BRL-K14011
Datum 2019-06-27

Evaluation Guideline

for the Kiwa safety certificate for
Technical Water Protection for
appliances with contamination risk

Trust
Quality
Progress

Preface

This evaluation guideline (BRL) has been accepted by the Kiwa Board of Experts Commissie Beveiling Toestellen (CBT), in which all relevant parties in the field of aspects of Technical Water Protection for appliances with contamination risk 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.
The Board of Experts focuses on eliminating potential contamination risks for drinking water and hot water installations by backflow of foreign substances via the connecting line of appliances with a contamination risk. To this end, the risks are analysed and the Board of Experts determines the minimum required security level for each group of appliances with a contamination risk (see also the information on the website www.infodwi.nl).
The Board of Experts also supervises the implementation of certification and, if necessary, adjusts this BRL. Where the term "Board of Experts" is used in this BRL, the aforementioned college is meant.
This BRL will be used by Kiwa in conjunction with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification, in which the general rules of Kiwa are laid down for certification.
This evaluation guideline will be used by Kiwa in conjunction with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification.
Appliances with a contamination risk, supplied with a Kiwa safety certificate issued on the basis of this BRL, can be connected directly to the drinking water and / or hot water installation because they can be considered to comply with NEN 1006.
This BRL replaces the previous version dated August 1, 2006. Safety certificates issued on the basis of this previous version remain valid.

The changes compared to the previous version of this BRL are:
- aanpassing aan NEN 1006:2015;
- aanpassing aan van toepassing zijnde Waterwerkbladen;
- aanpassing certificatiemerk;
- aanpassing van de aard van de inspectie;
- aanpassing aan het Kiwa Reglement voor Certificatie;
- aanpassing aan de accreditatienorm: NEN-EN-ISO/IEC 17065

Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Sir Winston Churchilllaan 273
Postbus 70
2280 AB RIJSWIJK
The Netherlands

Tel. +31 88 998 44 00
Fax +31 88 998 44 20
info@kiwa.nl
www.kiwa.nl

Binding declaration
This evaluation guideline has been declared binding by Kiwa on 27-06-2019

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Contents

1 Introduction

1.1 General

This evaluation guideline includes all relevant requirements which are employed by Kiwa when dealing with applications for the issue and maintenance of a safety certificate for products used for Technical Water Protection for “appliances with contamination risk”.

Remark: The term “Appliances with contamination risk” has been taken from NEN 1006:2015 article 1.3.1.14.

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”.

1.2 Field of application / scope

This evaluation guideline applies to "appliances with contamination risk" manufactured in series and intended as receiving devices (see definition 2.1) for connection to water installations.
In accordance with NEN 1006, the drinking water and / or hot water connection of these appliances with contamination risk must be fitted with a back flow protection. The nature of the backflow protection must be adapted to the degree of hazard of the device and the substances contained therein.
The back-flow protection(s) shall prevent the drinking water and / or hot water in the water installations from being contaminated as a result of possible backflow of substances from the appliances with a contamination risk and / or the downstream connected appliances or installation(s).

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 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 17021-1 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 either by the Board of Accreditation (RvA) or by one of the institutions with which an agreement of mutual acceptance has been concluded by the RvA. The accreditation shall refer to the examinations as required in this evaluation guideline. When no certificate of accreditation can be shown, Kiwa shall verify whether the accreditation standard is fulfilled.

