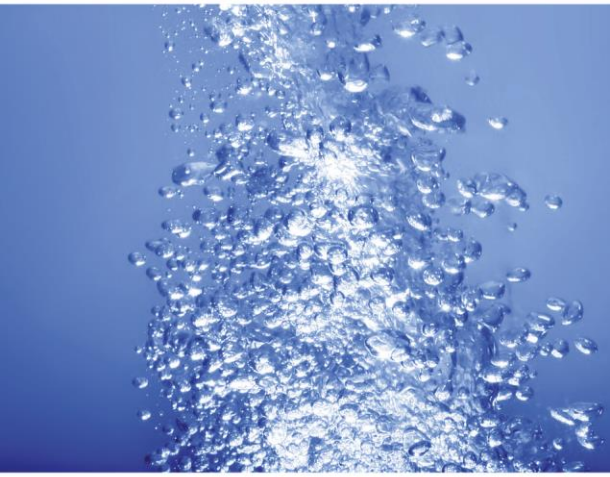
Manual K15016
01 August 2024

Kiwa Manual

for the Kiwa NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 product certificate for treatment chemicals for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and other recreational water facilities



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Validation
This version of the manual replaces the version of 01 May 2023 and has been validated by the responsible Division Director of Kiwa on 01 August 2024

Trust
Quality
Progress

Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 General

The requirements included in this evaluation guideline will be employed by Kiwa when dealing with an application and the maintenance of a certificate for products used as treatment chemicals for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and other recreational water facilities, based on NSF/ANSI/CAN 50.

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 ISO/IEC 17065 “Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services”.

This manual replaces the manual K15016, dated 2023-05-01.

The following parts of this manual have been modified:
- Textual changes section 1.1;
- Textual changes and extend scope section 1.2;
- Textual changes and addition terminology section 2;
- Textual changes section 3.1;
- Textual change title section 3.5;
- Extension scope section 4.1;
- Add reference to flow scheme annex II;
- Textual change title section 6;
- Textual change title section 6.3;
- Removal of section 6.6 other requirements;
- Textual changes section 7;
- Shorten general description section 8.1;
- Textual change title and removal of text section 8.2.2;
- Textual change title section 8.3;
- Textual change title and broader explanation section 8.4;
- Textual change title section 8.5 and addition of private label requirement;
- Extension section 8.6 with 8.6.1 and 8.6.2, broader explanation nonconformities;
- Addition section 8.7, dormant certificate;
- Annex II: change of flow scheme, way of approval constituents and contaminants.

1.2 Field of application / scope

This manual, covering the scope “treatment chemicals used in recreational water and facilities” of the NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 “Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities“, is intended to certify chemicals to be used for treatment of water for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and other recreational water facilities.
Only products added directly to the water are covered by the scope. Products not added directly to the water that only have incidental contact are excluded from this scope. This manual does not establish performance, taste and odour or microbial growth support requirements for drinking water system components.

1.3 Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier

With regard to the requirements included in this evaluation guideline, the applicant, in the view of third party assessments, can submit conformity reports issued by evaluation bodies to prove that the requirements of this manual are being met. It will have to be demonstrated that the relevant inspection, analysis, test, and/or evaluation reports have been prepared by an institution that meets the corresponding applicable accreditation standard, namely:

- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17020 for inspection bodies,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17021-1 for certification bodies certifying management systems,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17024 for certification bodies certifying persons,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17025 for laboratories,
- NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065 for certification bodies certifying products, processes, and services.

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 recognition and acceptance of accreditation has been concluded by the Board of Accreditation. If no certificate of accreditation can be submitted, the certification institution itself will verify if the accreditation criteria have been met.

1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declarations to be issued by Kiwa based on this evaluation guideline will be referred to as Kiwa product certificate.
A model of the product certificate has been included for information purposes as Annex I.

2 Terminology

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: treatment chemicals used in recreational water and facilities.

Chemical: for this manual “chemical” means all water treatment products covered by scope “treatment chemicals used in recreational water and facilities of the NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 standard”.

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.

Initial investigation: the investigation to determine that compliance is given to all the requirements laid down in the manual.

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.

Follow-up investigation: the investigation carried out after granting the certificate to determine that The certified products and/or approved quality related processes continue to be in compliance with the requirements laid down in the evaluation guideline.

