Manual K15007 01 May 2024

## **Kiwa Manual**

for the Kiwa NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 product certificate for drinking water system components – Health Effects



kiwa

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#### Validation

This version of the manual replaces the version of 01 November 2020 and has been validated by the Responsible Division Director of Kiwa on 01 May 2024

# Trust Quality Progress

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### **1** Introduction

#### 1.1 General

This manual includes all relevant requirements which are employed by Kiwa when dealing with applications for the issue and maintenance of a certificate for products used as drinking water system components for transport or treatment and /or production of drinking water, based on NSF/ANSI/CAN 61.

This manual is used by Kiwa in conjunction with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification. These regulations detail the methods used by Kiwa for conducting the necessary investigations prior to issuing the product certificate and the methods of external control.

For the performance of its certification work, Kiwa is bound to the requirements as included in the EN-ISO/IEC 17065 "Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services".

This manual replaces the manual K15007, dated 2020-11-01. The quality declarations issued and based on that manual will not lose their validity.

#### Description of the changes:

- Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier, section 1.3
- Investigation into the product and/or performance requirements, section 3.2
- Production process assessment, section 3.3
- Contract assessment, section 3.4
- Control of test and measuring equipment, section 6.3
- Test matrix clause 6 has been added to table 1
- Non conformities, section 8.6

#### 1.2 Field of application / scope

This manual, covers the Drinking Water System Components -Health Effects of the NSF/ANSI/CAN 61. The manual is intended to certify products, components, or materials that come into contact with drinking water or drinking water treatment chemicals or both, giving minimum health effect requirements for the chemical contaminants and impurities that are indirectly imparted to the drinking water. This manual does not establish performance, taste and odour, or microbial growth support requirements for drinking water system products, components, or materials.

The products and materials covered included, but are not limited to, process media (e.g., carbon, sand), protective materials (e.g., coatings, linings, liners), joining and sealing materials (e.g., solvent cements, welding materials, gaskets), pipes and related products (e.g., pipes, tanks, fittings), mechanical devices used in treatment / transmission /distribution systems (e.g., valves, chlorinators, separation membranes, point-of-entry (POE) drinking water treatment systems), and mechanical plumbing devices (e.g., faucets, endpoint control valves).

Remark: point of use (POU) drinking water treatment devices are not covered by this manual.

#### 1.3 Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier

If the supplier provides reports from test institutions or laboratories to prove that the products meet the requirements of this evaluation guideline, the supplier shall prove that these reports have been drawn up by an institution that complies with the applicable accreditation standards, namely:

- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020 for inspection bodies;
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17021-1 for certification bodies certifying systems;
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17025 for laboratories;
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065 for certification bodies certifying products.

#### Remark:

This requirement is considered to be fulfilled when a certificate of accreditation can be shown, issued either by the Board of Accreditation (RvA) or by one of the institutions with which an agreement of mutual acceptance has been concluded by the RvA. The accreditation shall refer to the examinations as required in this evaluation guideline. When no certificate of accreditation can be shown, Kiwa shall verify whether the accreditation standard is fulfilled.

#### 1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declarations to be issued by Kiwa are described as Kiwa product certificates.

### 2 Terms and definitions

In this manual the following terms and definitions are applicable:

#### Supplier:

the party that is responsible for ensuring that the products meet and continue to meet the requirements on which the certification is based.

#### Manufacturer

the party that is responsible for the production of the products on which the certification is based.

#### IQC scheme (IQCS):

a description of the quality inspections carried out by the supplier and/or manufacturer as part of his quality system.

#### Product:

products, components or materials that come into contact with drinking water, as defined and covered by NSF/ANSI/CAN 61.

#### Product requirements:

requirements made specific by means of measures or figures, focusing on (identifiable) characteristics of products and containing a limiting value to be achieved, which limiting value can be calculated or measured in an unequivocal manner.

#### **Pre-certification tests:**

tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the manual are met.

#### Inspection tests:

tests carried out after the certificate has been granted in order to ascertain whether the certified products continue to meet the requirements recorded in the manual.

