QM365

Certification scheme for window handles as per EN 13126-3:2011

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Notified Body 0757
PÜZ-Stelle BAY 18

Accredited Certification Body
Products + Services
EN ISO/IEC 17065

1 Basis

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This certification scheme defines the requirements and procedure for the certification of window handles according to EN 13126-3:2011, taking into account DIN 18267:2015.

Introduction and application of the specified provisions and tests ensure the sustainability of the characteristics of the window handles demonstrated during initial type testing. The specified requirements go beyond the provisions of EN 13126-3:2011 and are thus an additional quality feature. This is documented by affixing the "ift-certified“ mark to the window handles.

This certification scheme can also be used as a basis for inclusion in the list of manufacturers of the „Kommission Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention“ (KPK - Commission for Police Crime Prevention).

1.2 Basis of testing and certification

This Certification Scheme lays down the requirements for certification and surveillance of window handles covered by EN 13126-3:2011, taking into account DIN 18267:2015. For certification and surveillance, ift-Q-Zert must be provided with the following evidence:

- Test reports according to EN 13126-3:2011 and DIN 18267:2015 issued by a testing body accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and recognised by ift-Q-Zert,
- Product documentation for the intended purpose and/or use of window handles,
- Documentation of the mandatory factory production control,
- Contract with ift-Q-Zert on certification and surveillance of production of the products within the scope of EN 13126-3:2011 and DIN 18267:2015,
- EN ISO/IEC 17065.

1.3 Terms and definitions

1.3.1 Owner of test report

Organization which commissions a testing body with identifying or testing specific or more than one product characteristic of a product/component and receives from the testing body evidence of performance/a report of the results obtained.

1.3.2 Production site/manufacturer

Organization which manufactures/further processes products/components/building materials.

1.3.3 Product

Under the present certification scheme, product is defined as a distributed window handle for use in side-hung, bottom-hung and tilt and turn windows that is distributed on the basis of the specifications provided by the manufacturer.

2 Procedure and contents of certification

The general procedure and the contents of the measures required for initial certification and renewal of certification are documented by ift-Q-Zert in the applicable "General requirements for certification, surveillance and inspection of products and services". The specifications defined in the following refer only to window handles.

2.1 Certification procedure

- Conclusion of a certification and surveillance contract
- Definition of the scope of product certification/certificate,
- Evaluation of test evidence/reports and product documentation,
- Initial type test/s, as necessary,
- Positive initial inspection,
- Certification.

3 Initial test

3.1 Test evidence / reports

Within the initial test for a window handle, evidences according to EN 13126-3:2011 and DIN 18267:2015, issued by a testing body accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and recognised by ift-Q-Zert, must be submitted.

For evaluation of the documents, ift-Q-Zert may rely on further documentation provided by an ift recognised testing body.

3.2 Minimum classification for placement on KPK list

For placing the products on the manufacturer's list of the „Kommission Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention“ (KPK - Police Crime Prevention Commission), at least the protection class 2/1 (100 Nm against twisting off and 100 Nm against tearing off) according to EN 13126-3:2011, Table 1, must be proven. Furthermore, the square in the area of the mechanism must be effectively protected against drilling (surface hardness at least 60 HRC). Drilling protection can be provided by the manufacturer of the window hardware or window handle.

Furthermore, the resistance to electrical tampering must be demonstrated by the manufacturer.

4 Initial audit

The objective of the initial inspection is to check the personnel and manufacturing conditions for manufacturing window handles on the basis of this certification scheme. Initial inspection includes the evaluation of the existing factory production control.

5 Product certificate

5.1 Validity of the certificate

The product certificate is issued for a period of 3 years.

As part of the recertification, the window handles must be retested to the extent of an initial test after 3 years at a testing body accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and recognized by ift-Q-Zert.

If all certification requirements have been passed, the certificate will be renewed for a period of another 3 years.

The procedure for modifying or extending the certified scope as well as the suspension and revocation of certification is specified by ift-Q-Zert in the applicable ”General requirements for certification and surveillance/inspection of products and services”.

The certificate remains valid only as long as the provisions and requirements of this certification scheme as well as the product as such remain unchanged. Any changes to the product that have an effect on the characteristics verified by the initial type test, shall be communicated to the certification body without being asked.

In case of failure to comply with the provisions and measures specified by this certification scheme, the certificate as well as the right of affixing the mark to the respective products, will be withdrawn.