Inspection of the quality system of the supplier: Monitoring compliance of the IQC scheme and procedures.

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.

Shelf life: the shelf life is defined: the amount of time that a properly packaged and stored product will last without undergoing chemical or physical changes.

3 Procedure for obtaining a quality declaration

3.1 Initial investigation

The initial investigation to be performed based on the (product) requirements as contained in this manual including the test methods, depending on the type of product to be certified:

- a type testing to determine whether the products comply with the product requirements,
- production process, sales office and warehouse assessment;
- assessment of the quality system and the IQC-scheme,
- verification on the presence and functioning of the remaining procedure.

3.2 Investigation into the product and/or performance requirements

Kiwa will investigate the products to be certified against the certification requirements as stated in the manual.
The required 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, must at least include:

- 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 certificate

After completing the initial investigation, the results are presented to the Decision maker (see §8.2). This person evaluates the results and decides whether the certificate can be granted or if additional data and/or tests are necessary before the certificate can be granted.

4 Product Requirements

4.1 General

This chapter describes the requirements that products, defined as treatment chemicals used in recreational water and facilities, shall meet, as well as the determination methods to establish that the requirements are being met.

4.2 Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the water of swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, and other recreational water facilities

Products which (may) come into contact with water of swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, and other recreational water facilities, shall not release undesirable levels of either chemical constituents or contaminants which can be harmful to the health of the consumer, or negatively affect the quality of the water. Therefore, the products shall meet toxicological requirements as laid down in the scope “treatment chemicals used in recreational water and facilities” of the NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 “ Equipment and Chemicals for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and other recreational water facilities” standard.
This means that de procedure according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 for obtaining a recognised quality declaration has to be concluded with positive results.

NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 scope “Treatment chemicals used in recreational water and facilities” refers to NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 for the test methods.
The test methods described in NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 are applicable.
A flow scheme for the approval of products according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 is given in Annex II

4.3 Instruction for use

The supplier shall provide instructions of use 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 use. The primary reason for providing this information is to contribute to the awareness of the importance of hygienic work as a ‘prevention measure’.

4.4 Protection of products during transport and storage

The supplier must have a procedure in place that protects the products in such way, that the hygiene is ensured during storage and transport.

4.5 Shelf life

If applicable, the shelf life of the product is according to the manufacturer own declaration.
The manufacturer has to prove the fulfilment of the declared shelf life by duration tests or by other relevant evidence.
The declaration and prove shall be inspected during the yearly inspection visits (see chapter 7).

5 Marking

5.1 General

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

- Product trade name;
- Certificate number;
- Suppliers name and address;
- Net weight;
- Lot number;
- Maximal usage dose of the product.

For extensive marks according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 standard: see certificate

5.2 Certification mark

After entering into a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be clearly and indelibly marked with the certification mark:

the logo [1)]

Or in words

Kiwa NSF/ANSI 50 -chemicals- [1)]

[1)] If not possible the marking shall be on the smallest packaging or delivery receipt

6 Requirements in respect to the quality system

This chapter contains the requirements that 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 who will be in charge of managing the supplier's and/or manufactures quality system must have been appointed .

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 them.

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 III.

6.3 Management 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.
If and when required, the equipment shall be calibrated at specific interval.
The supplier and/or manufacturer shall record and evaluate the validity of the previous measuring data if at the time of calibration it is established that the equipment is not functioning properly.
The measuring equipment in question must carry an identification that allows for determining the calibration status.
The supplier shall record the results of the calibration.

6.4 Procedures and working instructions

The supplier and/or manufacturer shall be able to submit the following:

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

6.5 Hazard assessment procedures for process water

If the finished product contains water supplied by a public water system, the manufacturer shall have procedures in place that identify steps to be taken when utilities issue warnings, such as a boil water alert, do not drink, or do not use order.
If the finished product contains water sourced through other than a public water system, the manufacturer shall have procedures that periodically monitor the water for chemicals of concern.
The procedure shall also specify treatment of the source water, or preclude its use, when significant quality changes may introduce unacceptable levels of contaminants to the product.

7 Summary of tests and inspections

This chapter contains an overview of the steps requires for certification:

- **initial investigation**
- **follow-up investigation**
- **inspection of the quality system of the supplier and/or manufacturer**

7.1 Test matrix

In table 1 the test matrix is given.

