

K15008
15-04-2026

Kiwa Manual

for the Kiwa NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 product certificate for drinking water system components – lead content

kiwa

Preface

This Manual will be 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.

The following sections of the BRL have been amended:

- The paragraph "1.1" has been revised with textual changes;
- The paragraph "1.3" has been revised with textual changes;
- The paragraph "1.4" has been revised with textual changes;
- The paragraph "3.1" has been revised with textual changes;
- The paragraph ”3.2" has been revised with textual changes and the admission of external test reports;
- The paragraph "3.5" has been revised with textual changes;
- The paragraph "4.1" has been revised with textual changes and addition of required information;
- The paragraph "4.2" has been revised with addition of requirement for storage tank interior surface for drinking water coolers and reference to test methods in chapter 5 is added;
- The paragraph "4.4" has been revised with textual changes;
- New chapter “5 test methods” has been added;
- The paragraphs “5.1”, “5.2”, “5.2.1”, “5.2.2” related to test methods have been added;
- The former chapter “5” has been renumbered to chapter “6”;
- The paragraph "6.2" has been revised with new logo and transition period for old logo.
- The former chapter “6” has been renumbered to chapter “7”;
- The paragraph “7.1”, “7.2”, “7.3”and “7.4” has been revised with textual changes;
- The former chapter “7” has been renumbered to chapter “8”;
- The paragraph “8.1” and “8.2” has been revised with textual changes;
- The former chapter “8” has been renumbered to chapter “9”;
- The paragraph “9.1”, “9.2”, “9.2.1”, “9.2.2”, “9.3”and “9.7” has been revised with textual changes;
- The former chapter “9” has been renumbered to chapter “10”;

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Validation
This Manual has been validated by Kiwa on 15-04-2026.

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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 drinking water system components that conveys or dispenses water for human consumption through drinking or cooking, based on NSF/ANSI/CAN 372.

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

This Manual replaces the Manual K15008, dated 2024-07-01. Quality declarations issued on the basis of this last Manual will lose their validity on April 15, 2027.

1.2 Scope

This manual, covering the NSF/ANSI/CAN 372, is intended to certify components that conveys or dispenses water for human consumption through drinking or cooking.
NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 establishes a limit on the amount of lead that may be contained within the water contact materials in a drinking water contact product.
NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 may be used in conjunction with NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 for the purpose of minimizing lead from drinking water products. NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 may also be used in conjunction with other standards addressing products that are not included in the scope of NSF/ANSI/CAN 61, such as the NSF Drinking Water Treatment Unit standards.
This manual does not establish performance, taste and odour, migration of lead or microbial growth support requirements for drinking water system components.

1.3 Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier

Regarding the requirements included in this Manual, the applicant may, as part of external audits, submit reports from conformity assessment bodies to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Manual. It must be demonstrated that the relevant inspection, analysis, test, and/or evaluation reports were prepared by a body that complies with the applicable accreditation standard for the relevant subject, 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, 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 another accreditation body accepted as a member of a multilateral agreement on the mutual recognition and acceptance of accreditation. The accreditation shall refer to the examinations as required in this Manual. 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 referred to as Kiwa product certificates.
A model of the product certificate has been included for information purposes as Annex III.

2 Terminology

2.1 Definitions

The following terms and definitions are applicable:

- **Certification mark**: a copyrighted brand, that the supplier can use on those products that can be deemed to meet the applicable requirements upon delivery, when so authorized by Kiwa;
- **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;

- **Monitoring inspection**: the inspection conducted after certification is granted in order to determine that the certified products and/or approved quality-related processes continue to meet the requirements set out in the BRLs;
- **Inspection of the quality system of the supplier:** Monitoring compliance of the IQC scheme and procedures.
- **IQC scheme (IQCS):** a description of the quality inspections carried out by the supplier an/or manufacturer as part of his quality system;
- **Manufacturer:** the party that is responsible for the production of the products on which the certification is based;
- **Pre-certification tests:** tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the Manual are met;
- **Private Label Certificate:** A product certificate that only pertains to products that are also included in the product certificate of another supplier that has been certified by Kiwa, the only difference being that the products and product information of the private label holder bear a brand name that belongs to the private label holder;
- **Product:** products, components or materials that come into contact with drinking water, as defined and covered by NSF/ANSI/CAN 372;
- **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;
- **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;
- **Supplier:** the party that is responsible for ensuring that the products meet and continue to meet the requirements on which the certification is based;
- **Testing:** all necessary testing, done to ensure that the product shall meet the requirements as stated with this Manual;

3 Procedure for granting a Kiwa-product certificate

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. If there is no production and only prototype samples are available, independent sampling is not required.

