Fulfillment of specified requirements.
- 3.11. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) – A body that performs conformity assessment activities, including testing, inspection, or certification, within its scope of competence.
- 3.12. Direct Current (DC) – An electric current that flows substantially in one direction.
- 3.13. Electric Bicycle (E-Bike) – A two- or three-wheeled electrical/mechanical device provided with functional pedals and one or more electric motors that assist the rider while pedaling or provide motive power to the wheels when the rider is not pedaling, as applicable.
- 3.14. Electric Scooter – A device weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, a floorboard or a seat on which the operator can stand or sit, and an electric motor; can be powered by the electric motor and/or human power; and has a maximum speed of no more than 20 miles per hour on a paved, level surface when powered solely by the electric motor.
- 3.15. Electrical Drive Train System – The electrical components that power the motion of a Personal E-Mobility Device, including the battery system, electric motor(s), protection, balance and control systems, and the circuitry and wiring connecting them.
- 3.16. Electrical Energy Storage Assembly (EESA) – A battery pack, electrochemical capacitor pack, or combination battery/electrochemical capacitor pack that provides electrical energy for electric vehicle motive power. This assembly may include cooling and ventilation systems and battery management systems.
- 3.17. Electrical System – All electrical components and circuits provided with a Personal E-Mobility Device, including the electrical drive train system, the internal or external charger used to recharge the battery, and auxiliary electrical systems such as lighting, communications, and audio, where provided.
- 3.18. Electrically Power Assisted Cycle (EPAC) – A version of an eBike equipped with functional pedals and one or more auxiliary electric motors, which cannot be propelled exclusively by the auxiliary electric motors except in the start-up

assistance mode. The motors are designed to disengage their assist function when the rider stops pedaling, when a predetermined maximum speed is reached, or when the rider applies the brakes if brake cut-off functions are provided.

- 3.19. Electrically Propelled Vehicle – A vehicle equipped with one or more electric drives for vehicle propulsion.
- 3.20. Electrolyte Leakage – A condition in which liquid electrolyte escapes through a designed vent, rupture, crack, or other unintended opening in the casing or enclosure of a cell or capacitor and is visible externally.
- 3.21. Enclosure – The outer cover of a device that provides protection to its contents against potential hazards. An enclosure may provide electrical protection against access to hazardous-voltage circuits, fire protection against the spread of fire from internal components, mechanical protection against physical damage or access to hazardous moving parts, or environmental protection against ingress of materials such as water.
- 3.22. End-of-Discharge Voltage (EODV) – The voltage, under load, of a cell or battery at the end of discharge. The EODV may be specified in the case of a voltage-terminated discharge or measured in the case of a time-controlled discharge.
- 3.23. Explosion – A violent release of energy that produces projectiles or an energy wave from the device under test (DUT) and results in the contents being forcibly expelled through a rupture in the enclosure or casing.
- 3.24. Fire – Sustained combustion of the DUT's contents, evidenced by flame, heat and charring, or other damage to materials.
- 3.25. Fully Charged – A battery that has been charged in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to its full state of charge (SOC).
- 3.26. Fully Discharged – A battery that has been discharged in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to its specified end-of-discharge voltage (EODV).
- 3.27. Functional Pedals – Assemblies provided on eBikes that are integrally part of the drivetrain motive system and are used by the rider to provide motive force to the wheel or wheels.
- 3.28. Hazardous Voltage – Voltage exceeding 30 V RMS AC, 42.4 V peak AC, or 60 V DC.
- 3.29. Insulation Levels – Levels of electrical insulation, including:
 - (a) Basic Insulation – A single level of insulation that provides protection against electric shock. Basic insulation alone may not provide protection against electric shock in the event of insulation failure.
 - (b) Double Insulation – Insulation comprising both basic insulation and supplementary insulation.
- 3.30. Light Electric Vehicle (LEV) – A light-duty on-road or off-road vehicle that uses electricity as its source of energy for motive power and is not considered suitable for use on highway systems. Examples include electric bicycles, electric scooters, electric wheelchairs, golf carts, all-terrain vehicles, non-ride-

on industrial material-handling equipment, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), ride-on floor-care machines, and Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs). The examples are not exhaustive. An EESA used in a LEV may fall within the scope of a relevant standard unless a dedicated LEV standard specifies requirements for that EESA.