Table 1 – Test matrix.

Description of requirement	Manual clause	Investigation within the scope of:		
		Initial investigation	Supervision by Kiwa after granting of certificate[1)]	
			inspection[2)]	frequency (no./year)
Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the water of swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, and other recreational water facilities	4.2	X	X	1x year[3)4)]
Installation for use	4.3	X	X	1x year
Protection during transport and storage	4.4	X	X	1x year
Shelf life	4.5	X	X	1x year
Marking	5	X	X	1x year
Requirements in respect to the quality system	6	X	X	1x year

1) In case the product or production process changes, it shall be determined again in consultation between the supplier and Kiwa, if the product complies with the performance requirements.
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.

2) 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).

3) 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 approvals with a comparable scope, once every three years.

4) 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 50 standard.

7.2 Inspection of the quality system

The quality system of the supplier and/or manufacturer will be assessed 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

The certification body must have a procedure in place in which the general regulations used for certification are established.

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):

The level of education and the experience of the certification staff involved should be demonstrable recorded.

Table 2 – Qualification requirements of certification staff.

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

8.2.2 Qualification Certification staff

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 regarding qualifications shall be recorded in the quality assurance system of the certification body.

8.3 Report Initial investigation

The certification body records the results of the initial investigation in a report. This report shall comply with the following requirements:

- completeness: the report provides a verdict about all requirements included in the manual;
- traceability: the findings on which the verdicts have been based shall be recorded and traceable;
- basis for decision: the DM shall be able to base their decision on the findings included in the report.

8.4 Decision for granting the certificate and/or imposition of measures

The decision for granting the certificate or the imposition of measures with regard to the certificate shall be based on the results recorded in the file.
The results of an initial investigation and a periodic assessment (in case of critical non-conformities) must be assessed by a reviewer.
Based on the performed review, the decision maker will decide if:

- The certificate can be granted,
- Sanctions are imposed,
- The certificate shall be suspended or revoked.

The reviewer and the decision maker shall not have been involved in the preparation of the results based on which the decision is being made.
The decision shall be recorded in a traceable manner.

8.5 Nature and frequency of external inspections

The certification body shall carry out surveillance assessments 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 surveillance assessments amounts at least one audit on site per year for suppliers and manufacturers 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 supplier or manufacturer is not certified against EN-ISO 9001, the frequency of the audits on site is increased to at least two per year.

An overview of the assessments to be performed by the certification body is given in the test matrix and must cover at least::

- 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.

For suppliers with a private label certificate, the frequency of assessments for the products covered by this certificate is established at 1 assessment per year. The assessments are conducted at the site of private label holder and focused on the aspects inserted in the IQC scheme and the results of the control performed by the private label holder. The IQC scheme of the private label holder shall at least refer to:

- the correct way of applying markings to the certified products;
- compliance with required procedures for receiving and final inspection;
- the storage of products and goods;
- dealing with complaints about delivered products.

The results of each assessment shall be recorded by Kiwa in a traceable manner 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 "Kiwa Regulation for Certification" is available through the Kiwa website.
The following applies with regards to the relevance, follow-up of nonconformities, and the sanctions policy.

8.6.1 Severity of nonconformities

The severity of the issued nonconformity in relation to the assessment conducted after granting the product/process certificate by certification body can be differentiated as follows:

- Nonconformities entitled as critical are deviations that can directly affect the quality and/or performance of product and/or process
- Other" nonconformities (noncritical nonconformities).

8.6.2 Follow-up nonconformities

The follow-up procedure for nonconformities by a certification body is as follows:

- The certification holder shall be able to deal with critical nonconformities within the time frame established by the certification body, but shall not exceed the maximum term of 10 business days,
- The certification holder shall be able to deal with noncritical nonconformities within the time frame established by the certification body, but shall not exceed the maximum term of 3 months.

8.7 Temporarily no production or delivery

In case (temporarily) no products are being produced and/or delivered, at the request of the certificate holder, the validity of their certificate can be declared (temporarily) dormant. Such a dormant status can be granted by the certification body.
The certificate holder is entitled to request termination of the dormant period.
If the dormant period is expected to exceed 1 year before reactivation of production and delivery in accordance with the product certificate, an additional assessment shall be performed to verify if all the evaluation guideline's requirements are still being met and if the inactive status can be converted into an active status.
The conditions of the dormant period will affect the imposed frequency for 3rd party assessments as specified in §8.5.

