UL vs. ETL Listing

Summary

The purpose of this paper is to answer questions regarding the use and acceptance of ETL product safety certification versus UL certification on recent Liton Lighting products.

Background

Occasionally, there are questions regarding the use of the ETL Listed Mark on Liton products instead of the UL mark. The FAQ's below should help to answer any questions regarding this issue. The information here is taken directly from the ETL website.

One of the key reasons we choose to use ETL certifications is that the timeframe in which Intertek™ (ETL) can test and certify products is usually much faster than UL.

ETL tests to the exact same standards as UL and their certification has the same recognition by OHSA since they are both Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories (NRTLs).

Frequently Asked Questions about the ETL Listed Mark on Liton products.

• Is the ETL Listed Mark legal equivalent to the UL Listed Marks?
  Yes. The true legal requirement to test and certify products for sale in the United States is a designation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). An NRTL functions to provide independent evaluation, testing, and certification of any electrically operated or gas- and oil-fired product. ETL is recognized as an NRTL in the United States and, in a similar capacity, as a Testing Organization and Certifying Body in Canada by the Standards Council of Canada.

  A product bearing the ETL Listed Mark is determined to have met the minimum requirements of prescribed product safety standards. Moreover, the mark indicates that Liton's production site conforms to a range of compliance measures and is subject to periodic follow-up inspections to verify continued conformance.

• What’s the difference between the UL and ETL Listed Marks?
  Nothing. Both marks demonstrate that the product that bears it has met the minimum requirements of widely accepted product safety standards as determined through the independent testing of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). And, as part of that testing regimen, the product manufacturer has agreed to periodic follow-up inspections to verify continued compliance.

• What is an NRTL?
  A Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) is an independent laboratory recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to test products to the specifications of applicable product safety standards – such as those from Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and other standards-writing bodies. An NRTL’s function is to provide an independent evaluation, testing, and certification of any electrically operated or gas- and oil-fired products.

• What are the specifics of the NRTL program?
  The NRTL program is part of OSHA’s Directorate of Technical Support. As part of OSHA’s directive to ensure that products are safe for use in the U.S. workplace, the NRTL program recognizes the capabilities of private sector organizations to determine if specific products meet consensus safety standards. OSHA safety standards are United States law and can be found in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). More specifically, the provisions for NRTL certification can be found within Part 1910 of the CFR (29 CFR Part 1910).

  It is important to note that OSHA's recognition of an NRTL is not a grant of government authority, but rather an acknowledgment of the organization’s ability to perform product safety testing and certification within the scope of its OSHA recognition.

• Aren’t manufacturers required to use UL for their compliance testing? Isn’t this mandated by the standards themselves?
  No. In fact, this misconception has led many manufacturers to believe that they don't have a choice in their third-party testing partner. To satisfy the prerequisite of having your products tested by an independent organization, the true legal requirement is that the laboratory that performs the testing be a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) recognized by OSHA.
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Frequently Asked Questions about the ETL Listed Mark on Liton products.

• What does the ETL Listed Mark mean when displayed on Liton product?

In short, the ETL Listed Mark indicates that this Liton Lighting product has been tested by a NRTL, has been found in compliance with accepted national standards, and meets the minimal safety standards required for sale or distribution. To your distributors, retailers, and customers, the ETL Mark is assurance that the product is compliant with safety standards, having been tested and certified by a third-party NRTL organization.

• Will retailers, engineers, architects and specifiers accept Liton product if it bears the ETL Listed Mark?

Yes. Since the ETL Listed Mark is an accepted and recognized demonstration of product compliance, and testing is performed by an NRTL, there is no reason why a customer should not accept products bearing the ETL Listed Mark. Any indication otherwise by an individual retailer or distributor likely stems from misinformation in the marketplace—the same sort of misinformation that has led some manufacturers to believe they don't have a choice in their third-party testing organization.

• What should I tell my clients who aren't familiar with the ETL Listed Mark?

Many people may erroneously believe that the UL Mark is the only acceptable demonstration of product compliance and require a more thorough explanation of the true legal requirements behind third party product safety testing. It is important to listen closely to your client's issues and provide them with real answers to their concerns. Inform them about the NRTL program. Explain to them how the ETL Product Safety Certification Program includes the same testing, listing, labeling, and follow-up inspection services as UL, and that it's accredited by the same organizations, agencies, and regulatory bodies.

• What countries accept the ETL Mark?

The ETL Mark is an accepted demonstration of product compliance in both the United States and Canada.

• Do local inspectors know the ETL Listed Mark?

Yes. The ETL Listed Mark is recognized by local inspectors and Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJs) throughout North America and also in some areas of South America. An NRTL recognized by OSHA, the ETL Listed Mark is an accepted alternative to UL and, as such, inspectors and AHJs recognize, acknowledge, and accept the mark as proof of product compliance.

• Is ETL Listed mark accepted throughout North America?

Since the ETL Listed Mark is a recognized and accepted indicator of a product’s compliance to safety standards, retailers, inspectors, or Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJs) all accept ETL Listed Products.

• How long has the ETL Listed Mark been around?

ETL has been certifying electrical products over 100 years. In fact, the original Electrical Testing Labs (ETL) was founded by Thomas Edison in 1896.

Electrical Testing Labs was formed to address concerns of lamp safety and performance issues. Edison’s vision was to provide assurance to consumers, through various types of product performance and safety tests. The basic principles of Edison’s third-party lamp testing methods remain the same today. Experts monitored lamps and bulbs to determine how long they would burn, the luminous intensity, and if everything burned as it should without combustibility or explosion.

• What are the variations of the ETL Listed Mark?

A product bearing the ETL Listed mark with the ‘US’ identifier at the 4 o’clock position has been tested and deemed compliant to U.S. product safety standards only. An ETL Listed mark with a ‘C’ identifier at the 8 o’clock position means the product bearing it complies with Canadian product safety standards only. And an ETL Listed mark with both ‘US’ and ‘C’ identifiers at the 4 o’clock and 8 o’clock positions respectively, signifies that the product bearing the mark complies with both U.S. and Canadian product safety standards.
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