1.4 Quality declaration

The quality declaration to be issued by Kiwa is described as a Kiwa safety certificate.
A model of the certificate to be issued on the basis of this evaluation guideline has been included for information as Annex.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Definitions

In this evaluation guideline, the following terms and definitions apply:

- **Backflow:** movement of a fluid in an installation from downstream to upstream direction;
- **Backsiphonage:** backflow that takes place in a situation where, compared to the location of the backflow protection, the pressure downstream in the installation is higher than the atmospheric pressure;
- **Back pressure:** backflow that takes place in a situation in which, compared to the location of the backflow protection, the pressure downstream in the installation is at most equal to the atmospheric pressure;
- **Board of Experts**: the Commissie Beveiliging Toestellen (BVT);
- **Certification mark**: a protected trademark of which the authorization of the use is granted by Kiwa, to the supplier whose products can be considered to comply on delivery with the applicable requirements and possibly with quality information on the application of the product is added by a specially designed label which is based on the result , as stated in the report issued by Kiwa on the inspection of the prototype;
- **Appliances with contamination risk**: appliance that by its nature can have adverse consequences for the quality of tap water due to backflow;
- **Evaluation Guideline (BRL)**: the agreements made within the Board of Experts on the subject of certification;
- **Hot tap water:** heated drinking water;
- **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.
- **Initial investigation**: tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline are met.
- **Private Label Safety Certificate:** A safety certificate that only pertains to products that are also included in the certificate of a 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 requirements:** requirements concretized in measures or numbers that are focused on the (identifiable) properties of products and that contain a limit value that can be achieved that can be unambiguously calculated or measured;
- **Appliance, equipment:** a device that is fed with drinking water where downstream no more drinking water consumption takes place; (examples are: coffee machines, washing machines, dispensers);
- **Safety certificate:** a document in which Kiwa declares that the products stated in that document and delivered by the supplier on delivery can be deemed to meet the requirements applicable to those products;
- **Supplier**: the party that is responsible for ensuring that the products meet and continue to meet the requirements on which the certification is based;
- **Tap water**: water intended for drinking, cooking, food preparation or the household purposes;
  Note 1:
  Tap water can be drinking water or hot tap water;
  Note 2:
  NEN 1006 speaks about drinking water installations, hot tap water installations and domestic water installations. These three terms are combined under the concept tap water installation. Domestic water is not applicable in this BRL;
  Note 3:
  Drinking water legislation refers to drinking water, hot tap water and household water and not to the total concept of tap water (installation);

- **Tap water installation**: installation consisting of pipes, fittings, water treatment appliances and other appliances with which tap water is taken or made available. With a tap water installation is meant a collective water supply, collective pipeline network and / or a residential installation;

3 Procedure for granting a product certificate

3.1 Initial investigation

The initial investigation to be performed are based on the (product) requirements as contained in this evaluation guideline, including the test methods, and comprises the following:

- type testing to determine whether the products comply with the product and/or functional requirements;
- assessment on the presence and functioning of the remaining procedures.

3.2 Granting the certificate

After finishing the initial investigation, 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 Requirements

4.1 General

This chapter contains the requirements the appliances with contamination risk for connection to drinking water and hot water installations have to fulfil, including the determination requirements for establishing that the requirements are met.

4.2 Regulatory requirements

4.2.1 Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of drinking water

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 recognized quality declaration, as specified in the currently effective Regulation, has to be concluded with positive results.
Products and materials with a quality declaration[1], e.g. issued by a foreign certification institute, are allowed to be used in the Netherlands, provided that the Minister has declared this quality declaration equivalent to the quality declaration as meant in the Regulation.

Note:
These requirements relate to the technical water protection for appliances with contamination risk that is directly (without backflow protection) in contact with drinking and / or hot tap water in the drinking water installation.

4.3 Private-law requirements

4.3.1 Requirements for backflow prevention

The general requirements that the backflow prevention unit must meet are laid down in the following standard:

EN 1717 "Protection against pollution of potable water in water installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow".

4.3.2 Additional requirements for backflow prevention units

In addition to the requirements specified in 4.3.1., the various so-called Family and Type backflow prevention units are subject to additional requirements laid down in relevant Kiwa Evaluation Guidelines (BRL).
The backflow prevention requirement for an “appliance with contamination risk” is determined by the procedure described in 4.3.3.
The components of the backflow prevention used, namely the backflow prevention unit and the required peripheral equipment (such as stop valves and test connections), shall comply with relevant Kiwa evaluation guidelines.

