

**BRL-K15003**  
25-10-2016

# Evaluation Guideline

for the Kiwa product certificate for products used  
for treatment and / or production of drinking water



# Preface

This evaluation guideline has been accepted by the Kiwa Board of Experts CWK , in which all relevant parties in the field of products for treatment and / or production of drinking water are represented. The Board of Experts also supervises the certification activities and where necessary requires the evaluation guideline to be revised. All references to Board of Experts in this evaluation guideline pertain to the above mentioned Board of Experts.

This evaluation guideline will be used by Kiwa in conjunction with the Kiwa-Regulations for Product Certification. This regulation details the method used by Kiwa for conducting the necessary investigations prior to issuing the product certificate and the method of external control.

Based on the assessment of the product according to this evaluation guideline and including the assessment of the quality control of the production process on the production location, a certificate is issued for products used for treatment and/or production of drinking water.

For bulk chemicals:

Requirements for transport and delivery are listed in BRL-K15001. A certificate on the basis of BRL-K15001 is indicated by Kiwa-ATD (Kiwa-Approval Transport Drinking water chemicals).

This evaluation guideline is to be assessed by the Board of Experts at least every 5 years, but at the latest on 21-05-2021

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The use of this evaluation guideline by third parties, for any purpose whatsoever, is only allowed after a written agreement is made with Kiwa to this end.

## **Validation**

This evaluation guideline has been validated by Kiwa on 25-10-2016

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 General

This evaluation guideline includes all relevant requirements which are adhered to by Kiwa as the basis for the issue and maintenance of a certificate for products used for treatment and /or production of drinking water.

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

Whenever a more specific Kiwa evaluation guideline is issued for a product than mentioned in this document, that more specific Kiwa evaluation guideline supersedes this overall Kiwa evaluation guideline for products used for treatment and/or production of drinking water.

## 1.2 Field of application / scope

The products are intended to be used for treatment and / or production of water intended for human consumption ( for example; chemicals, filtration sand and activated carbon) . This evaluation guideline describes the characteristics and requirements of the product (product: see point 2, definitions) and gives reference to the analytical methods (e.g. when the product is a chemical substance). All potential adverse effects on the quality of drinking water or tap water caused by the product are covered by this guideline.

Remark: Other aspects (for instance the neutralization of legionella bacteria in existing drinking water systems) are not covered with this guideline.

Remark: Only after authorization by Ctgb for the relevant aspects in relation with requirements for biocides, an approval according to BRL-K15003 can be granted.

## 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 have to 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 for certification bodies certifying 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;

Remark

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

## 1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declarations to be issued by Kiwa are described as Kiwa product certificate. A model of the certificate to be issued on the basis of this evaluation guideline has been included for information as Annex I.

## 2 Terms and definitions

In this evaluation guideline the following terms and definitions are applicable:

**Board of Experts:** the Board of Experts “Water Cycle” (CWK)

**Chemicals:** all water treatment products covered by the “Ministerial Regulation materials and chemicals drinking water- and warm tap water supply” (published in the Dutch Government Gazette).

Remark: For general definitions see also NEN-EN 12901.

**Ctgb:** “College voor de toelating van gewasbeschermingsmiddelen en biociden” (“Board for the authorization of plant protection products and biocides”, in The Netherlands”).

**Drinking water:** water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes, but not including hot water, and made available by pipeline to consumers or other customers.

**Evaluation Guideline (BRL):** the agreements made within the Board of Experts on the subject of certification.

**Hot tap water:** water intended or partly intended for drinking, cooking or food preparation or other domestic purposes, which is heated before it is made available for those applications.

**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 evaluation guideline.

**IQC scheme (IQCS) :** a description of the quality inspections carried out by the supplier as part of his quality system.

**Non-chemical products:** (prefab) products, like filter sand and activated carbon, which are also covered by the “Ministerial Regulation materials and chemicals drinking water- and warm tap water supply” (published in the Dutch Government Gazette).

