SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1655:1998

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Baker in bakrove zlitine - Izjave o skladnosti

Copper and copper alloys - Declarations of conformity

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Konformitätserklärungen

Cuvre et alliages de cuivre - Déclarations de conformité

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Copper and copper alloys - Declarations of conformity

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Déclarations de conformité

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Konformitätserklärungen

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 "Copper and copper alloys", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 1997.

Within its programme of work Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 requested CEN/TC 133/WG 9 'Inspection documents' to prepare the following standard:

prEN 1655 Copper and copper alloys - Declarations of conformity

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Many types of documentation system are currently used in Europe for the declaration by a supplier of the quality of goods supplied to a purchaser.

This European Standard draws together this variety of document types into a simple, unified system. The standard is broadly based on EN 45014. It takes account of the fact that a growing number of producers of copper and copper alloy products have certified quality systems assessed to EN ISO 9001, EN ISO 9002 or EN ISO 9003 and/or have testing laboratories operating in conformity with EN 45001. It recognises the greater confidence which can be placed on any declarations of conformity and test results supplied by such organizations.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the criteria for four types of declaration of conformity which are available to purchasers of copper and copper alloy products. It specifies the minimum requirements for the contents of each type of declaration, as well as criteria concerning the competence of a supplier to issue the declarations.

NOTE: EN 10204 defines types of inspection document.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 45001 General criteria for the operation of testing laboratories

EN 45002 General criteria for the assessment of testing laboratories

EN ISO 9001 Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in design/development, production, installation and servicing (ISO 9001 : 1994)

EN ISO 9002 Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing (ISO 9002 : 1994)

EN ISO 9003 Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in final inspection and test (ISO 9003 : 1994)

NOTE: Informative references to documents used in the preparation of this standard and cited at the appropriate places in the text, are listed in a bibliography, see annex A.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 testing laboratory

Laboratory that performs tests [EN 45001].

3.2 laboratory accreditation

Formal recognition that a testing laboratory is competent to carry out specific tests or specific types of tests [EN 45001].

3.3 accredited laboratory

Testing laboratory to which accreditation has been granted [EN 45001].

NOTE : "Accredited" in this context means assessed using the criteria in EN 45002 and accredited in accordance with EN 45001.

3.4 assessed laboratory

Testing laboratory which has been assessed and certified by an independent certification body as part of the supplier's EN ISO 9001 or EN ISO 9002 quality system.

NOTE: Such an assessed laboratory can also be an accredited laboratory as defined in 3.3.

3.5 certified quality system

Organizational structure, procedures, processes and resources needed to implement quality management which have been independently assessed and certified as being in accordance with EN ISO 9001, EN ISO 9002 or EN ISO 9003, as appropriate.

3.6 manufacturer

Organization that manufactures the respective product.

3.7 processor

Organization which is supplied with products by manufacturers and/or intermediaries and changes the state or dimensions of the products in any way, or combines two or more products to form new products, so that further or modified quality characteristics are created.

3.8 intermediary

Organization which is supplied with products by manufacturers and which then supplies these products, with or without changes, to purchasers. Further or modified quality characteristics are not created.

3.9 supplier

Organization that is responsible for the respective product delivered to the purchaser and which is able to ensure that the appropriate quality system is operated.

NOTE: The supplier can be either manufacturer, processor or intermediary.

3.10 purchaser

Recipient of a product provided by the supplier in a contractual situation.

3.11 declaration of conformity

Statement by a supplier, claiming under his sole responsibility that a product is in conformity with the standard.

3.12 authorized representative

Appointed representative of the supplier, who is responsible for the validation and issue of the declaration of conformity.

4 Competence of supplier to issue declarations of conformity

4.1 General

Four types of supplier's declaration of conformity are specified, based on the extent of the supplier's quality system and laboratory capabilities. The requirements to be satisfied by a supplier to issue each type of declaration designated Type A, B, C and D are given in 4.2 to 4.6, and are summarized in table 1.

4.2 Type A declaration of conformity

A supplier who does not have a certified quality system (see 3.5), nor an accredited laboratory (see 3.3) is competent to issue only a Type A declaration of conformity.

4.3 Type B declaration of conformity

A supplier who does not have a certified quality system (see 3.5), but has, or has access to, an accredited laboratory (see 3.3), is competent to issue a Type B declaration of conformity (see also 4.6).

4.4 Type C declaration of conformity

A supplier who has a certified quality system (see 3.5), but does not have, or have access to, an accredited laboratory (see 3.3), or an assessed laboratory (see 3.4) is competent to issue a Type C declaration of conformity (see also 4.6).

4.5 Type D declaration of conformity

A supplier who has a certified quality system (see 3.5), and has, or has access to, an accredited laboratory (see 3.3), or an assessed laboratory (see 3.4), is competent to issue a Type D declaration of conformity (see also 4.6).

4.6 Permitted flexibility

Suppliers competent to issue Type B or Type C declarations (see 4.3 and 4.4) are also competent to supply Type A declarations, where appropriate.

Suppliers competent to issue Type D declarations (see 4.5) are also competent to supply Type A, Type B and Type C declarations, where appropriate.