Remark: The test matrix contains a summary showing what tests Kiwa will carry out in the pre-certification stage and in the event of inspections as well as showing the frequency with which the inspection tests will be carried out.

#### Product certificate:

a document, in which Kiwa declares that a product may, on delivery, be deemed to comply with the product specification recorded in the product certificate.

#### **Testing:**

all necessary testing, done to ensure that the product shall meet the requirements as stated with this manual.

#### **Certification mark:**

a protected trademark of which the authorization of the use is granted by Kiwa, to the supplier whose products can be considered to comply on delivery with the applicable requirements.

#### POU:

A plumbed-in or faucet-mounted system used to treat the drinking and/or cooking water at a single tap or multiple taps but not used to treat the majority of water used for washing and flushing or other nonconsumption purposes at a building or facility. Any batch system or device not connected to the plumbing system is considered a POU system.

### **3 Procedure for granting the quality declaration**

#### 3.1 Pre-certification tests

The pre-certification tests to be performed are based on the (product) requirements as included in this manual including the test methods and contain, depending on the nature of the product to be certified:

- type testing to determine whether the products comply with the product requirements,
- production Process Assessment;
- assessment of the quality system and the IQC-scheme,
- assessment on the presence and functioning of the remaining procedure.
- if applicable, assessment of the warehouse(s) when:
  - There is a risk that products are particularly sensitive to handling damage and so may no longer be in conformity before they are sold, or;
  - there is the risk that products may lose their traceability from manufacture to being first sold e.g. be wrongly labelled and packaged by the manufacturer if ready manufactured products are delivered in bulk from subcontractors and broken down into smaller lots for sale.
- if applicable, assessment of the sales office when complaints, use of certification logos or other aspects cannot be (fully) assessed at the production location, e.g. when the production location is not part of the organization of the certificate holder.

#### 3.2 Investigation into the product and/or performance requirements

Kiwa will investigate to be certified products against the certification requirements as stated in the manual.

The necessary samples will be drawn by or on behalf of Kiwa.

#### 3.3 Production process assessment

When assessing the production process, it is investigated whether the manufacturer is capable of continuously producing products, components or materials that meet the certification requirements. The evaluation of the production process takes place during the ongoing work at the manufacturer. The assessment also includes at least:

- The quality of raw materials, half-finished products and end products;
- Internal transport and storage.

#### 3.4 Contract assessment

If the supplier is not the manufacturer of the products to be certified, Kiwa will assess the agreement between the supplier and the manufacturer.

This written agreement, which is available for Kiwa, includes at least:

- Accreditation bodies, scheme managers and Kiwa will be given the opportunity to observe the certification activities carried out by Kiwa or on behalf of Kiwa at the manufacturer.
- The scope of the certified products;
- The relevant certification requirements (e.g factory production control requirements);
- A notification from the company to the certificate holder in event of changes to the relevant production process or product.
- The approval that Kiwa may carry out an assessment at the company and that relevant assessment and/or test reports from this company are made available.

#### 3.5 Granting the quality declaration

After finishing the pre-certification tests the results are presented to the person deciding on granting of the certificate. This person evaluates the results and decides whether the certificate can be granted or additional data and/or tests are necessary.

### **4 Product Requirements**

#### 4.1 General

This chapter contains the requirements that products defined as drinking water system components, have to fulfil. These requirements are part of the technical specification of the products, as included in the certificate.

#### 4.2 Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water

The products shall meet the requirements laid down in NSF/ANSI/CAN 61. This means that de procedure according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 for obtaining a recognised quality declaration has to be concluded with positive results. Under the provisions of this Standard, a product shall not contribute any contaminant or impurities to drinking water in excess of the contaminant's or impurities SPAC or TAC.

The test methods described in NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 are applicable.

#### 4.3 Installation instructions

The supplier shall provide installation instructions where applicable. A reference to these instructions shall be made at or near to the packaging. The instructions must contain specific information with regard to storage, safety, transport, processing temperature, and specific installation guidelines.