**Pre-certification tests:** tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline are met.

**Product:** chemicals or non-chemical products intended to be used for treatment or production of drinking water.

**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, focussing 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 by the manufacturer to ensure that the product shall meet the requirements of this evaluation guideline, see point 1.2.

Remark:       Testing can be:  
                  BRT (Batch Release Testing)  
                  PVT (Product Verification Testing), etc.

# 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 BRL 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 and/or functional requirements;
- production process assessment;
- assessment of the quality system and the IQC-scheme;
- assessment on the presence and functioning of the remaining procedure.

## 3.2 Granting the quality declaration

After finishing the pre-certification tests the results are presented to the Decision Maker (see 9.2) 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 Requirements

## 4.1 General

This chapter contains the requirements that products used for treatment and / or production of drinking water have to fulfil. These requirements will make part of the technical specification of the products, as included in the certificate.

## 4.2 Public law regulations

The requirements in this chapter are public law requirements.

### 4.2.1 *Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of drinking water*

To prevent harmful effects on the quality of drinking water, the following government imposed provisions apply.

Products and materials which (may) come into contact with drinking water or warm tap water, shall not release substances in quantities which can be harmful to the health of the consumer, or negatively affect the quality of the drinking water. Therefore the products or materials shall meet toxicological, microbiological and organoleptic requirements as laid down in the currently applicable "Ministerial Regulation materials and chemicals drinking water and warm tap water supply", (published in the Government Gazette). Consequently the procedure for obtaining a recognised quality declaration, as specified in the currently effective Regulation, has to be concluded with positive results.

## 4.3 Lifetime of the product

The lifetime of the product is according to the manufacturers own declaration.

The manufacturer has to prove the fulfilment of the declared lifetime by duration tests of by other relevant evidence.

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

The declaration and prove shall be inspected during the yearly inspection visits (see chapter 9). All testing is stated in the IQC scheme using the relevant standards as listed in chapter 5.

## 4.4 Non-chemical products

The aspects according to the declared values of the manufacturer, of non-chemical products shall be checked during the during the yearly inspection visits (see chapter 9) in relation to the manufacturers own declaration, and put down in the IQC scheme.

## 4.5 Chemicals

The manufacturer shall present all testing data according to the relevant EN standard to be evaluated by Kiwa during the during the yearly inspection visits (see chapter 9). Test results shall be in accordance with the (by Kiwa) agreed values. Testing methods of chemical products are listed in chapter 5.

## 4.6 Installation instructions

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

#### **4.7 Protection of products during transport and storage**

For the purpose of hygienic handling, products shall be protected against contamination. It concerns the surfaces of the product that in the application come into contact with drinking water.

Precautions to protect the product against contamination shall be agreed upon between the supplier and the client and shall be recorded in the quality management system of the supplier.

Remark: BRL-K15001: "Evaluation Guideline for the quality of the supply chain for chemicals used for drinking water supplies (Beoordelingsrichtlijn kwaliteit leveringsketen chemicaliën drinkwatervoorziening)" is in force for transport of water treatment/and or water production chemicals.

## 5 Test methods

This chapter contains the test methods that products used for treatment and / or production of drinking water have to fulfil.

### 5.1 Test methods to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water

The manufacturer shall present all testing data according to the relevant EN standard to Kiwa during the audits visits. In agreement with the certification body a test method can be used other than listed in table 1.

Table 1 – relevant normative documents for this BRL .  
(the latest version of the standards is valid).