- 3.31. Lithium-Ion Battery – Proposed definition: A rechargeable electrochemical battery in which lithium ions move between the positive and negative electrodes through an electrolyte during charging and discharging, enabling electrical energy to be stored and released through reversible electrochemical reactions.
- 3.32. Live Part – A conductive part, such as metal, within a unit that, during intended use, has a potential difference with respect to earth ground or another conductive part.
- 3.33. Maximum Working Voltage – The highest value of AC voltage, expressed as RMS, or DC voltage that can occur under normal operating conditions according to the manufacturer's specifications, disregarding transients and ripple.
- 3.34. Module – A subassembly consisting of a group of cells, or cells and electrochemical capacitors, connected in series and/or parallel, with or without protective devices and monitoring circuitry. A module is a component of a pack.
- 3.35. Pack – A general term for either a battery pack or capacitor pack. A pack may also consist of a hybrid system containing both batteries and capacitors.
 - (a) Battery Pack – Batteries that are ready for use in an LEV, contained in a protective enclosure, with protective devices, a battery management system, and monitoring circuitry, with or without cooling systems.
 - (b) Capacitor Pack – Electrochemical capacitors that are ready for use in an LEV, contained in a protective enclosure, with or without protective devices, cooling systems, and monitoring circuitry.
- 3.36. Personal E-Mobility Device (PEMD) – A consumer mobility device intended for a single rider with a rechargeable electric drive train that balances and propels the rider and may be provided with a handle for grasping while riding. The device may or may not be self-balancing.
- 3.37. Rechargeable Energy Storage System (RESS) – A rechargeable system that stores energy for delivery of electrical energy to an electric drive. Examples include batteries, capacitors, and flywheels.
- 3.38. Safety-Critical Circuits/Components – Circuits or discrete components relied upon for safety, as identified through the applicable safety analysis.
- 3.39. State of Charge (SOC) – The available capacity of a battery, pack, module, or cell expressed as a percentage of its rated capacity.
- 3.40. Thermal Incident – An occurrence involving an abnormal increase in temperature or other abnormal thermal condition that may result in a safety hazard, including overheating or fire, as applicable under the relevant PNS.
- 3.41. Testing Laboratory – A laboratory that performs testing to determine the conformity of a product with specified requirements.

- 3.42. Verification – Confirmation, through objective evidence, that specified requirements have been fulfilled.
- 3.43. Voltage Class – A classification of an electrical component or circuit according to its maximum working voltage.
- 3.44. Wiring – A system of wires providing electrical circuits and including cables and connectors.

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 Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), Personal E-Mobility Devices, Electrically Propelled Mopeds/Motorcycles and batteries covered by this Technical Regulation 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:

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

4.2. Import Commodity Clearance (ICC) Certification Mark Scheme

The ICC Certification Mark Scheme shall be made available to importers of Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), Personal E-Mobility Devices, Electrically Propelled Mopeds, Motorcycles, and batteries for LEV applications 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
- 5.2. Application for ICC 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);
- 5.1.11. Surety Bond;
- 5.1.12. Valid and verifiable test report
- 5.1.13. ISO 9001 of the manufacturer
- 5.1.14. Manufacturer declaration of conformity
- 5.1.15. Product brochure/specification;

RULE 6. PROCEDURES FOR PRODUCT CERTIFICATION SCHEMES

6.1. PS Application Process

- 6.1.1. Each PS License application shall be factory, plant, or site-specific.
- 6.1.2. In case a factory, plant, or site manufactures multiple LEV products and batteries for LEV application covered herein, the PS License shall be product-specific.
- 6.1.3. For foreign manufacturers, one of the two options may be chosen, as follows:
 - 6.1.3.1. Option A (One local importer per license): 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.
 - 6.1.3.2. Option B (One manufacturer – Multiple importers): Multiple importers authorized to use the PS License shall be reflected on the PS application and license. As such, one representative local importer, nominated by the manufacturer and agreed upon by all importers, shall process the PS applications and submit supporting documents relative to the authorization of the importers to use the PS License and PS Mark. The PS License under this option shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - 6.1.3.2.1. All importers authorized under a shared PS License shall be jointly and severally liable for compliance with the requirements of these regulations. Where any brand, type, model, or other product classification covered by the scope of certification is found to be non-conforming, non-compliant, substandard, or otherwise in violation of the applicable requirements, all authorized importers and the manufacturer shall be subject to the corresponding regulatory actions, including suspension, cancellation, or withdrawal of the PS License.

6.1.3.2.2. Any administrative fines, penalties, costs of corrective actions, product recalls, or other obligations arising from such violation may be enforced against any or all of the authorized importers, without prejudice to their respective rights to seek contribution or reimbursement from one another in accordance with applicable laws and agreements.

6.1.4. Conduct of Factory and Product Audit

- 6.1.6.1. 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 the product specifications' conformity to the specific applicable version of the PNS shall be conducted;
- 6.1.6.2. Audit shall be undertaken by either the BPS, DTI Regional/Provincial Office (RO/PO), or BPS-recognized auditing bodies based on established audit procedures. Only recognized auditing bodies in the BPS official list may be designated as auditors;
- 6.1.6.3. During the audit, samples shall be drawn for all types, models, and brands of the LEV products to be certified for the purpose of in-plant and independent testing. Independent testing shall be conducted only by the BPS Testing Laboratory or BPS-recognized testing laboratory;
- 6.1.6.4. 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;
- 6.1.6.5. 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 shall be a cause for denial of the PS application or suspension of the PS License.
- 6.1.6.6. 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.
- 6.1.6.7. The PS License shall only be issued upon satisfactory evaluation of the factory audit and determination of product conformance to the specific applicable PNS based on pertinent test reports.
- 6.1.6.8. If the evaluation of the factory audit report shows 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.