#### 4.4 Protection of products during transport and storage

The supplier must have a procedure in place, that the products shall be protected during storage and transport to prevent contamination of all parts intended to come in contact with drinking water. See for information Annex II: "Guidance for prevention of contamination during transport and storage".

### 5 Marking

#### 5.1 General

The products have to be marked with following minimum indelible marks and indications:

- Suppliers name or logo
- Product identification (trade name or product type)
- Production code
- Certificate number

For extensive marks according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 standard: see certificate.

#### 5.2 Certification mark

After concluding a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be indelible marked with:

the logo 1)



Or in words

#### KIWA NSF/ANSI 61<sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> If not possible the marking shall be on the smallest packaging

### 6 Requirements with respect to the quality system

This chapter contains the requirements which have to be met by the suppliers and/or manufacturers quality system.

#### 6.1 Manager of the quality system

Within the suppliers and/or manufacturers organizational structure an employee must have been appointed who is in charge of managing the quality system.

#### 6.2 Internal quality control/quality plan

The supplier and/or manufacturer shall have an internal quality control scheme (IQC scheme) which is applied by him.

The following must have been demonstrably recorded in this IQC scheme:

- what aspects are checked by the supplier and/or manufacturer;
- according to what methods such inspections are carried out;
- how often these inspections are carried out;
- in what way the inspection results are recorded and kept.

This IQC scheme should at least be an equivalent derivative of the model IQC scheme as shown in annex I.

#### 6.3 Control of test and measuring equipment

The supplier and/or manufacturer shall verify the availability of necessary test and measuring equipment for demonstrating product conformity with the requirements in this manual.

When required the equipment shall be kept calibrated (e.g recalibration at interval).

The status of actual calibration of each equipment shall be demonstrated by traceability through an unique ID.

The supplier and/or manufacturer must keep records of the calibration results.

The supplier and/or manufacturer shall review the validity of measuring data when it is established at calibration that the equipment is not suitable anymore.

#### 6.4 **Procedures and working instructions**

The supplier shall be able to submit the following:

- procedures for:
  - o dealing with products showing deviations;
  - o corrective actions to be taken if non-conformities are found;
  - o dealing with complaints about products and/or services delivered;
- the working instructions and inspection forms used.

### 7 Summary of tests and inspections

This chapter contains a summary of the following tests and inspections to be carried out in the event of certification:

- pre-certification tests;
- inspection tests as to toxicological requirements and product requirements;
- inspection of the quality system.

The frequency with which Kiwa will carry out inspection tests is also stated in the summary.

#### 7.1 Test matrix

In table 1 the test matrix is given.

Description of requirement	Manual	Tests within the scope of:		
	clause	Pre- certification	Supervision by Kiwa after granting of certificate <sup>1)</sup>	
			inspection <sup>2)</sup>	frequency (no./year)
Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water	4.2	Х	X <sup>3) 4)</sup>	1x year
Installation instructions	4.3	Х	Х	1x year
Protection during transport and storage	4.4	Х	Х	1x year
Marking	5	Х	Х	1x year
Requirements with respect to the quality system	6	Х	Х	1x year

<sup>1)</sup> In case the product or production process changes significantly, it must be determined whether the performance requirements are still met.

All product characteristics that can be determined within the visiting time (maximum 1 day) are determined by the inspector or by the supplier in the presence of the inspector. In case this is not possible, an agreement will be made between the certification body and the supplier about how the inspection will take place.

- <sup>2)</sup> This aspect is compared with the for this aspect ascertained acceptance parameters on the basis of the IQC inspection (indirect by means of direct related parameters).
- <sup>3)</sup> Sampling and testing to verify the IQC of the supplier and/or manufacturer; this activity is performed once a year or, if in combination with other drinking water approvals, once every three years.
- <sup>4)</sup> Products that are unavailable for testing by the Kiwa for more than three years from the last test date cannot be considered compliant with the NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 standard.