Standard	Title
NEN-EN 878	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Aluminium sulfate
NEN-EN 881	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Aluminium chloride, aluminium chloride hydroxide and aluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate (monomeric)
NEN-EN 882	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium aluminate
NEN-EN 883	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Polyaluminium chloride hydroxide and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate
NEN-EN 885	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Polyaluminium chloride hydroxide silicate
NEN-EN 886	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Polyaluminium hydroxide silicate sulfate
NEN-EN 887	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Aluminium iron (III) sulfate
NEN-EN 888	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron (III) chloride
NEN-EN 889	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron (II) sulfate
NEN-EN 890	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron (III) sulfate
NEN-EN 891	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron (III) chloride sulfate
NEN-EN 896	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium hydroxide
NEN-EN 897	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium carbonate
NEN-EN 898	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium hydrogen carbonate
NEN-EN 899	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sulfuric acid
NEN-EN 900	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium hypochlorite
NEN-EN 901	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium hypochlorite
NEN-EN 902	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Hydrogen peroxide
NEN-EN 935	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Aluminium iron (III) chloride and aluminium iron (III) hydroxide (monomeric)
NEN-EN 936	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Carbon dioxide
NEN-EN 937	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Chlorine

NEN-EN 938	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium chlorite
NEN-EN 939	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Hydrochloric acid
NEN-EN 973	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium chloride for regeneration of ion exchangers
NEN-EN 974	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Phosphoric acid
NEN-EN 1017	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Half-burnt dolomite
NEN-EN 1018	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Calcium carbonate
NEN-EN 1019	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sulfur dioxide
NEN-EN 1197	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Monozinc phosphate solution
NEN-EN 1198	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate
NEN-EN 1199	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Disodium hydrogen orthophosphate
NEN-EN 1200	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Trisodium orthophosphate
NEN-EN 1201	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Monopotassium dihydrogen orthophosphate
NEN-EN 1202	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Dipotassium hydrogen orthophosphate
NEN-EN 1203	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Tripotassium orthophosphate
NEN-EN 1204	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Monocalcium phosphate
NEN-EN 1205	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium acid pyrophosphate
NEN-EN 1206	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Tetrasodium pyrophosphate
NEN-EN 1207	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Tetrapotassium hydrophosphate
NEN-EN 1208	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium calcium polyphosphate
NEN-EN 1209	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium silicate
NEN-EN 1210	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium tripolyphosphate
NEN-EN 1211	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Potassium tripolyphosphate
NEN-EN 1212	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium polyphosphate
NEN-EN 1278	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ozone
NEN-EN 1405	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium alginate
NEN-EN 1406	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Modified starches
NEN-EN 1407	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Anionic and non-ionic polyacrylamides
NEN-EN 1408rev	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride)
NEN-EN 1409rev	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Polyamines
NEN-EN 1410rev	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Cationic polyacrylamides
NEN-EN 1421	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Ammonium chloride
NEN-EN 12120	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium hydrogen sulfite

NEN-EN 12121	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium disulfite
NEN-EN 12122	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Ammonium hydroxide
NEN- EN 12123	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Ammonium sulfate
NEN-EN 12124	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium sulfite
NEN-EN 12125	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium thiosulfate
NEN-EN 12126	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Liquefied ammonia
NEN-EN 12173	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium fluoride
NEN-EN 12174	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Disodium hexafluorosilicate
NEN-EN 12175	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Hexafluorosilicic acid
NEN-EN 12386	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Copper sulfate
NEN-EN 12518	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – High-calcium lime
NEN-EN 12671	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Chlorine dioxide
NEN- EN 12672	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Potassium permanganate
NEN-EN 12678	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption Potassium peroxomonosulfate
NEN-EN 12876	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Oxygen
NEN-EN 12903	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Powdered activated carbon
NEN-EN 12904	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sand and gravel
NEN-EN 12905	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Expanded aluminosilicate
NEN-EN 12906	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Pumice
NEN-EN 12907	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Pyrolised coal material
NEN-EN 12909	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Anthracite
NEN-EN 12910	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Garnet
NEN-EN 12911	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Manganese greensand UAP
NEN-EN 12912	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Barite
NEN-EN 12913	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Powdered diatomaceous earth
NEN-EN 12914	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Powdered perlite
NEN-EN 12915-1	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Granular activated carbon- Part 1 : Virgin granular activated carbon
NEN-EN 12915-2	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Granular activated carbon- Part 2: Reactivated granular activated carbon
NEN-EN 12926	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium peroxodisulfate
NEN-EN 12931	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium dichloro isocyanurate
NEN-EN 12932	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium dichloro ioisocyanurate, dihydrate