[1] A quality declaration issued by an independent certification institute in another member state of the European Community or another state party to the agreement to the European Economic Area, is equivalent to a recognized quality declaration, to the extent that, to the judgment of the Minister of the first mentioned quality declaration, is fulfilled the at least equivalent requirements as meant in the Regulation materials and chemicals drinking water- and warm tap water supply.

For backflow prevention units (backflow prevention device including peripheral equipment) for which no Kiwa BRL is available, the requirements and determination methods will be established by the Board of Experts during the pre-certification test.

4.3.3 Procedure to determine the required backflow prevention.

The following procedure will be used to determine the required backflow prevention to be employed in the type and version of a hazardous appliance.

1. The Board of Experts will determine the risk of contamination for appliances with contamination risk based on the results of an analysis carried out in accordance with the method described in Appendix C of EN 1717;
2. Subsequently, the Board of Experts will use the fluid category table from *Waterwerkblad* WB 3.8 to determine the nature of the contamination of the fluid in the appliance with contamination risk and subsequently, based on the potential contact situation, they will determine which Family/Type backflow prevention will be minimally required to eliminate the risk of contamination;
3. The analysis carried out by the Board of Experts and the decision based on that analysis with regard to the minimum required backflow prevention to be used for the appliance with contamination risk is recorded in a subtype evaluation report (published on www.infodwi.nl);
4. During the pre-certification test Kiwa will determine:
   - that the implementation of the water technical part of an appliance with contamination risk corresponds to the specifications (outline sketch) in the relevant subtype evaluation report;
   - that the connection to the drinking and/or hot tap water installation of the appliance with contamination risk is provided with a backflow prevention unit that at least complies with the level prescribed by the Board;
   - that the employed backflow prevention unit has been installed correctly in accordance with the supplier's instructions;
   - that any required installation and maintenance instructions (see also *Waterwerkblad* WB 1.4 G) with regard to the used backflow prevention unit and putting the equipment hygienically into operation, are available in Dutch.
5. Backflow prevention units included in a Kiwa product certificate that are equipped with suitable peripheral equipment, do not require further verification of function;
6. Backflow prevention units that are part of the device-specific construction of a supplier may be used if the Board of Experts allows such use and has specified the aspects and methods of control that will be used by Kiwa.

Note:
For confidentiality reason's, no subtype evaluation report will be drawn up or published for appliances with contamination risk that are equipped with such a device-specific backflow prevention unit (see point 4).

4.3.3.1 Hygienic treatment with regard to contact with drinking water.

The supplier must have a procedure in place to protect (parts of) products that enter into contact with drinking water or hot tap water to ensure that hygiene is guaranteed during storage and transport.
In addition, the supplier must inform customers on the use of products supplied under certification that enter into contact with drinking water and hot tap water during the process that starts at the construction site and finishes with implementation and commissioning. The primary intention of providing this information is to contribute to the awareness of the importance of working hygienically as a 'preventive measure'.

4.4 Connection to the tap water supply system

4.4.1 Materials used for connections to "appliances with contamination risk"

The materials used in the technical water supply section between the connection point to the tap water installation and the backflow prevention unit in the "appliance with contamination risk" will be taken into consideration in the risk assessment to ensure that no undesirable substances of fluid category 3 or higher will be discharged into the drinking water/hot water as defined in EN 1717, article 5.2.

Note:
This requirement may be met if the applicant for a Kiwa Safety Certificate for Technical Water Protection for Appliances with Contamination Risk issues a written statement stating:
- that the aforementioned risk of contamination may be excluded and
- how adequate control of the correct use of materials will take place.

4.5 Connection point.

On or at least directly downstream from the connection point to the tap water installation, at least an EB type or EA type backflow prevention unit must be installed in the connection line to an appliance with contamination risk. The backflow prevention unit must comply with BRL-K629.

