



PROMOTING FAIR COMPETITION IN VENDING

RULES & RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MACHINE OPERATORS

This leaflet is designed to provide awareness of the responsibilities when purchasing and placing machines on the single market of the European Union (EU).

Ensuring compliance protects your business, provides a safe product for your employees as well as the final consumer, and supports a fair vending industry.

BUYING A MACHINE FROM AN EU BASED MANUFACTURER



Machine manufacturer ensures compliance

If the manufacturer is based in the EU, then they are responsible for ensuring the machine complies with all relevant legislation and rules to place a safe product on the market.

Operator role

A machine operator, in the spirit of best business practice, should ensure the manufacturer provides evidence and documentation to support machine compliance.

Non compliant machines

In the event of enforcement bodies finding that a machine is not fully compliant, then it is the EU based manufacturer who is responsible for any eventual fines, corrective actions and/or restrictions on placing the machine in the market.

BUYING A MACHINE FROM A NON-EU BASED MANUFACTURER



Operator becomes importer

If the manufacturer has no base in the EU, then the machine operator becomes the legal importer of the machine. (If an operator buys from an importer/distributor then they are ultimately responsible for compliance.)

Responsibilities

Importers have important legal responsibilities, including the need to ensure the full compliance of the machine as well as maintaining crucial documentation.

The name and address of the importer should furthermore be identified on imported machines.

Non compliant machines

If a machine you imported is found to be not (fully) in compliance with the relevant laws, then it is your responsibility to make sure that the machine takes the necessary actions to follow these.

Importers are also liable to pay any fines and may be subject to business restrictions following checks taken by enforcement bodies.



EVA PROMOTES FAIR COMPETITION IN VENDING

VISUAL EXAMPLES TO CHECK

The following examples are a small selection of requirements that vending machines must follow. These examples have been chosen as they are visual and easy to check - particularly when machines are offered for sale, including at trade shows.



The CE Mark

CE marking is mandatory and declares that products comply with relevant legislation. The CE marking should be affixed to machines.



Energy Labelling

Energy labelling is required for refrigerated vending machines, and the energy label must be displayed directly on machines when offered for sale including during trade shows.

Check if a refrigerated machine is on the public European Product Registry for Energy Labelling (EPREL) database. If it's not listed, the machine cannot be placed on the market.



F Gas

New vending machines cannot use HFC r134a or HFC r404a as refrigerants.

NEED HELP?
In doubt? Check with the EVA or your national vending association.



Please be aware that checks are increasingly taking place on vending machines!



The EVA supports enforcement activities to promote a fair and professional vending market.