NEN-EN 12933	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Trichloro isocyanuric acid
NEN-EN 13176	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Ethanol
NEN-EN 13177	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Methanol UAP
NEN-EN 13194	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Acetic acid
NEN-EN 13752	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Manganese dioxide
NEN-EN 13753	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Granular activated alumina
NEN-EN 13754	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Bentonite
NEN-EN 14368	Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Manganese dioxide coated limestone
NEN-EN 14369	Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron coated granular activated alumina
EN 14664	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron (III) sulfate, solid
prEN 14805	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium chloride for electrochemical generation of chloride
NEN-EN 15028	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium chlorate
NEN-EN 15029	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Iron (III) hydroxide oxide
NEN-EN 15030	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Silver salts for the conservation of drinking water for intermittent use
NEN-EN 15039	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Antiscalants for membranes-Polycarboxylic acids and salts
NEN-EN 15040	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Antiscalants for membranes-Phosphonic acids and salts
NEN-EN 15041	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Antiscalants for membranes-Polyphosphates
NEN-EN 15482	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption – Sodium permanganate
NEN-EN 15795	Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Natural unexpanded aluminosilicates
NEN-EN 16003	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium magnesium carbonate
NEN-EN 16004	Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Magnesium oxide
NEN-EN 16037	Chemicals used for water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydrogen sulfate
NEN-EN 16070	Chemicals used for water intended for human consumption - Zeoliet

- *for specific products, not all requirements listed in the table are relevant (e.g. organoleptic aspects for products used in the first steps of the water treatment process).*

# 6 Marking

## 6.1 General

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

- name or logo of the manufacturer;
- data or code indicating the date of production;
- type indication


## 6.2 Certification mark

After concluding a Kiwa certification agreement the certified products shall, beside the marks indicated in the respective standards, be indelible marked on the packaging with one of the following certification marks:

Kiwa  or the simplified version 

*Remark:*

for bulk transport ( in lorries) use for the expedition document:

**KIWA Water Mark** in word or the logo: 

# 7 Quality system requirements

This chapter contains the requirements which have to be met by the supplier's quality system.

## 7.1 Manager of the quality system

Within the supplier's organizational structure, an employee who will be in charge of managing the supplier's quality system must have been appointed

## 7.2 Internal quality control/quality plan

The supplier 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 producer;
- 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 II.

## 7.3 Procedures and working instructions

The supplier 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.

## 7.4 Other requirements

The supplier must be able to submit the following:

- the organisation's organogram;
- qualification requirements of the personnel concerned.



## 8 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 test as to toxicological requirements and product requirements;
- inspection of the quality system.

### 8.1 Test matrix

In table 2 the test matrix is given.

Table 2 – Test matrix.

Description of requirement	Article BRL	Tests within the scope of:	
		Pre-certification	Supervision by Kiwa after granting of certificate <sup>a,b)</sup>
Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water	4.2.1	X	X
Lifetime of the product	4.3	X	X
Non-chemicals	4.4	X	X
Chemicals	4.5	X	X
Installation instructions	4.6	X	X
Protection during transport and storage	4.7	X	X
Marking	6	X	X

a) In case the product or production process changes significantly, it must be determined whether the performance requirements are still met.

b) 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. The frequency of inspection visits is defined in chapter 9.6 of this BRL.

### 8.2 Inspection of the quality system

The quality system will be checked by Kiwa on the basis of the IQC scheme.

The inspection contains at least those aspects mentioned in the Kiwa Regulations for Product certification.