- 6.1.6.9. 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. The PS License may be suspended, withdrawn, or cancelled at any time for cause and after due process.
- 6.1.6.10. 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.
- 6.1.6.11. 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.
- 6.1.6.12. 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.
- 6.1.6.13. 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.
- 6.1.6.14. In case of changes materially affecting the PS License and/or the 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.
- 6.1.6.14.1. 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; and changes in the electrical system or safety-critical components affecting conformity to the applicable PNS.

6.2. ICC Application Process

6.2.1. Application for ICC 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 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;
- 6.2.1.4. If inspection shows that the LEV 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;
- 6.2.1.5. 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
- 6.2.1.6. 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.
- 6.2.1.7. Importation shall be exempt from drawing of samples and laboratory testing, but remain subject to inspection, provided that the importer submits the following valid and verifiable documents:
- 6.2.1.7.1. Manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity; and
 - 6.2.1.7.2. Valid test report demonstrating conformity with the applicable Philippine National Standards (PNS) or their recognized international equivalent standards, as stipulated in Rule 9.2, may be accepted by the Bureau when issued by a testing laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) or the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) MRA, provided that no Philippine testing laboratory recognized by the Bureau has the capability to perform the applicable tests for the regulated product. Such test reports shall be subject to verification and evaluation by the Bureau. This provision shall remain applicable until such time that a Philippine testing laboratory recognized by the Bureau has the capability to perform the applicable tests, unless otherwise determined by the Bureau.
- 6.2.1.8. The CB and testing laboratory that performed certification and testing in reference to Rule 6.1.4 shall be accredited to ISO/IEC 17065 and ISO/IEC 17025, respectively, by an accreditation body signatory to the ILAC/APAC MRA.

6.3. Changes in Application Information

- 6.3.1. 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 products covered by this Technical Regulation shall be available at all times for verification by the BPS, FTEB, 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. Electric Bicycles

- 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;
- 7.1.6. Electrical ratings;
- 7.1.7. Charging instructions or identification of the specified charger;
- 7.1.8. Identification of external terminals and connections;
- 7.1.9. Applicable cautionary and safety markings; and
- 7.1.10. PS Safety Mark with License Number, if PS certified, or ICC Sticker, if ICC certified.

7.2. Personal E-Mobility Devices

- 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. Date of manufacture;
- 7.2.5. Charging instructions or identification of the specified charger;
- 7.2.6. Identification and, where applicable, polarity markings for external terminals and connections;
- 7.2.7. Identification of the correct battery pack where a separable battery pack is intended to be user-removable;
- 7.2.8. Identification of the grounding connection, where applicable;
- 7.2.9. Appropriate hazardous-voltage and safety warning markings;
- 7.2.10. Applicable environmental protection or IP rating; and

- 7.2.11. PS Safety Mark with License Number, if PS certified, or ICC Sticker, if ICC certified.
- 7.3. Electrically Propelled Mopeds and Motorcycles
- 7.3.1. The applicable electric shock hazard symbol on protective barriers and protective enclosures which, when removed, expose hazardous live parts of voltage class B electric circuits;
- 7.3.2. Marking of voltage class B wiring; and
- 7.3.3. Orange outer covering for cables and harnesses conductively connected to voltage class B circuits, where required by the applicable PNS.
- 7.4. Batteries and Rechargeable Energy Storage Systems
- 7.4.1. Trade name, trademark, monogram or symbol;
- 7.4.2. Part or Model Number/Name;
- 7.4.3. Batch, Serial Number, or other traceability information;
- 7.4.4. Battery chemistry;
- 7.4.5. Polarity;
- 7.4.6. Rated capacity;
- 7.4.7. Nominal voltage;
- 7.4.8. Watt-hour rating;
- 7.4.9. Appropriate caution statement, including applicable disposal instructions;
- 7.4.10. Recommended charging instructions;
- 7.4.11. Applicable safety labelling;
- 7.4.12. Applicable hazardous-voltage and fire warning markings;
- 7.4.13. Applicable markings for removable RESS, where required; and
- 7.4.14. PS Safety Mark with License Number, if PS certified, or ICC Sticker, if ICC certified.
- 7.5. Instructions and Accompanying Information
- 7.5.1. Products covered by this Technical Regulation shall be provided with the installation, operation, charging, maintenance, storage, and safety instructions required by the applicable PNS.
- 7.5.2. For E-Bikes, the instructions shall include, as applicable, information concerning battery charging, temperature limits, battery use and storage, recommended charging temperature range, and the use of the manufacturer's recommended charger.
- 7.5.3. For PEMDs, the instructions shall include, as applicable, information concerning charging and operation, storage, disposal, temperature limits, appropriate charger, weight limits, maximum speed, and applicable environmental exposure.

