K15007
01-02-2026

Kiwa Manual

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

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 Manual have been amended:

- The paragraph "1.1, 1.3 and 1.4" have been revised with textual changes.
- The paragraph "1.2", has been revised with addition of end use temperatures.
- The paragraph "2" have been revised with textual changes.
- The paragraph "3.2" has been revised to add the admission of external test reports.
- The paragraph "4.1" has been revised with textual changes and addition of required information.
- The paragraph "4.5" has been added to product requirement.
- The paragraph "5.1" has been revised with textual changes and addition of the required labelling of process media products.
- The paragraph "5.2" has been revised with new logo and transition period for old logo.
- The paragraph "7.1" has been revised by adding requirement 4.5 in table 1.
- The paragraph "8.5" has been revised by textual changes and addition of private label requirement.
- The paragraph "8.6" has been revised by extension of the explanation and requirements for non-conformities.
- The paragraph "8.7" has been added to Agreements on the implementation of certification.

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Validation
This Manual has been validated by Kiwa on 01-02-2026.

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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 products uses as drinking water system components for transport or treatment and /or production of drinking water, based on NSF/ANSI/CAN 61.

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 K15007, dated 2024-05-01. Quality declarations issued on the basis of this last Manual will lose their validity on February 01, 2027.

1.2 Scope

This Manual, covers the Drinking Water System Components -Health Effects of the NSF/ANSI/CAN 61. The Manual is intended to certify products, components, or materials that come into contact with drinking water or drinking water treatment chemicals or both, giving minimum health effect requirements for the chemical contaminants and impurities that are indirectly imparted to the drinking water. This Manual does not establish performance, taste and odour, or microbial growth support requirements for drinking water system products, components, or materials.
Chemicals covered by this scope include, but are not limited to, coagulation and flocculation chemicals, softening, precipitation, sequestering, pH adjustment, and corrosion / scale control chemicals, disinfection and oxidation chemicals, miscellaneous treatment chemicals, and miscellaneous water supply chemicals.

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

The following application end use temperatures applies:

- Cold water 23 ± 2 °C (73 ± 4 °F), a product application that is intended to result in continuous exposure to water in ambient temperature.
- Domestic hot water 60 ± 2 °C (140 ± 4 °F), a product application that is intended to result in continuous or intermittent exposure to water that has been raised from ambient temperature. Intermittent exposure is defined as any hot water contact that is not continuous.
- Commercial hot water 82 ± 2 °C (180 ± 4 °F), a product application that is intended to result in continuous or intermittent exposure to water that has been raised from ambient temperature. Intermittent exposure is defined as any hot water contact that is not continuous.

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

1.3 Acceptance of test reports provided by the supplier

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;

- **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;
- **POU system:** a plumbed-in or faucet-mounted system used to treat the drinking and/or cooking water at a single tap or multiple taps but not used to treat the majority of water used for washing and flushing or other nonconsumption purposes at a building or facility. Any batch system or device not connected to the plumbing system is considered a POU system.
- **Pre-certification tests**: tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the Manual are met;
- **Product:** products, components or materials that come into contact with drinking water, as defined and covered by NSF/ANSI/CAN 61;
- **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 8.2), 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 drinking water

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

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

4.3 Installation instructions

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

4.4 Protection of products during transport and storage

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

4.5 Specific product requirements

- **Process media: regenerated / reactivated media**

  Products and facilities that are covered by this scope are:
  - off-site regeneration reactivation facilities that are independent from the water utility; and
  - on-site regeneration facilities that are not owned and controlled by the water utility.

  Products and facilities that are specifically exempt from this scope are:
  - off-site and on-site regeneration reactivation facilities that are owned by the water utility and is processing media for only that water utility's use; and
  - on-site regeneration by any party where the media is not removed from its original vessel, and the equipment is dedicated and the utility assumes responsibility for the maintenance of all supplies and equipment.

  Only reactivation / regeneration facilities and equipment used to handle spent and reactivated / regenerated media, classified as potable and/or food grade, shall be used.
  Commingled spent media shall be of comparable type and function.