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 50	Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities

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 certificate (example)

CERTIFICATE

Product certificate
Kxxxxxx/0x

Issued

Replaces -

Page 1 of 1

Treatment chemicals for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and other recreational water facilities according to

NSF/ANSI/CAN 50

STATEMENT BY KIWA
With this product certificate, issued in accordance with the Kiwa Regulations for Product Certification, Kiwa declares that legitimate confidence exists that the product:

Name product

supplied by

Name customer

as specified in this product certificate and marked with the Kiwa NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 -Chemicals- mark in the manner as indicated in this product certificate may, on delivery, be relied upon to comply with Kiwa evaluation guideline Manual K15016 for "Kiwa NSF/ANSI/CAN 50 product certificate for treatment chemicals for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and other recreational water facilities" according to **NSF/ANSI/CAN 50**, dated dd-mm-yyyy.

Name director
Kiwa

Publication of this certificate is allowed.
Advice: consult www.kiwa.nl in order to ensure that this certificate is still valid.

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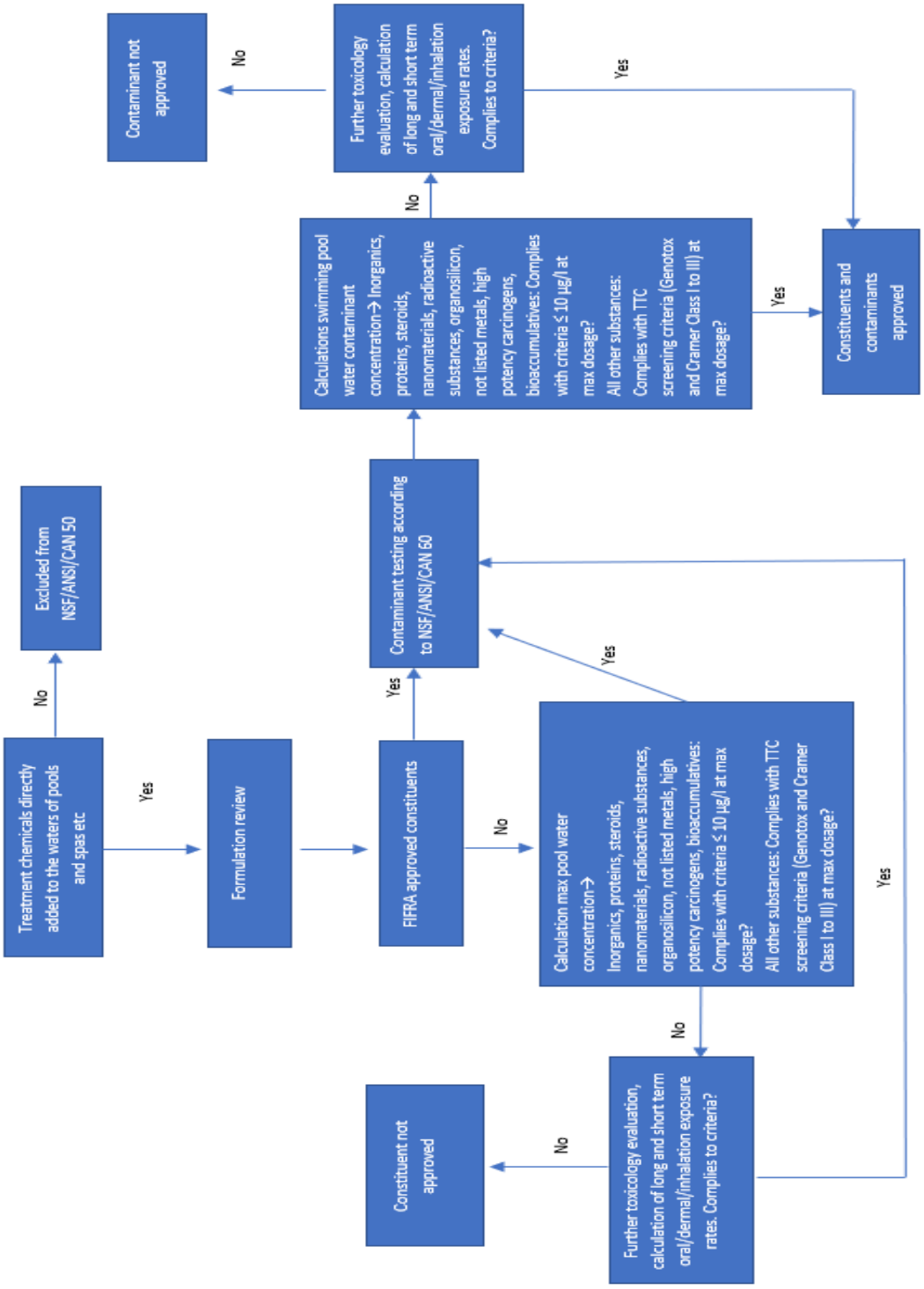
Company
Name and address customer
Phone
e-mail
www