- 7.5.4. Where a user-removable battery is provided, instructions for its safe removal, insertion, charging, handling, and storage shall be provided, as applicable.
- 7.6. Markings may be presented through e-labelling or Quick Response (QR) Code except for the PS mark logo and ICC stickers.
- 7.7. In the absence of any of the required markings or submission of incomplete markings, the application for PS License 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 Regional/Provincial Office, or BPS-recognized inspection/auditing body in accordance with the existing BPS Inspection and Sampling Procedure and the applicable provisions of this Order.
- 8.2. Sampling Size
- 8.2.1. The following sampling size shall apply;
- 8.2.1.1 Electric batteries or other types for e-mobility:
- 8.2.1.1.1 Twelve (12) units of electric batteries per type/model per brand
- 8.2.1.2. Light Electric vehicles
- 8.2.1.2.1. One (1) unit of Light electric vehicles per type/model per brand
- 8.2.2. For PS initial, surveillance, recertification, or inclusion audits, three (3) sets per type per brand the above sampling size shall be randomly drawn from the manufacturer'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.
- 8.2.2.1 For manufacturers whose products consist exclusively of LEVs and whose batteries are used only as raw materials, the same sampling size requirements may still apply, regardless of whether the batteries are classified as raw materials or finished products.
- 8.2.2.2. For ICC application, two (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. For generic types/models, one (1) complete unit shall be drawn and be sent together with its based model to the BPS-recognized testing laboratory for actual verification purpose
- 8.2.3. The sample shall be provided in the configuration necessary to conduct the applicable tests under Rule 9. Where the applicable PNS requires

the electrical system to be evaluated in its installed or complete configuration, the corresponding complete product may be required as the test specimen.

- 8.2.4. Where a test is destructive, abnormal, sequential, or otherwise renders a sample unsuitable for succeeding tests, additional samples may be required by the BPS Testing Laboratory or BPS-recognized testing laboratory to complete the applicable test program.

8.3. Sampling Procedure

- 8.3.1. The BPS, DTI RO/PO, BPS-recognized inspection/auditing body, PS applicant/license holder, and ICC applicant or its authorized representative shall ensure that the samples drawn are traceable to the particular lot, batch, shipment, or production run from which they were obtained.
- 8.3.2. The samples shall be properly identified, packed, sealed, and signed in the presence of the authorized representative of the manufacturer/assembler or importer by the BPS, DTI RO/PO, or BPS-recognized inspection/auditing body. The Request for Test shall likewise be properly accomplished and signed by the concerned authorized representative.
- 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 the prescribed period. 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 properly document the receipt and condition of the submitted samples, including, as applicable, photographs of the Request for Test, sample identification, packaging, seals, markings, and other information necessary to establish sample traceability.
- 8.3.5. The manufacturer/assembler or importer shall ensure that the submitted samples are in the same configuration, including applicable electrical components and safety-critical features, as the products covered by the application.
- 8.3.6. The BPS may require additional samples where the submitted samples are insufficient, damaged, incomplete, inconsistent with the declared product configuration, or otherwise unsuitable for the conduct of the required tests.

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 conformity of the products covered by this Technical Regulation to the applicable requirements prescribed therein:

9.2.1. Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes)

9.2.1.1. PNS UL 2849:2023 – Electrical Systems for e-Bikes.

9.2.2. Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs)

9.2.2.1. PNS UL 2272:2023 – Electrical Systems for Personal E-Mobility Devices.

9.2.3. Electrically Propelled Mopeds and Motorcycles

9.2.3.1. PNS ISO 13063-3:2023 – Electrically Propelled Mopeds and Motorcycles – Safety Specifications – Part 3: Electrical Safety.

9.2.3.2. PNS ISO 13063-1:2023 – Electrically Propelled Mopeds and Motorcycles – Safety Specifications – Part 1: On-board Rechargeable Energy Storage System (RESS).

9.2.4. Batteries for Light Electric Vehicle (LEV) Applications

9.2.4.1. PNS UL 2271:2024 – Batteries for Use in Light Electric Vehicle (LEV) Applications.

9.2.4.2. PNS ISO 18243:2023 – Electrically Propelled Mopeds and Motorcycles – Test Specifications and Safety Requirements for Lithium-Ion Battery Systems.

9.3. Considering the regular updating of standards, the latest edition of the applicable PNS shall be used as reference. Future amendments or revisions to the PNS indicated in this Order shall be implemented twenty-four (24) months after their promulgation to provide ample time for 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 according to the manufacturer's quality plan or quality assurance/control procedures.

