


<b>ExNBG</b>	<b>Co-ordination of Notified Bodies Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (ATEX)</b>  <i>Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere</i>	<b>ExNBG/CS/036</b>
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<b>Status:</b>	<b>Step*5.2.1</b>	<b>Initial proposal by</b>	Chairman	<b>Date:</b>	2022-12-06
	<b>Step*5.2.3</b>	<b>Final proposal</b>	Chairman		2022-12-13

\*Step refers to ExNBG Rules

<b>Authorised by Chairman: (Step*5.2.4)</b>		<b>Date:</b>	2023-05-05	
<b>Former number of document:</b>	ExNB/99/086/CS			

**Handling and storage of the dossier for non-electrical equipment category M2 and 2 according to Annex VIII, point 2**

**Question:**

What should a notified body do concerning handling and storage of the dossier for non-electrical equipment category M2 and 2 according to Annex VIII, point 2?

**Answer:**

According to Article 13 (1) (b) (ii) of the Directive 2014/34/EU the manufacturer must communicate the dossier to a notified body, which shall acknowledge receipt and shall retain that. An approval of the completeness or even correctness by the notified body is neither necessary nor permissible. The acknowledgement receipt shall include a statement that it cannot be seen as a certificate of conformity. To get legal safety that the dossier stored is indeed the dossier communicated by the manufacturer **without** having checked the completeness it is recommended to the Notified Bodies only to accept the dossier sealed by the manufacturer. Although not defined in the directive, for reasons of agreement with the duty of the manufacturer to keep the dossier, the Notified Body should keep the dossier for a period ending at least 10 years after the last piece of equipment was placed on the market too. A yearly fee could be a suited instrument to get the information from the manufacturer when they stop placing of the product on the market.