#### 7.2 Inspection of the quality system

The quality system of the supplier and/or manufacturer will be checked by Kiwa on the basis of the IQC scheme.

The inspection contains at least those aspects mentioned in the Article 6 of this manual.

### 8 Agreements on the implementation of certification

#### 8.1 General

Beside the requirements included in this manual, also the general rules for certification as included in the Kiwa Regulations for Certification apply.

These rules are in particular

- the general rules for conducting the pre-certification tests, to be distinguished in:
  - the way suppliers are to be informed about an application is being handled,
  - o how the test are conducted,
  - the decision to be taken as a result of the pre certification tests.
- the general directions for conducting inspections and the aspects to be audited,
- the measurements to be taken by Kiwa in case of Non Conformities,
- measures taken by Kiwa in case of improper Use of Certificates, Certification Marks, Pictograms and Logos,
- terms for termination of the certificate,
- the possibility to lodge an appeal against decisions of measurements taken by Kiwa.

#### 8.2 Certification staff

The staff involved in the certification may be sub-divided into:

- Hygienic Evaluator (**HE**): they are in charge of carrying out the analytical summaries, evaluation test results and assessing the laboratory results;
- Certification Assessors (CAS): they are in charge of carrying out the certification advice, preparing certification documents and assessing the inspectors' reports;
- Site Assessors (SAS): they are in charge of carrying out external inspections at the supplier's and manufacturers works;
- Decision-makers (**DM**): they are in charge of taking decisions in connection with the pre-certification tests carried out, continuing the certification in connection with the inspections carried out and taking decisions on the need to take corrective actions.

#### 8.2.1 Qualification requirements

The qualification requirements consist of:

• qualification requirements for personnel of a certification body which satisfies the requirements EN ISO / IEC 17065, performing certification activities (see table 2).

Education and experience of the concerning certification personnel shall be recorded demonstrably.

Table 2 – Qualification requirements of certification staff.         Technical       Hygienic Evaluator         Certification       Description				
competences		Assessor	Site Assessor	Decision maker
Education - specific	<ul> <li>Higher professional working level (HBO) in technical area and competences.</li> <li>Internal training certification and Kiwa policy</li> <li>Training auditing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical training at MBO (vocational) level and MBO competences</li> <li>Internal training certification and Kiwa policy</li> <li>Training auditing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical training at MBO (vocational) level and MBO competences</li> <li>Internal training certification and Kiwa policy</li> <li>Training auditing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Higher professional working level (HBO) in technical area and competences.</li> <li>Internal training certification and Kiwa policy</li> <li>Training auditing</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>for manual relevant technical education</li> <li>specific studies and training (know- how and skills)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>for manual relevant technical education</li> <li>specific studies and training (know-how and skills)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>for manual relevant technical education</li> <li>specific studies and training (know- how and skills)</li> <li>Kiwa basic course witness testing</li> </ul>	not applicable
Experience – specific	<ul> <li>A minimum of 1 year experience in manufacturing, testing, inspection and/or the installation business.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A minimum of 1 year experience in manufacturing, testing, inspection and/or the installation business.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A minimum of 1 year experience in manufacturing, testing, inspection and/or the installation business.</li> <li>Qualification for relevant scheme</li> <li>witness of testing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 year of relevant work experience with at least 1 year in certification</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3 correctly performed independent hygienic evaluations, checked and reviewed by qualified employees (for an additional scheme, number is reduced to one)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 correctly performed independent certification advices, checked and reviewed by qualified employees (for an additional scheme, number is reduced to one)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 coached inspections</li> <li>1 independent inspection</li> </ul>	general knowledge of the manual

Table 2 – Qualification requirements of certification staff.

#### 8.2.2 Qualification

The qualification of the Certification staff shall be demonstrated by means of assessing the education and experience to the requirements mentioned before. In case staff is to be qualified on the basis of deflecting criteria, written records shall be kept.

The authority to qualify staff is dedicated to:

- Product manager: qualification of certification assessors and site assessors,
- Management of Kiwa: qualification of decision makers.