9.5. The original test reports shall be sent directly to the BPS by the BPS-recognized testing laboratory, together with photographs of the samples as received, photographs showing the required product markings, and a copy of the Request for Test.

9.6. The BPS reserves the right to be present at any point of the product 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 16 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 ICC application:

- 10.2.2.1. Inform the applicant of the result and present the following options;

10.2.2.1.1. Submit the reserved samples for testing

10.2.2.1.2. 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;

10.2.2.1.3. 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

10.2.2.1.4. 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.

10.2.3. For rejected shipment, lot or batch:

10.2.3.1. 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.

10.2.3.2. 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 subject of litigation.

Rule 12. POST-MARKET SURVEILLANCE

12.1. The BPS shall conduct post-market surveillance activities on the products covered by this Technical Regulation to verify continued conformity with the applicable PNS, compliance with this Order, and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

12.2. As part of its post-market surveillance activities, the BPS shall, at any time, conduct market inspection, sampling, and independent testing of the products covered by this Technical Regulation.

12.3. Post-market surveillance may be conducted at any point of the supply and distribution chain, including but not limited to the declared warehouse of the manufacturer or importer, distribution centers, dealer facilities, retail establishments, warehouses, and other locations where covered products are stored, distributed, offered for sale, or sold.

12.4. Only one (1) set of samples shall be drawn and sealed by the BPS for purposes of post-market testing. The quantity to be drawn per set shall be in accordance with Rule 8.

12.5. The samples drawn under Rule 8 shall be submitted for testing to the BPS Testing Laboratory or a BPS-recognized testing laboratory. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable PNS as provided under Rule 9.

12.6. The cost of the samples drawn shall be borne by the concerned manufacturer or importer holding the corresponding PS License or ICC Certificate. The concerned entity from which the samples were obtained during post-market surveillance shall be compensated by the concerned manufacturer or importer.

- 12.7. The cost of testing of the samples drawn shall be borne by the concerned manufacturer/importer holding the corresponding PS License or ICC Certificate.
- 12.8. Evaluation of the test results shall be undertaken by the BPS as follows:
- 12.8.1. If the test results demonstrate conformity with the applicable PNS and technical regulations, the BPS shall issue a notice or letter informing the concerned manufacturer or importer of the satisfactory results.
 - 12.8.2. If the test results demonstrate non-conformity with the applicable PNS and technical regulations, the manufacturer or importer shall be required to immediately cease distribution of the affected product and undertake appropriate corrective actions, including product recall, withdrawal from the market, and disposition of affected products, without prejudice to the imposition of administrative sanctions under this Order and applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
- 12.9. In cases where uncertified products covered by this Technical Regulation are identified during post-market surveillance activities, the BPS shall, without prejudice to other remedies available under applicable laws, rules, and regulations, undertake the following actions:
- 12.9.1. Immediate confiscation or seizure of the uncertified products found in the possession, storage, distribution, or sale of the concerned entity;
 - 12.9.2. Issuance of a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the concerned person or entity in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations; and
 - 12.9.3. Filing of appropriate formal administrative charges, as may be warranted, against the person or entity engaged in the manufacture, importation, distribution, or sale of uncertified products.
 - 12.9.4. The manufacturer/importer shall ensure the availability and provision of spare parts and/or replacement units for the products covered under this DAO, as necessary to address defects, malfunctions, or non-conformities within the applicable warranty period. The Importer shall provide such spare parts and/or replacement units free of charge to the consumer when covered by the applicable warranty, including the reasonable costs of delivery and replacement, as applicable, and shall maintain an adequate system for warranty claims and after-sales support to ensure the timely resolution of warranty-related concerns.

Rule 13. RECOGNITION OF CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY

- 13.1. Only recognized Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) shall be allowed to participate in this mandatory product certification scheme.
- 13.2. 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.
- 13.3. Any CAB that intends to be recognized shall accomplish the BPS Recognition Application Form together with the following:
 - 13.3.1. Certificate of Accreditation from an Accreditation Body signatory to the ILAC/APAC MRA or Global ACI, to include the Scope of Accreditation;

- 13.3.2. 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;
- 13.3.3. List of authorized signatories indicating their company position and the corresponding specimen signature;
- 13.3.4. An undertaking to abide by the terms and conditions of the recognition.
- 13.4. 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.
- 13.5. 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.
- 13.6. The BPS may, at any time, conduct full verification of the competence of the CAB to perform the conformity assessment activities.