Note:
It is difficult to enforce or guarantee the frequent use of an appliance with contamination risk. Therefore, stagnation of water in the connection pipe cannot be excluded. The severity of the risk of contamination (fluid category 2) that arises as a result, also depends on the volume of water that may stagnate in the connection pipe and could possibly flow back. If the volume of water in the connection pipe is more than 1.0 litre, an EA type backflow prevention unit must be installed. In all other cases, the installation of an EB type backflow prevention unit is allowed. In the latter case, the equipment must include the possibility to carry out controls (for example, after disconnecting the device from the mains water installation).

4.6 Connection point to the wastewater system.

If an appliance with contamination risk is connected to the wastewater system (within the sewer system), this connection must be equipped with an interruption device. This device must comply with the provisions of Article 9 of EN 1717. If the appliance is intended to be directly connected to the wastewater system without such a device, minimally the installation of an interruption device will be required to protect the connection to the appliance (suitable for fluid category 5).

4.7 Installation and maintenance instructions.

The supplier must provide installation and maintenance instructions at least in the Dutch language. These instructions must include a description on how maintenance and/or controls must be carried out. As far as the instructions regarding the backflow prevention unit are concerned, they must at least be equivalent to the information contained in *Waterwerkblad WB 1.4 G.*

4.7.1 Product

The requirements of the product are specified in standard with exception of the aspects where requirements are specified in chapter < *referentie naar 4.3.2 en/of 4.3.3* >.

5 Marking

5.1 General

The products shall be marked with following indelible marks and indications:

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

5.2 Certification mark

After concluding a Kiwa certification agreement, the certified products shall be indelible marked with the undermentioned certification mark.
The certification mark must be applied at the location as indicated on the safety certificate.

6 Requirements in respect of the quality system

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

6.1 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 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:

- **initial investigation:** tests in order to ascertain that all the requirements recorded in the evaluation guideline are met;
- **inspection test:** 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;

7.1 Test matrix

Description of requirement	**Article no. of BRL**	**Tests within the scope of:**	
		Pre-certification	**Inspection by Kiwa after granting of certificate** [a,b]
Material			
Requirements to avoid deterioration of the quality of the drinking water	4.3.1 [c]	X	X
Product requirements			
Accordance relevant subtype	4.3.3 [c]		
Applied backflow prevention	4.3.3 [c]		
Location and installation of the backflow prevention	4.4 [c]		
Other requirements			
Connection point to the wastewater system. (if applicable)	4.6		
Certification mark			
Certification mark	5.2		
Location	5.2		
Installation and maintenance instructions.	4.7 [c]		

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

b) During the inspection tests, the inspector verifies the products on basis of a selection from the above mentioned product requirements. The frequency of inspection visits is defined in chapter 8.6 of this evaluation guideline.

c) Requirement that the Board of Experts has qualified as critical in the context of taking measures in the event of serious shortcomings for this BRL. A critical requirement in this context is a requirement that must be met because otherwise public health or safety is at stake or damage may occur (see 8.8).

8 Agreements on the implementation of certification

8.1 General

Beside the requirements included in these evaluation guidelines, the general rules for certification as included in the Kiwa Regulations for Product Certification also apply. These rules are in particular:

- the general rules for conducting the pre-certification tests, in particular:
  - 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,
- the 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 measures taken by Kiwa.

8.2 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.

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
- qualification requirements for personnel of a certification body performing certification activities set by the Board of Experts for the subject matter of this evaluation guideline

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

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

Basic requirements	Evaluation criteria
Execution of initial examination	**CAS**: 3 initial audits under review.
Conducting review	**CAS**: conducting 3 reviews

Technical competences	Evaluation Criteria
Education	**General**: Education in one of the following technical areas: • Civil Enginereing; • Enginering.
Testing skills	**General:** • 1 week laboratory training (general and scheme specific) including measuring techniques and performing tests under supervision ; • Conducting tests (per scheme).
Experience - specific	**CAS** • 2 complete applications (excluding the initial assessment of the production site) under the direction of the **CAS** • 1 complete application self-reliant (to be evaluated by **PM**) **SAS** • 3 inspection visits together with a qualified **SAS** • 1 inspection visits conducted self-reliant (witnessed by **PM**)
Skills in performing witnessing	**PM** Internal training witness testing

Legenda:
- Product manager: (**PM**)
- Certification assessor (**CAS**)
- Decision maker (**DM**)
- Site assessor (**SAS**)

8.2.2 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:
- PM: qualification of CAS and SAS;
- management of the certification body: qualification of DM.