#### 8.3 Report Pre-certification tests

Kiwa records the results of the pre-certification tests in a report. This report shall comply with the following requirements:

- completeness: the reports verdicts about all requirements included in the manual,
- traceability: the findings on which the verdicts have been based shall be recorded traceably,
- basis for decision: the decision maker shall be able to base his decision on the findings included in the report.

#### 8.4 Decision for granting the certificate

The decision for granting the certificate shall be made by a qualified decision maker which has not been involved in the pre certification tests. The decision shall be recorded traceable.

#### 8.5 Nature and frequency of external inspections

Kiwa shall carry out audits on site at the supplier and/or manufacturers at regular intervals to check whether the supplier and/or manufacturers complies with his obligations. The frequency of audits amounts at least one audit on site per year for suppliers with a quality management system (in accordance with EN-ISO 9001) for their production, which has been certified by an acknowledged body (in accordance with NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17021-1) and where the IQC scheme forms an integral part of the quality management system. In case the production of the supplier is not certified against EN-ISO 9001, the frequency of the audits on site may be increased to at least two per year.

Inspections shall at least refer to:

- the product requirements;
- the production process;
- the suppliers or manufacturers IQC scheme and the results obtained from inspections carried out by the supplier or manufacturer;
- the correct way of marking certified products;
- compliance with required procedures;
- handling complaints about products delivered.

The results of each inspection shall be traceably recorded in a report.

#### 8.6 Non conformities

When the certification requirements are not met, measures are taken by Kiwa in accordance with the sanctions policy as written in the Kiwa Regulation for Certification. The Sanctions Policy is available through the "News and Publications" page on the Kiwa website <u>"Kiwa</u> Regulation for Certification"

### 9 Titles of standards

#### 9.1 Public law rules

In table 3 the public rules that have to be fulfilled are listed.

#### Table 3 – Public law rules (the latest version is valid).

Standard	Title
NSF/ANSI/CAN 61	Drinking Water System Components – Health
	Effects

#### 9.2 Standards / normative documents

In table 4 the relevant normative documents (standards) for this manual are listed.

#### Table 4 – For this manual relevant normative documents (standards). (the latest version is valid).

Standard	Title
EN-ISO 9001	Quality management systems – Requirements
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17020	Conformity assessment - General criteria for the operation of
	various types of bodies performing inspection
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17021	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing
	audit and certification of management systems
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17025	General requirements for the competence of testing and
	calibration laboratories
NEN-EN ISO/IEC 17065	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying
	products, processes and services

### I - Model IQC Scheme

IQC-schedule INTERNAL QUALITY PLAN	Manufacturer / supplier: Production location address		
Field(s) of application According Evaluation Guideline(s)			
Number of production shifts:		Quality manual, procedures and working instructions Is the Quality Management System (QMS) certified ac	cording to ISO
Quality Control	partment :	9001 <sup>1)</sup> ?	
Total number of employees in QC department:Number of QC-operators per shift:		If yes, by which certification body:	
If no QC-inspections are carried out during night shifts, state the QC procedure(s)/instruction(s) to be followed: yes, documented in:QM		If yes, is the certification body accredited for the particular scope of certification?	
		In case the QMS is <u><b>not</b></u> certified according to ISO 9001:	
Inspection and test records		<ul> <li>Working instructions, test instructions and procedures are documented as follows:</li> </ul>	
All records shall be maintained for a r	ninimum of 15 years.	• The following procedure for dealing with <u>complaints</u> applies:	
		The following procedure for <u>nonconformity review</u> applies:	
Specific agreements/comments/explanations		Signature of the manufacturer/supplier:	
		Date :	