Rule 14. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PS LICENSE AND ICC CERTIFICATE

- 14.1. The PS License holders and importers shall abide by the following terms and conditions:
 - 14.1.1. 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.
 - 14.1.2. Ensure that the certified product conforms at all times to the specific standard as amended/updated and its implementing rules and regulations.
 - 14.1.3. Warrant that it has the authority to use the brand name, trade name and trademarks indicated in the application form.
 - 14.1.4. Be held liable for any damages that its product might cause to their consumers.
 - 14.1.5. The design of the PS Certification Mark shall be in accordance with the illustration in Annex B.
 - 14.1.6. The PS Safety Mark shall not be affixed on any products not covered by the license issued by BPS.
 - 14.1.7. 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.
 - 14.1.8. 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;

- 14.1.9. 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.
- 14.1.10. 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.
- 14.1.11. 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.
- 14.1.12. 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.
 - 14.1.12.1. 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;
 - 14.1.12.2. 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.
- 14.1.13. Pay the applicable fees and other charges as billed or stipulated by BPS, DTI RO/PO, BPS-recognized inspection/auditing bodies and testing laboratories.
- 14.1.14. 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.
- 14.1.15. 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.
- 14.1.16. 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.
- 14.1.17. Agrees that all information stated in the application shall be treated as proprietary and regarded as confidential except for the 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.
- 14.1.18. The PS License is nontransferable.

14.2. Any infractions of the foregoing shall be a ground for the suspension, withdrawal or cancellation of the license.

14.3. The ICC applicants and holders shall abide by the following terms and conditions:

- 14.3.1. 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.
- 14.3.2. 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.
- 14.3.3. ICC Applicants shall abide by the conditions stipulated in the Certificate of Conditional Release issued by BPS.
- 14.3.4. Ensure that the certified product conforms at all times to applicable standards as amended/updated and its implementing rules and regulations.
- 14.3.5. Be held liable for any damages that its product might cause to their consumers.
- 14.3.6. The ICC Sticker shall not be affixed on products not covered by the ICC Certificate issued by BPS.
- 14.3.7. The ICC Certification Mark shall not be used in any misleading manner.
- 14.3.8. 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.
- 14.3.9. Pay the applicable fees and charges as billed or stipulated by BPS, DTI RO/PO, BPS-recognized inspection bodies, and/or testing laboratories.
- 14.3.10. Agrees that all information stated in the application shall be treated as proprietary and regarded as confidential except for those information indicated in the 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.

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

Rule 15. REQUIREMENTS IN CASE OF NON-CONFORMANCE

For the electrical systems of Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs), including Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs), Electrically Propelled Mopeds, and Electrically Propelled Motorcycles, their covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications that do not conform to the requirements of BPS rules and regulations/guidelines, the following provisions shall apply:

- 15.1. 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.

15.2. 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:

15.2.1. Permanently cease and desist from manufacturing, supplying, distributing, selling or displaying for sale the non-conforming products subject thereof;

15.2.2. 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

15.2.3. Recognize BPS authority to forfeit the Surety Bond.

Rule 16. 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:

16.1. The recall order shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation for at least two (2) consecutive Saturdays/Sundays;

16.2. The layout, content, font and size of the recall order shall be prescribed by the BPS;

16.3. The recall period shall be for a minimum of thirty (30) days from date of the second publication;

16.4. Proof of publication of the recall orders shall be submitted to the BPS or the DTI RO/PO;

16.5. Inventory of the recalled products shall be submitted to BPS or DTI RO/PO;

16.6. 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.

16.7. The manufacturer/assembler and/or importer shall compensate parties availing of the recall order.

Rule 17. FEES, CHARGES, BOND REQUIREMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES

17.1. All corresponding fees, charges, costs, and other related expenses shall be for the account of manufacturer/assembler/importer.

17.2. Fees and charges to be paid by the applicant in accordance with Annex A shall be as follows:

17.2.1. Application Fee;

17.2.2. Audit/Inspection fees;

17.2.3. Testing fees;

- 17.2.4. 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;
- 17.2.5. 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);
- 17.2.6. PS License fee for manufactured product/s;
- 17.3. For imported products covered by this Technical Regulation, a Surety Bond shall be required in accordance with Rule 18.
- 17.4. The Surety Bond shall be posted on a per shipment, per Bill of Lading/Airway Bill basis, in accordance with existing BPS rules and procedures.
- 17.5. 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 18. SHOW CAUSE ORDER AND BOND FORFEITURE