8.3 Report initial investigation

The certification body records the results of the initial investigation in a report.
This report shall comply with the following requirements:
- completeness: the report provides a verdict about all requirements included in the evaluation guideline;
- traceability: the findings on which the verdicts have been based shall be recorded and traceable;
- basis for decision: the DM shall be able to base his decision on the findings included in the report.

8.4 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.

8.5 Layout of quality declaration

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

8.6 Nature and frequency of third party audits

The certification body shall carry out surveillance 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 1 audit(s) 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.

The audit program on site shall cover at least:

- the product requirements;
- the production process;
- compliance with required procedures;
- handling complaints about products delivered.

For suppliers with a private label certificate the frequency of audits amounts to one audit per year. These audits are conducted at the site of the private label certificate holder. The audits are conducted at the site of private label holder and focussed 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 refer to at least:

- the correct way of marking certified products;
- compliance with required procedures for receiving and final inspection;
- the storage of products and goods;
- handling complaints.

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

8.7 Report to the Board of Experts

De 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;
- results of the inspections;
- required measures for established Non-Conformities;
- received complaints about certified products.

8.8 Non-conformities

When the requirements are not met, Kiwa will take measures in accordance with article 5.6 of the Kiwa Regulations for Certification. It states that the measure (s) depend on the seriousness of the non-conformity.
For this BRL, the Board of Experts has determined that when taking the "suspension" or "immediate withdrawal" measure on the grounds of the non-conformities in so-called critical non-conformities (see 7.1, footnote c), Kiwa also applies article 5.6.g of the Regulations for Certification will be implemented, namely informing the customer (s) of the relevant supplier (the supplier is thereby obliged to provide Kiwa with a list of customers).

The information that Kiwa will provide to buyer (s) and other interested parties includes at least the company name of the (former) certificate holder, the certificate number and the specific serious non-conformity (s) of the product (s) concerned.

8.9 Interpretation of requirements

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

9 Titles of standards

9.1 Public law rules

BJZ2011048144 29 juni 2011	Regeling van de Staatssecretaris van Infrastructuur en Milieu[1]

9.2 Standards / normative documents

Number	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
BRL-K629	Check Valves, Family E, Type A and B
NEN 1006	General requirements for water supply installations
EN 1717	Protection against pollution of potable water in water installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow
Waterwerkbladen	Practical elaborations of NEN 1006

[1] Valid from 1 July 2017

I Model Safety Certificate (example)

CERTIFICAAT

Safety certificaat
KXXXXXX/0X

kiwa

Issued

Replaces

Page *1 of 1*

Name product

STATEMENT BY KIWA
With this safety certificate, issued in accordance with the Kiwa Regulations for Certification, Kiwa declares that legitimate confidence exists that the products supplied by

Name customer

as specified in this safety certificate and marked with the Kiwa®-mark in the manner as indicated in this safety certificate may, on delivery, be relied upon to comply with Kiwa evaluation guideline

BRL-KXXXX "XXXX", dated XXXX-XX-XX

which covers the requirements of

EN XXXX: XXXX "XXXX"

Name Director
Kiwa

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

Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Sir Winston Churchillaan 273
P.O.Box 70
2280 AB RIJSWIJK
Tel. 088 998 44 00
Fax 088 998 44 20
info@kiwa.nl
www.kiwa.nl

Supplier
Name customer
Address customer

Phone number
Fax number
Email
www.

140410