

































Figure 2: overview of technical shortcomings

It should be realized that lighting chains regularly fail more than one of the tests, which may increase the risk the product presents. For example, 12 samples failed both the test for the cross sectional area and the test for resistance to fire, increasing the fire hazard.

Multiple shortcomings occur regularly, as is shown in **Figure 3: bar graph of number of samples (X-axis) that failed multiple tests (Y-axis)**. Some lighting chains failed nearly all the technical tests and many failed 4 to 7 tests.







18th of November 2009

Hungary reported to have imposed withdrawal from the market of 13 lighting chains (all F3). For all of these a public recall was also imposed. For 9 products no information was obtained, except that action was taken.

The Netherlands imposed a sale ban in 7 cases (all with shortcomings classified as F3), while 6 times a remark was issued to remedy shortcomings classified F2. In addition, on all products tested F3 and F2 with the reduced program (27 of 56) a sales ban was imposed.



