- 18.1. A Show Cause Order shall be issued against a manufacturer or importer who fails to comply with legal and technical requirements or whose product/s fail to conform to such requirements.
- 18.2. A Cease-and-Desist Order may be issued simultaneously with the Show Cause Order directing the manufacturer and/or importer to refrain from selling, distributing, or disposing of the products in any manner.
- 18.3. The Surety Bond may be forfeited partially or in full, depending on the degree of the non-conformity or non-compliance, as follows:
 - 18.3.1. Minor - This level or degree can be the subject of corrective action as allowed under applicable PNS/rules, hence, may not be the subject of a Show Cause Order.
 - 18.3.1.1. Inconsistencies in the markings are up to five percent (5%) of the total number of Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs), including Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs), Electrically Propelled Mopeds, and Electrically Propelled Motorcycles, and their covered electrical components and batteries for LEV applications;
 - 18.3.1.2. Transfer of products from a declared warehouse to another declared warehouse with prior notice to DTI;
 - 18.3.1.3. Up to fifteen (15) days delay in responding to notices/letters;
 - 18.3.1.4. Delivery of products covered by a Conditional Release from the Bureau of Customs (BOC) to one of the declared warehouses but not in the warehouse declared in the current application, with notice to BPS prior to such delivery;
 - 18.3.1.5. The number of missing LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications is not more than one percent (1%) of the total quantity declared;

- 18.3.1.6. The number of products without markings is up to five percent (5%) of the total quantity declared;
- 18.3.1.7. Unjustified typographical errors in documents or responses submitted; and
- 18.3.1.8. Other circumstances analogous to the above.
- 18.3.2. Significant - This level or degree falls short of being considered justifiable but may still be subject to corrective action.
 - 18.3.2.1. Inconsistencies in the markings are more than five percent (5%) up to twenty percent (20%) of the total number of LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications;
 - 18.3.2.2. Transfer of products from a declared warehouse to another declared warehouse without prior notice to BPS;
 - 18.3.2.3. More than fifteen (15) up to thirty (30) days delay in responding to notices/letters;
 - 18.3.2.4. Delivery of products covered by a Conditional Release from the BOC to one of the declared warehouses but not in the warehouse declared in the current application, without prior notice to BPS;
 - 18.3.2.5. The number of missing LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications is more than one percent (1%) up to two-point five percent (2.5%) of the total quantity declared;
 - 18.3.2.6. The number of products without markings is more than five percent (5%) up to twenty percent (20%) of the total quantity declared; and
 - 18.3.2.7. Other circumstances analogous to the above.
- 18.3.3. Major - This level or degree may still be the subject of corrective action but the nature or extent of the non-conformity is no longer justifiable; hence, it shall be the subject of a Show Cause Order.
 - 18.3.3.1. Inconsistencies in the markings are more than twenty percent (20%) but less than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications;
 - 18.3.3.2. Transfer of products from a declared warehouse to another declared warehouse without notice to BPS;
 - 18.3.3.3. More than thirty (30) up to sixty (60) days delay in responding to notices/letters;
 - 18.3.3.4. Delivery of products with a Certificate of Conditional Release from the BOC to a non-declared warehouse;
 - 18.3.3.5. Delivery or transfer of products to a declared but unsecured/uncovered warehouse;

- 18.3.3.6. Release of products covered by a Conditional Release whose quality and/or safety passed the test from the declared warehouse for commercial distribution before the resolution of the Show Cause Order;
- 18.3.3.7. The number of missing LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications is more than two-point five percent (2.5%) up to five percent (5%) of the total quantity declared;
- 18.3.3.8. The number of products without markings is more than twenty percent (20%) but less than fifty percent (50%) of the total quantity declared; and
- 18.3.3.9. Other circumstances analogous to the above.
- 18.3.4. Critical – Corrective actions or remedial measures shall no longer be accepted for this level or degree of infraction.
 - 18.3.4.1. Inconsistencies in the markings are fifty percent (50%) or more of the total number of LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications;
 - 18.3.4.2. Transfer of products from a declared warehouse to a non-declared warehouse, with or without notice to DTI;
 - 18.3.4.3. More than sixty (60) days delay in responding to notices/letters;
 - 18.3.4.4. Delivery of products from the BOC to a declared or undeclared warehouse prior to the release of the Conditional Release;
 - 18.3.4.5. Release of products whose quality and/or safety did not pass the test from the declared warehouse pending resolution of the Show Cause Order or prior to the issuance of the required Clearance Certificate/License;
 - 18.3.4.6. Inconsistencies in the markings and the quantity of products with deficiencies are less than fifty percent (50%) of the total quantity declared, but the same has been committed more than once;
 - 18.3.4.7. The number of missing LEVs, covered electrical components, and batteries for LEV applications is more than five percent (5%) of the total quantity declared;
 - 18.3.4.8. The number of products without markings is more than fifty percent (50%) of the total quantity declared;
 - 18.3.4.9. Misrepresentation of material facts in the application or succeeding correspondence/s;
 - 18.3.4.10. Submission of falsified, forged, fake, or altered type approval certificates, test reports, and/or manufacturer's self-declaration or supplier's declaration of conformity; and
 - 18.3.4.11. Other circumstances analogous to the above.

- 18.4. Bonds shall be forfeited in accordance with the degree of non-conformity or non-compliance determined under this Rule.