5.2 Marking

The products can be marked by affixing the "ift-certified“ mark. The applicable documents listed in Section 2 - procedure and contents of certification - shall be observed. In addition to applying the mark on shipping documents, catalogues, technical documentation, advertising documents or packaging, marking may also be in a digital format.

The right of affixing the quality mark expires automatically by terminating the certification and surveillance contract, or in the event of non-compliance with the criteria laid down by this certification scheme.

6 Factory production control

6.1 General

The window handle manufacturer undertakes to establish a system of factory production control to assure consistent characteristics of the window handles. The manufacturer shall name an employee responsible for certification who has the authority, knowledge and experience in the production process of window handles. This employee is responsible for due implementation of factory production control. If unallowed non-conformities are detected during factory production control, the person responsible for factory production control shall immediately initiate measures to eliminate such non-conformities or defects.

Factory production control includes the following mandatory inspections/tests:

- Material control/control of incoming goods
- Production control
- Inspection of marking

Suitable equipment and devices shall be provided for performing factory production control. For the number of samples, the minimum AQL value is 1.5 in the special sample S2 of ISO 2859-1:1999 + Corr.1:2001 + AMD 1:2011.

6.2 Material control/control of incoming goods

The following shall be observed for material control/control of incoming goods:

- Receiving inspection of materials (square, fastening of screws, cam and cylinder cover (if present), drilling protection with surface hardness.

Manufacturer’s certificate of conformity as per EN 10204:2005, at least as per Clause 2.1 or acceptance certificates as per EN 10204:2005, Clause 3.1 are permitted.

6.3 Production control

Production control to assure consistent characteristics of door handles or protective hardware shall be carried out and documented adequately, at least in accordance with ISO 2859-1:1999 + Corr.1:2001 + AMD 1:2011, S2, AQL 1.5.

6.3.1 Durability test

As part of his factory production control, the manufacturer shall provide evidence of testing the main test parameters according to EN 13126-3:2011, Table 3, at least once a year for each bearing.

In addition, the requirements as well as tests according to EN 13126-3:2011, Table 4, shall be considered for products listed in the manufacturer's directory of the „Kommission Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention“ (KPK - Police Crime Prevention Commission).

6.3.2 Corrosion protection

Compliance with the requirements for corrosion protection as per EN 1670 + AC:2008 shall be demonstrated at least every six months on the basis of corrosion tests.

6.4 Marking

The manufacturer of the window handles can ensure permanent marking on the individual components and packaging in accordance with the trademark regulations of the "ift-certified" mark (QM 204).

7 Third party control

7.1 General

Contents, rights and duties are described by ift-Q-Zert in the applicable relevant documents "General requirements for certification, surveillance and inspection of products and services".

7.2 Intervals and contents

The third-party audit is performed once a year in form of a regular site inspection at the monitored location (production site or sales organisation) and includes:

- Audit/inspection of factory production control
- Checking of staff qualifications and manufacturing conditions,
- Inspection for any obvious defects of the measuring instruments used as well as verification of availability of valid certificates referring to calibration and service/maintenance of the measuring instruments. Inspections of measuring instruments must be documented.

7.3 Sampling

In the case of window handles listed in the manufacturer's directory of the „Kommission Polizeiliche Kriminalprävention“ (KPK - Police Crime Prevention Commission), representative window handles (3 samples) are taken at random from current production or the warehouse for inspection during each regular test carried out and tested according to EN 13126-3, Table 4, (except for Section 5.10.2/7.11 - Durability) in the laboratory of ift Rosenheim.

It must be ensured that sampling is possible on the day of the regular inspection. If, in exceptional cases, it is not possible to take samples on the day of the standard test for technical production reasons, the manufacturer must take samples from the next production run and send them to the certification body. The samples must be clearly marked with the short code of the employee responsible for the selection. During the subsequent regular inspection, however, a sample must be taken from the current production or the warehouse.

7.4 Surveillance report

An audit report is prepared on the findings of the regular audit/inspection. If one or more measured values are beyond the specified limit values, the cause of the non-conformity must be identified and eliminated at short term. After elimination of defects, the certification body decides whether additional quality assurance measures are required (e.g. a special audit/inspection).

7.5 Elimination of defects/non-conformities - Special audit

Special audits may become necessary as a consequence of:

- negative evaluation of a regular audit or
- complaints received from the market about the certified products

7.6 Deadlines to remedy defects/non-conformities

As a rule, the deadline provided for discharge of nonconformities detected during the regular audit should not exceed one month. The deadline provided for discharge of nonconformities detected during the special audit shall be 3 months (as regards the conditions for special audits, refer to "General requirements for product certification“).