# 9 Agreements on the implementation of certification

## 9.1 General

Beside the requirements included in these evaluation guidelines, also the general rules for certification as included in the Kiwa Regulations for Product 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 directions for conducting inspections and the aspects to be audited,
- the measurements to be taken by Kiwa in case of Non Conformities,
- measurements 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:

- Certification assessor (**CAS**): in charge of carrying out the pre-certification tests and assessing the inspectors' reports;
- Site assessor (**SAS**): in charge of carrying out external inspections at the supplier's works;
- Decision maker (**DM**): 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 following qualification requirements have been set by the Board of Experts for the subject matter of this BRL (see table 3):

Table 3 – Qualification requirements of certification staff.

Basis requirements	Evaluation criteria
Knowledge of company processes Requirements for conducting professional audits on products, processes, services, installations, design and management systems.	<i>Relevant experience: in the field</i> <b>SAS, CAS</b> : 1 year <b>DM</b> : 5 years inclusive 1 year with respect to certification Relevant technical knowledge and experience on the level of: <b>SAS</b> : High school (MBO) <b>CAS, DM</b> : Bachelor (HBO)
Competence for execution of site assessments . Adequate communication skills (e.g. reports, presentation skills and interviewing technique).	<b>SAS</b> : Kiwa Audit training or similar and 4 site assessments including 1 autonomic under review.
Execution of initial examination	<b>CAS</b> : 3 initial audits under review.
Conducting review	<b>CAS</b> : conducting 3 reviews

	Certification assessor	Site assessor	Decision maker
<b>Education - specific</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for BRL relevant technical education</li> <li>specific studies and training (know-how and skills)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for BRL relevant technical education</li> <li>specific studies and training (know-how and skills)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Experience - specific</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed knowledge of the BRL and 4 certification tests carried out on the basis of the BRL or similar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed knowledge of the BRL and 4 inspections carried out on the basis of the BRL or one similar.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>general knowledge of the BRL</li> </ul>

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

Legenda:

- Site assessor (**SAS**)
- Certification assessor (**CAS**)
- Decision maker (**DM**)

### 9.2.2 Qualification

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

The authority to qualify staff rests with the:

- Decision maker: qualification of Certification and Site assessors;
- management of the certification body: qualification of Decision makers.

### **9.3 Report Pre-certification tests**

The certification body 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 BRL;
- 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**

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 in a traceable manner.

### **9.5 Lay out of quality declaration**

The product certificate shall be in accordance with the model included as in Annex I.

### **9.6 Nature and frequency of third party audits**

The certification body shall carry out audits on site at the supplier at regular intervals to check whether the supplier complies with his obligations. The Board of Experts decides on the frequency of audits. At the time this BRL entered into force, the frequency of audits amounts one audit on site per year for suppliers with a quality management system (in accordance with ISO 9001) for their production, which has been certified by an acknowledged body (in accordance with ISO/IEC 17021) 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 ISO 9001 the frequency of the audits on site may be increased to two per year.

The audit program on site shall at least cover:

- the suppliers IQC scheme and the results obtained from inspections carried out by the supplier;
- the correct way of marking certified products;
- compliance with required procedures.

The results of each audit shall be recorded on a traceable manner in a report.

### **9.7 Report to the Board of Experts**

The certification body shall report annually about the performed certification activities. In this report the following aspects are included:

- mutations in number of issued certificates (granted/withdrawn);
- number of executed audits in relation to the required minimum.

### **9.8 Non conformities**

When the certification requirements are not met, measures are taken by Kiwa in accordance with the sanctions policy. This policy can be found on the Kiwa website ([www.kiwa.nl](http://www.kiwa.nl)) by introducing the term "BRL15003" in the info window.

### **9.9 Interpretation of requirements**

The Board of Experts may record the interpretation of requirements of this evaluation guideline in one separate interpretation document.

# 10 Titles of standards

## 10.1 Public law rules

In table 4 the public rules that have to be fulfilled are listed.

Table 4 – Public law rules.