For approval, relevant test reports not older than 2 years and performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory for the procedures and scope in question and third party sampling by accredited body, may be used. In case of no production and only prototype samples are available, there is no age limit for the test report.

3.3 Production process assessment

When assessing the production process, it is investigated whether the manufacturer is capable of continuously producing products 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 Decision maker (see 9.4), deciding on granting the certificate. This person evaluates the results and decides whether the certificate can be granted or if additional data and/or tests are necessary.

4 Product requirements

4.1 General

This chapter contains the requirements that the products drinking water system components shall meet, as well as the test methods in order to determine that the requirements are met.

The certificate holder shall provide a clear description of all relevant data, minimum including:

- production process/implementation process;
- constituent raw materials, materials, and products;
- formulation or composition.

Any proposed change to the aforementioned parameters shall be reported to the certification body. The certification body shall assess whether the change could affect the certified product(s), such that reassessment of the product(s) in question shall be required.
The certification body determines what constitutes a significant change. Once it has been determined that the products with the proposed change continue to meet the requirements of §4, the change can be implemented in the certificate holder's production process.

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 372 standard.
This means that de procedure according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 for obtaining a recognised quality declaration has to be concluded with positive results. Under the provisions of this Standard, solders and fluxes shall have a lead content less than or equal to 0.2%. The storage tank interior surface drinking water coolers shall have a lead content less than or equal to 0.2%. Drinking water coolers must be manufactured such that each individual part or component that may come in contact with drinking water shall not contain more than 8% lead. All other products shall have a weighted average lead content less than or equal to 0.25% based on the average of their wetted surface areas.

The test methods described in chapter 5 and NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 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 Test methods

5.1 General

Lead content verification testing shall be performed on representative products, materials or components and shall at a minimum include screening of the following:

- materials with lead content specifications greater than zero, and;
- any materials, including coatings and their substrates, with wetted surface areas in excess of 10% of the wetted surface area of the product.

5.2 Analytical procedures for determining percent lead content of materials

5.2.1 Lead content screening

X-ray fluorescence (XRF), arc/spark optical emission spectroscopy (OES), and scanning electron microscopy (SEM)/energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) are acceptable methods for screening components, provided the instrument is calibrated to standard reference materials. Other applicable screening methods may be employed, provided that adequate performance can be demonstrated.

The following should be taken into consideration with a screening method:

- Surfaces scanned should be clean, dry, and free of coating. Even slight overspray of coatings can significantly reduce lead content readings;
- Part finishes that remove surface lead, such as acid washes, will affect surface lead content readings and may affect the value of the screening analysis;
- Part size, shape, and condition of the surface can impact reading. Area analyzed should be no smaller than the instrument observation window. Shapes, such as curved surfaces, should be minimized;
- Lower lead content parts may require longer read times and may require the average of several measurements (three or more) with different orientation to produce accurate results.

5.2.2 Lead content analysis of materials

Samples from components can be obtained by various methods, such as drilling, turning, sawing, or milling. Where possible blend material from a minimum of three areas taken at random locations across the part to obtain a sample that is representative of the properties of the entire component. Care should be taken not to include coating materials in the sampled material. Except for very large parts, test pieces should be drilled or sawn completely through to avoid over- or under-representation of the centre portion.

Sample preparation: in accordance with US EPA SW-8464 Method 3050B, Method 3052, or equivalent. Other applicable sample preparation methods may be employed, provided that adequate performance can be demonstrated for the analytes and matrices of interest.

Analysis: in accordance with currently accepted EPA SW-846 Method 6010C, or equivalent. Other applicable chemical analysis methods may be employed, provided that adequate performance can be demonstrated for the analytes and matrices of interest.