  Reactivation / regeneration facilities shall have written verification from each water system on a standardized form provided by the facility that each shipment of spent media to be processed meets the following criteria:
  - the spent media shall have been used only for drinking water applications;
  - the spent media supplier is a public water system as defined by US EPA regulations (40 C.F.R. § 141.23) or equivalent regulations in Canada or other countries where applicable;
  - the spent media shall not be a RCRA hazardous waste as defined by 40 C.F.R. Part 261;
  - the spent media is not classified as a hazardous waste in the facility's state, province, or territory;
  - the spent media shall not have knowingly been exposed to:
    — activated carbon: PCBs or dioxins; or
    — other media: herbicides, PCBs, dioxins, or DBCP.
  - the name and address of the water system supplying the spent media;
  - the identification of the type of media;
  - manufacturer or previous regeneration / reactivation facility of the original media;
  - trade designation of the original media;
  - mesh size;
  - compliance of the original media with the standard;
  - characterization of regulated contaminants and other contaminants of concern that the media was exposed to; and
  - a signed statement of attestation of the above.

  Product packaging, literature shipped with the product, and certification listings for reactivated / regenerated media shall explicitly identify the product as reactivated or regenerated.

- **Process media general**

  Media that require conditioning, dosing, use of filtration aids or specific recommended use concentrations, shall contain manufacturer use instructions on the product packaging or other technical literature. For process media products that are dosed (e.g., powdered activated carbon (PAC)), use instructions shall include the maximum dose at which the product can be acceptably used.

5 Marking

5.1 General

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

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

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

- **Additional mandatory marking for process media:**
  Labeling of media from commingled sources shall identify the product as commingled.

5.2 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 61 [1)]

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

- **Remark:** The old logo 

and text KIWA NSF/ANSI 61 for existing certified products will remain valid until January 01, 2028. Existing certifications will have a transition period to the new logo.

6 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.

6.1 Manager of the quality system

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

6.2 Internal quality control/quality plan

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

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

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

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

6.3 Control of test and measuring equipment

The supplier and/or manufacturer shall verify the availability of necessary test and measuring equipment for demonstrating product conformity with the requirements in this Manual.
When required the equipment shall be kept calibrated (e.g recalibration at interval).
The status of actual calibration of each equipment shall be demonstrated by traceability through an unique ID.
The supplier and/or manufacturer must keep records of the calibration results.
The supplier and/or manufacturer shall review the validity of measuring data when it is established at calibration that the equipment is not suitable anymore.

6.4 Procedures and working instructions

The supplier 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.

7 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.

7.1 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
Specific product requirements (for the products mentioned in this paragraph)	4.5	X	X	1x year
Marking	5	X	X	1x year
Requirements with respect to the quality system	6	X	X	1x year

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

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 61 standard.

7.2 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 6 of this Manual.

8 Agreements on the implementation of certification

8.1 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.

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 works;
- decision-makers (**DM**): they are in charge of taking decisions in connection with the pre-certification tests carried out, continuing the certification in connection with the inspections carried out and taking decisions on the need to take corrective actions.

8.2.1 Qualification requirements

The qualification requirements consist of:

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

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

Table 2 – Qualification requirements of certification staff.

Technical 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 product evaluations, 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

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

The authority to qualify staff is dedicated to:

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

8.3 Report Pre certification tests

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

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

8.4 Decision for granting the certificate 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.

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 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.

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 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 §8.5.

9 List of documents

9.1 Public law rules

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

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

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

9.2 Standards / normative documents

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

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

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

I - Model IQC Scheme (example)

<table>
<tr><td><u>IQC-schedule</u>
<u>INTERNAL QUALITY PLAN</u></td><td>Manufacturer / supplier:
Production location address:</td><td>Number of appendices:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"><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 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>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

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 feces and dead beasts.
[2)] “protection” is the closing of packaging

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 – health effects according to NSF/ANSI/CAN 61

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 K15007 for "drinking water system components – health effects according to **NSF/ANSI/CAN 61**", 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

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Certificate holder
Fill in text

Production location
Fill in text