ANAB
ANSI National Accreditation Board
ACCREDITED
PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

Certification process consists of initial and regular assessment of:
- quality system
- product

II - Flow Scheme approval product



III - Model IQC Scheme

<table>
<tr><td><u>IQC-schedule</u>
<u>INTERNAL QUALITY PLAN</u></td><td colspan="2">Manufacturer / supplier:
Production location address:</td><td>Number of appendices:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4"><u>Field(s) of application</u>
<u>According Evaluation Guideline(s)</u></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Number of production shifts:</u></td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2"><u>Quality manual, procedures and working instructions</u>
Is the Quality Management System (QMS) certified according to ISO 9001[1)]?

If yes, by which certification body:

If yes, is the certification body accredited for the particular scope of certification?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Quality Control</u>
Total number of employees in QC department :
Number of QC-operators per shift :

If no QC-inspections are carried out during night shifts, state the QC procedure(s)/instruction(s) to be followed: yes, documented in:QM</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Inspection and test records</u>
All records shall be maintained for a minimum of 15 years.</td><td colspan="2"><u>Hazard assessment procedures for process water</u>
If the finished product contains water supplied by a public water system, the manufacturer should have procedures in place that identify steps to be taken when utilities issue warnings, such as a boil water alert, do not drink, or do not use order: yes/n.a.

If the finished product contains water sourced through other than a public water system, the manufacturer should have procedures that periodically monitor the water for chemicals of concern.
(The procedure shall also specify treatment of the source water, or preclude its use, when significant quality changes may introduce unacceptable levels of contaminants to the product): yes/n.a.

In case the QMS is <u>not</u> certified according to ISO 9001:
• Working instructions, test instructions and procedures are documented as follows:
• The following procedure for dealing with <u>complaints</u> applies:
• The following procedure for <u>nonconformity review</u> applies:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Specific agreements/comments/explanations</u></td><td colspan="2">Signature of the manufacturer/supplier:

Date :</td></tr>
</table>

A. Calibration of measuring and test equipment

Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):

Equipment to be calibrated	Calibration aspect	Calibration method	Calibration frequency	Calibration file (name and location)

B. Raw material and additives

Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):

B.1 Receipt

For each delivery of raw material or additives data with respect to dates, Manufacturers, types and quantities are recorded as follows:

B.2 Entry control

Type of raw material	Inspection aspect	Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Registration file (name and location)

C. Batch release tests per machine (including in-process and finished product testing)

Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):

Production process(es):

Type of product	Type of test	Test method	Test frequency	Registration file (name and location)

D. **Process verification tests** Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):				
Type of product	Type of test	Test method	Test frequency	Registration file (name and location)
E. **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 packaging, storage and transportation of the finished product** Applicable procedure(s) nr(s):				
Inspection aspects		Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Registration file (name and location)
F.1 **Packaging/storage/ transportation/shelf life etc**				

Raw materials list **(not required to fill-out this appendix in case reference can be made to other Kiwa certification agreement)**	**Appendix I** Date: ……

I.1 The product is built-up of the following raw materials:

a) 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 products (e.g. plastics fitting body, with separate nut, clamp ring and rubber sealing ring): of each part a specification according to a) or b) (whatever applicable).

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List of technical drawings			**Appendix II** Date:……
Drawing title and number	Drawing date	Drawing title and number	Drawing date