საქართველოს სტანდარტი

შესაბამისობის შეფასება-პროდუქტის სერთიფიცირების საფუძვლები და სახელმძღვანელო პროდუქტის სერთიფიკაციის სისტემებისათვის

სსტ ისო/იეკ 17067:2013/2014

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოდებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2014 წლის 27 მაისის #45 და 2014 წლის 17 თებერვლის #6 განკარგულებებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო/იეკ 17067:2013 „შესაბამისობის შეფასება-პროდუქტის სერთიფიცირების საფუძვლები და სახელმძღვანელო პროდუქტის სერთიფიკაციის სისტემებისათვის"

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2014 წლის 27 მაისი #268-1.3-5998

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 17067

First edition
2013-08-01

Conformity assessment — Fundamentals of product certification and guidelines for product certification schemes

Évaluation de la conformité — Éléments fondamentaux de la certification de produits et lignes directrices pour les programmes de certification de produits

საავტორინჩებით ინცავა დაცული იყოფა. სრუცლი დნცხევა მეტიტის მეძიდინ ინცევა საცდეანცი.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of conformity assessment, the ISO Committee on conformity assessment (CASCO) is responsible for the development of International Standards and Guides.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Draft International Standards are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 17067 was prepared by the *ISO Committee on conformity assessment* (CASCO).

It was circulated for voting to the national bodies of both ISO and IEC, and was approved by both organizations.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 17067 cancels and replaces ISO/IEC Guide 67:2004, which has been technically revised.

The following major changes have been made compared with ISO/IEC Guide 67:2004:

— a new Clause 6 has been added, providing guidelines on setting up and operating a product certification scheme;

— some of the text originally in the main body of ISO/IEC Guide 67 has been moved to the Introduction;

— the functional approach to conformity assessment has been emphasised;

— Table 1 has been extended to reflect the functional approach;

— explicit provision has been made for type and batch certification schemes;

— references to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 have replaced references to ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996;

— the text has been made more concise in places.

Introduction

This International Standard describes the fundamentals of product certification and provides guidelines for product certification schemes. In this International Standard references to the term "product" can also be read to mean "services" or "processes".

As products are designed, produced, distributed, used and ultimately disposed of, they can give rise to concerns with purchasers, users and society in general. Such concerns could relate to safety, health or environmental impacts, durability, compatibility, suitability for intended purposes or for stated conditions.

Generally, these concerns are addressed by specifying the required product attributes in a normative document such as a standard.

The supplier of the product then has the task of demonstrating that the product conforms to the requirements of the normative document.

It might be sufficient for the supplier to assess and declare its product's conformity, but in other cases the user or a regulatory authority might require that conformity be assessed by a competent and impartial third party.

Assessment and impartial third party attestation that fulfilment of specified requirements has been demonstrated for the product is referred to as product certification.

This International Standard outlines how schemes for product certification can be structured and managed. It identifies common assessment techniques that are used as a basis for product certification, such as product testing, inspection and auditing.

This International Standard is intended for use by those involved with product certification, particularly those who are, or who are considering becoming, product certification scheme owners. Product certification scheme owners can include:

a) product certification bodies;

b) government and regulators;

c) purchasing agencies;

d) non-government organizations;

e) industry and retail associations; and

f) consumer organizations.

This International Standard provides only guidance and does not contain requirements. It is compatible with ISO/IEC 17065, which specifies requirements for product certification bodies.

In this International Standard, the following verbal forms are used:

— "should" indicates a recommendation;

— "may" indicates a permission;

— "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

The modal verb "shall", which indicates a requirement, is not used because this International Standard only provides guidelines.

Further details can be found in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.