Degree of non-conformity or non-compliance	Amount of Bond to be Forfeited
Minor	None
Significant	25% of the total bond posted
Major	50% of the total bond posted
Critical	100% of the total bond posted

- 18.5. In case of multiple non-conformities or non-compliance, the amount of bond corresponding to the higher degree shall be forfeited.
- 18.6. Pending resolution of a Show Cause Order involving a particular shipment, applications filed after the issuance of such SCO by the importer or by any importer utilizing the same PS License may continue to be processed, without prejudice to the ongoing proceedings. However, as a condition for the issuance of the corresponding Certificate or License, the importer/s concerned shall submit a notarized undertaking to abide by the final decision on the SCO and to comply with any regulatory actions that may be imposed on the PS License, including suspension, withdrawal, or cancellation, as applicable.

Rule 19. SUSPENSION, WITHDRAWAL, AND CANCELLATION OF PS LICENSE

- 19.1. A duly issued PS License shall be suspended, recalled, withdrawn, cancelled or revoked based on any of the following grounds:
- 19.1.1. That the product bearing the PS Mark failed to conform to the requirements of a specific PNS as amended/updated;
 - 19.1.2. That licensee failed to comply with monitoring, surveillance or enforcement notices/directives/orders;
 - 19.1.3. That the licensee failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the license;
 - 19.1.4. That the licensee made false statements or alterations in connection with its application for or re-certification of the license;
 - 19.1.5. That the licensee violated any of the provisions of this Order; and
 - 19.1.6. 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;
- 19.2. 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.
- 19.3. 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.

- 19.4. 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.
- 19.5. 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 20. COMPLAINTS/APEALS HANDLING PROCESS

- 20.1. BPS shall implement a system of handling complaints/appeals related to the product certification process.
- 20.2. Remedies for the action or decision of a BPS personnel/chief/director relative to an application for PS License/ICC shall be the following:
 - 20.2.1. In case of denial of the PS License/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; and
 - 20.2.2. 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.
- 20.3. 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.
- 20.4. The filing of a Motion for Reconsideration shall suspend the period to file an appeal.

Rule 21. 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:

- 21.1. Use of the PS Safety and Quality Mark in any misleading manner;
- 21.2. Manufacture or production of covered products after the license is expired, suspended, withdrawn, cancelled or revoked;
- 21.3. Sale, offer for sale using over-the-counter or on-line mode or any form of advertisement of any Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs), including Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs), Electrically Propelled Mopeds, Electrically Propelled Motorcycles, covered electrical systems/components and batteries for LEV applications thereof, not complying with the particular technical regulation or applicable standard;
- 21.4. Non-compliance, neglect or resistance to affect the product recall as directed by BPS;
- 21.5. 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;

- 21.6. Submission of falsified documents or forging the signature of the Bureau Director or its designated representative; and
- 21.7. Non-compliance or failure to comply with the provisions hereof.

Rule 22. PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS

- 22.1. Administrative fine as per existing DTI Rules and Regulations/Department Administrative Orders and EO 913.
- 22.2. Cancellation, withdrawal or revocation of PS License pursuant to a final and executory decision rendered by an administrative agency or the regular courts.
- 22.3. Cancellation or revocation of recognition issued by the BPS.
- 22.4. Watch-listing and/or blacklisting of importers/manufacturers/assemblers.
- 22.5. Any other sanctions or penalties as provided under existing DTI rules and regulations.

Rule 23. ISSUANCE OF GUIDELINES/PROCEDURES

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

Rule 24. 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 25. 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 26. TRANSITORY PROVISION

- 26.1. All manufacturers/assemblers and importers of Light Electric Vehicles (LEVs), including Electric Bicycles (E-Bikes), Personal E-Mobility Devices (PEMDs), Electrically Propelled Mopeds, and Electrically Propelled Motorcycles, covered electrical systems/components and batteries for LEV applications thereof shall be required to undergo the mandatory PS, and/or ICC procedures twelve (12) months after the date of effectivity of this Order.
- 26.2. 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.
- 26.3. To ensure strict compliance with the requirements of this Order, 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 through online or physical stores, in the local market. All non-compliant products shall be subjected to the regular enforcement and adjudication process.

Rule 27. 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:

NEIL P. CATAJAY

Director, BPS

ATTY. REGINO D. MALLARI, JR.

Assistant Secretary and Supervising Head, FTG

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
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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)

PARTICULARS	FEE	PAYABLE TO
Application Fee	Php 300.00	DTI
Processing Fee (depends on the value of the batch being applied for ICC)		
Invoice/batch value up to Php 500,000.00	Php 5,000.00	DTI
Invoice/batch value from Php 500,001.00 to Php 1,000,000.00	Php 7,500.00	
Invoice/batch value above Php 1,000,000.00	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

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.*

PS CERTIFICATION MARK AND LICENSE NUMBER



CERTIFIED
Product Safety
License No. Q-XXXX

ANNEX B

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.