Standard	Title
Staatscourant van 18 juli 2011, (Dutch Government Gazette) nr. 11911	Regeling Materialen en Chemicaliën drink- en warm tapwatervoorziening (Dutch regulation on materials and chemicals drinking water and warm tap water supply)

## 10.2 Standards / normative documents

In table 1 and table 5 the relevant normative documents (standards) for this BRL are listed.

Table 5 –normative documents/standards

Standard *	Title
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 17024	Conformity assessment - General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons
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

\*) the latest version is valid

Remark: For specific products not all requirements listed in the table are relevant (e.g. organoleptic aspects for products used in the first steps of the water treatment process).

# I Model Certificate (informative)

Certificate



Partner for progress

**Product certificate**  
KXXXXX/XX

Issued            yyyy-mm-dd

Replaces        KXXXXX/XX

Page             1 of x

**Products used for treatment and or production of drinking water**

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 products supplied by

**Company name**

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 the BRL-K15003 "Evaluation Guideline for the Kiwa product certificate for products used for treatment and/or production of drinking water".

  
Bouke Meekma  
Kiwa

Publication of the certificate is allowed.

Advice: consult [www.kiwa.nl](http://www.kiwa.nl) in order to ensure that this certificate is still valid.

Certification process consists of initial and regular assessment of:

- quality system
- product

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Tel. +31 88 998 44 00  
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[info@kiwa.nl](mailto:info@kiwa.nl)  
[www.kiwa.nl](http://www.kiwa.nl)



**Company**

Name  
Address  
Place  
Company  
T +xx-xxxxxx  
F +xx-xxxxxx  
E xxxxxxx  
I xxxxxxx

27941024

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

This certificate covers ...

## CRITERIA HYGIENIC ASPECTS

The product certification is based on two main criteria. It should permanently comply with the:


- product recipe approved during the assessment procedure. This recipe is not to be changed without prior approval by Kiwa following the Kiwa approval procedure related to the hygienic aspects.
- specific product requirements (see "PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS HYGIENIC ASPECTS").

## PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS HYGIENIC ASPECTS

## APPLICATION AND USE

### MARKING


Design of the required Kiwa certification mark:

- "KIWA ", in ink or seal.

Location of the mark:

- On the product / On the packaging / On the delivery receipt.

Mandatory marks:

- "KIWA ";
- "trade name product";
- "Kxxxxx".

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CUSTOMERS

1. Check at the time of delivery whether:
  - 1.1 the supplier has delivery in accordance with the agreement;
  - 1.2 the mark and the marking method are correct;
  - 1.3 the products show no visible defects as a result of transport etc.
2. If you should reject a product on the basis of the above, please contact:
  - 2.1 "Company name"
  - and, if necessary,
  - 2.2 Kiwa Nederland B.V.
3. Consult the supplier's (processing) guidelines for the proper storage and transport methods.
4. Check whether this certificate is still valid by consulting [www.kiwa.nl](http://www.kiwa.nl)

## II Model IQC Scheme (informative)

Inspection subjects	Inspection aspects	Inspection method	Inspection frequency	Inspection registration
Raw materials or materials supplied: - recipe sheets  - incoming goods inspection raw materials	- recipe according annex product agreement -		each delivery	entry control document
Production process, production equipment, plant: - procedures - working instructions - equipment - release of product	- tuning parameters  - maintenance aspects	- adjustments machine - maintenance scheme - measuring - visual evaluation	- continuously  - continuously  - start up new product	- "digital"  - work sheet  - inspection document
Finished-products	- soundness -etc	- visually - measuring - etc	- continuously - etc	end control documents
Measuring and testing equipment - measuring equipment  - calibration	- proper functioning  - accuracy within the range of measurement	- during usage  - records of non-conformities	- continuously  - 1 x year	- end control document  - calibration document
Logistics - internal transport - storage - Preservation  - packaging - identification	- circumstances in practise  - comparison with order	- comparison with procedure  - visual inspection	- continuously	- keep logistical procedures up to date