6 Marking

6.1 General

The products shall be marked with following indelible marks and indications [1)]:

- Suppliers (and if desired manufacturers) name and address or logo
- Product identification (trade name or product type);
- Production code;
- Certificate number.

For extensive marking according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 standard: see certificate.

6.2 Certification mark

After entering into a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be clearly and indelibly marked with the certification mark [1)]:



OR



or in words

KIWA NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 [1)]

1) If not possible, the marking shall be on the smallest packaging.

- **Remark:** Existing certifications will have a transition period to the new logo.

The old logo 

and text KIWA NSF/ANSI 372 for existing certified products will remain valid until January 01, 2028.

7 Requirements in respect of the quality system

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

7.1 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.

7.2 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, and are developed in such a way that they provide Kiwa with sufficient confidence that the requirements set out in the applicable Manual are continuously met.

7.3 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.

7.4 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.

8 Summary of investigations required for testing 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.

8.1 Test matrix

In table 1 the test matrix is given.

Table 1 – Test matrix.

Description of requirement	Manual clause	Tests within the scope of:		
		Pre-certification	Supervision by Kiwa after granting of certificate[1)]	
			inspection[2)]	frequency (no./year)
Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water	4.2	X	X[3) 4)]	1x year
Installation instructions	4.3	X	X	1x year
Protection during transport and storage	4.4	X	X	1x year
Marking	6	X	X	1x year
Requirements with respect to the quality system	7	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 manufacturer; this activity is performed once a year or, if in combination with other Kiwa drinking water approvals, 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 372 standard.

8.2 Quality system control

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 7 of this Manual.

9 Agreements on the implementation of certification

9.1 General

Beside the requirements included in this Manual, 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 how an application is being handled,
  - how the test are conducted,
  - the decision to be taken as a result of the pre certification tests;
- the general rules for conducting inspections and the aspects to be audited;
- the measures 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.

9.2 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 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.

9.2.1 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 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	• Technical training at MBO (vocational) level and MBO competences • Internal training certification and Kiwa policy	• 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
	• 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

9.2.2 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 and shall be recorded in the quality assurance system of the certification body:

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

9.3 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.

9.4 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 and shall be made by a qualified reviewer and decision maker.
The results of a pre certification tests 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.

9.5 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 2 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, packaging and transportation 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.

9.6 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.

9.6.1 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).

9.6.2 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.

9.7 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 earlier 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 §9.5.

10 List of documents

10.1 Public law and Rules and Regulations

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 372	Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content

10.2 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

Annex I - Model IQC Scheme (example)

<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="3"><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?

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>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></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

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

a) Importance of a hygienic operation

The impact of pollution[1)] can have big consequences for the treatment and / or production of water intended for human consumptionand need substantial efforts to clean the system.

b) Protection[2)] of the used products

The primary task in this case is “prevention”.

For all products coming from the production location, until use in the drinking water system, the same “preventive” measurements shall be taken, to prevent pollution. Therefore suppliers and/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 :

[1)] mostly this is a microbiological contamination coming from the surrounding area on macro- and micro scale (like dust, but also faeces and dead beasts).

[2)] “protection” is the closing of packaging

Annex III - Model certificate (example)



Certificate

Product certificate

K-XXXXXXX-X

kiwa

Valid from Fill in date Replaces Fill in text

Page 1 of xx

Drinking water system components – lead content according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 372

STATEMENT BY KIWA

With this product certificate, issued in accordance with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification, Kiwa declares that legitimate confidence exists that the product

Name of product

supplied by

Name of business

as specified in this product certificate and marked with the Kiwa®-mark in the manner as indicated in this product certificate may, on delivery, be relied upon to comply with Kiwa evaluation guideline K15008 for "drinking water system components – lead content according to **NSF/ANSI/CAN 372**", dated Day Month Year

Name Director
Managing Director Nederland

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

ANAB
ACCREDITED
PRODUCT CERTIFICATION BODY

Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Sir Winston Churchilllaan 273
P.O. Box 70
2280 AB RIJSWIJK
The Netherlands
Tel. +31 88 998 44 00
NL.Kiwa.Info@kiwa.com
www.kiwa.com

Certificate holder
Fill in text

Production location
Fill in text