Calibration of measuring and test equipment Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):				
nent to be ted	Calibration aspect	Calibration method	Calibration frequency	Calibration file (name and location)
	ocedure(s) nr(s):			
For each deliv		r additives data with re	spect to dates, producers,	types and quantities are
Entry control				
f raw material	Inspection aspect	Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Registration file (name and location)
Datab valaas			finished one doet to stine	
	•	ncluding in-process and	i finished product testing	)
f product	Type of test	Test method	Test frequency	Registration file (name and location)
	Applicable pro nent to be ted Raw materia Applicable pr Receipt For each deliv recorded as f Entry control f raw material Batch release Applicable pr Production p	Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):         nent to be ted       Calibration aspect         Calibration aspect         Raw material and additives         Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):         Receipt         For each delivery of raw material of recorded as follows:         Entry control         f raw material         Inspection aspect         Batch release tests per machine (i Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):         Production process(es):	Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):         nent to be ted       Calibration aspect       Calibration method         Image: Comparison of the system of the sy	Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):         nent to be ted       Calibration aspect       Calibration method       Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Calibration method       Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Calibration method       Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Image: Calibration method       Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Image: Calibration method       Image: Calibration frequency         Receipt       For each delivery of raw material or additives data with respect to dates, producers, recorded as follows:       Entry control         f raw material       Inspection aspect       Inspection method       Inspection frequency         f raw material       Inspection aspect       Inspection method       Inspection frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Inspection method       Inspection frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Inspection frequency       Image: Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Inspection method       Inspection frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Image: Calibration frequency       Image: Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration aspect       Image: Calibration frequency       Image: Calibration frequency         Image: Calibration frequency       Image: Calibration

D.	Process verification tests Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):				
Type of	product	Type of test	Test method	Test frequency	Registration file (name and location)
Ε.	Control of nonconforming	and/or rejected products			
	Applicable procedure(s) nr	(s):			
E.1	Method of registration				
E.2	Method of identification				
E.3	Method of nonconformity	review and disposition			
F.	Inspection with regard to Applicable procedure(s) nr	packaging, storage and transports):	ortation of the finished pro	oduct	
Inspectio	nspection aspects Inspection method Inspection fi frequency Registration fi (name and location)				
F.1	Packaging/storage/ transp	oortation/shelf life etc			

Raw materials list									
	(not required to fill-out this appendix in case reference can be made to other Kiwa certification agreement)								
I.1	.1 The product is built-up of the following raw materials:								
	a)	In case of products made material(s);	In case of products made from ready-made raw materials: listing of name and/or unique code of the raw material(s);						
	b)	In case of products made from own compounded raw materials: reference to raw material/compound sheets which are (only) available at the production location and which have to be authenticated by Kiwa (e.g. by the Kiwa inspector);							
	c)	In case of composed pro each part a specification		ing body, with separate nut, clamp ring an whatever applicable).	d rubber sealing ring): of				
	-	-							
	-	-							
	-	-							
	-	-							
	-	-							
	-	-							
	-	-							
List	of tech	inical drawings			Appendix II				
		-			Date:				
Drav	ving tit	tle and number	Drawing date	Drawing title and number	Drawing date				

# II - Guidance for prevention of contamination during transport and storage

#### a) Importance of a hygienic operation

The impact of pollution can have big consequences for the water distribution<sup>1)</sup> and need substantial efforts to clean the system.

#### b) Protection of the used products

The primary task in this case is "prevention" and secondary is also important the preparation of the main for the actual drinking water transport.

For all products coming from the production location, until installation in the drinking water system the same "preventive" measurements shall be taken <sup>2)</sup>, to prevent pollution. Therefore suppliers an/or manufacturers shall have a procedure how to prevent pollution of certified (drinking water)

Therefore suppliers an/or manufacturers shall have a procedure how to prevent pollution of certified (drinking water) products during production, transport and storage.

#### c) Requirements for the protection of products

For all preventive (protective) actions taken to protect the products against pollution it is important that the protection will last for the complete process of storage, transport and again storage.

remark :

<sup>1)</sup> mostly this is a microbiological contamination coming from the surrounding area on macro- and micro scale (like dust, but also feces and dead beasts).

<sup>2)</sup> "protection" is the combination of packaging and closing the pipe/fitting ends.

### III – Model certificate (example)

