

QM354

Certification scheme for door handles or protective hardware



1	Basis	2
2	Procedure and contents of certification	3
3	Initial test	4
4	Initial audit	4
5	Product certificate	4
6	Factory production control	5
7	Third party control	6

1 Basis

1.1 Purpose and scope

This certification scheme defines the requirements and procedure for the certification of door handles or protective hardware according to EN 1906:2012.

The implementation and application of the specified measures and tests ensure that the properties of the door handle or protective hardware verified during the initial test are permanently maintained. The specified requirements go beyond the provisions of EN 1906:2012 and are thus an additional quality feature. This is documented by labeling the door handle or protective hardware with the “ift-certified” mark.

1.2 Basis of testing and certification

This certification scheme lays down the requirements for certification and surveillance of door handles covered by EN 1906:2012 of protective hardware covered by DIN 18257:2022-02 and EN 1906:2012. For certification and surveillance, ift-Cert must be provided with the following evidence:

Test reports according to EN 1906:2012 and, if necessary, DIN 18257:2022-02 and EN 1906:2012 Annex A issued by a testing body accredited to EN 17025 and recognised by ift-Cert,

Product documentation showing the intended use or application of the protective hardware,

Documentation of the mandatory factory production control,

Contract with ift-Cert on certification and surveillance of production of the products governed by EN 1906 or EN 1906 and DIN 18257:2022-02,

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 Security furniture/rosette

Furniture set or rosette, consisting of the following components:

External plate,

Internal plate,

Fasteners between external and internal plate,

If necessary, door handle or fixed knob or push handle (handle plate) on the external plate,

If necessary, additional cover of profile cylinder including cylinder core (cylinder cover ZA),

External rosette,

Internal rosette,

Fasteners between external and internal rosette,

If necessary, door handle or fixed knob or push handle (handle plate) on external rosette,

If necessary, additional cover of profile cylinder including cylinder core (cylinder cover ZA).

1.3.4 Product

For the purposes of this certification scheme, a product is defined as a security furniture system or door handle system 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-Cert in the applicable "General requirements for certification, surveillance and inspection of products and services". The specifications defined in the following refer only to security furniture systems.

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

As part of the initial testing of a security furniture system, evidence according to EN 1906:2012 and DIN 18257:2022-02 issued by a testing laboratory accredited according to EN 17025 and recognized by ift-Cert, must be provided.

As part of the initial testing of a door handle system, evidence according to EN 1906:2012 issued by a testing laboratory accredited according to EN 17025 and recognized by ift-Cert, must be provided.

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

4 Initial audit

The objective of the initial inspection is to check the personnel and manufacturing conditions for manufacturing door handles or protective hardware 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 re-certification, a test of the security furniture system must be performed after 3 years to the extent of an initial test by an accredited testing laboratory certified according to EN 17025 and recognized by ift-Cert.

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-Cert in the applicable "General requirements for certification of products."

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 door fitting manufacturer undertakes to establish a system of factory production control to assure consistent characteristics of door handle or protective hardware. He must appoint a member of staff responsible for certification who has the necessary authority, knowledge and experience in the manufacturing process of the door handles or protective hardware. 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 (external plate, internal plate, drilling protection or surface hardness, fastening of screws, cam and cylinder cover (if present)).

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

A test of points 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 from Table 1 (main test parameters of EN 1906:2012) must be verified at least once a year for each storage.

The durability test of door handles shall be performed and documented at least once a year. The requirements of EN 1906:2012, Table 1 (main test parameters) tests 2 to 4 and tests 6 to 8 must be fulfilled.

6.3.2 Corrosion protection

Compliance with the requirements for corrosion protection as per EN 1670+AC:2008 must be demonstrated at least three times a year on the basis of corrosion tests.

6.4 Marking

The manufacturer of the door handles or protective hardware 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-Cert 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.

- Inspection of procedure to record and handle customer complaints.

7.3 Sampling

During each regular inspection carried out, representative protective hardware and door handles (3 samples per hardware type) are taken on a random basis from ongoing production or from the warehouse and checked at the laboratory of ift Rosenheim according to DIN 18257:2022-02 or EN 1906:2012 (main test parameters of EN 1906:2012 – points 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 from Table 1).

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 standard test that follows, samples must be taken from ongoing production or the warehouse, however.

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").