



الهيئة السعودية للمواصفات والمقاييس والجودة
Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Org.

**The Corresponding Regulations of Issuing National Conformity
Certificates as per Scheme of Conformity Assessment Tests and
Certification for Electro-technical Equipment and Components
(IECEE)**

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Background:

According to the third article (item 1) of the Law of Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization issued by the Cabinet Council's decree number 216, dated 31/05/2010, which set forth that SASO is in charge of **"issuing Saudi standards, laws, quality manuals and conformity assessment corresponding to Saudi standards and international manuals and achieving WTO requirements and corresponding to the Islamic Shari'a in addition to achieving Saudi interests"**, and the fourth article (item 2) which set forth that SASO is in charge of **"issuing regulations of conformity assessment procedures of commodity, goods and services as per the approved standard"**.

In addition to (item 14) of the same article which sets forth that SASO is in charge of **"reviewing monitoring laws and regulations related to the fields of SASO in order to develop them, suggest the necessary amendments in order to keep up with safety and quality requirements and to submit them to authorities to study and issue them as per legal methods"**.

And according to the sixth article (item 1) of this law which set forth that SASO is in charge of **"with consideration of what stated in the fourth article of this Law, SASO is the reference in Saudi Arabia in everything related to standards, conformity assessment procedures and granting quality and conformity mark. All the government sectors should be obligated with Saudi standards in all of their works and purchases"**.

Also, according to the ninth article of the law, which specified that SASO's board of directors is the authority in which is responsible to manage SASO's affairs in addition to making all the necessary decisions in order to achieve its goals and it has to do particularly the following:
Article (12): "**Determine the fees for the services provided by SASO in its field, and the income should be in a separate account and non-spendable unless stated by the board of directors and by their rules that they specified**".

Therefore, according to these articles, SASO has issued this regulation "**the regulation of issuing national conformity certificates as per the Scheme of Conformity Assessment Tests and Certification for Electro-technical Equipment and Components (IECEE)**".

Article (1): Definitions:

The following definitions are applied for the purposes of this regulation:

1/1 **SASO:** Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization.

1/2 **Saudi national certification body (SNCB):** A body that is under SASO (a member in IEC) authorized to issue national conformity certificates (CoPC) according to the certificate of (CBTC and the test report of CBTR).

1/3 **The commodity:** the final product in which this regulation will be applied on.

1/4 **The applicant:** any importer or distributor with body corporate.

1/5 **National conformity certificate (CoPC):** a document issued by this regulation on the basis of (CBTC) and (CBTR) and ensure that the commodity is conformed to the technical regulations or standards of IEC

Conformity Assessment for Electro-technical Equipment and Components (IECEE) taking into consideration the national differences.

1/6 **Consignment**: a group of production made to export or import or for local use.

1/7 **Model**: a category of the product which has the same physical characteristics (form, capacity, measure...) and has a technical characteristics, in addition to having a number which will be used as a reference for every product that has the national conformity certificate.

1/8 (**IECEE**): The Law of the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC) of the scheme of conformity assessment for electro-technical components and equipment.

1/9 **Test certificate of (CBTC)**: a document issued by an accepted certification body to issue test certificates and recognize it (I&R-NCB) in order to inform other certification body (NCB) in the international conformity scheme (IECEE), in accordance with the attached test report (CBTR), that a sample or more of the electrical products have been tested as per the requirements relate to a standard or more. Where that standard is applied to the accepted electrical products in order to be used in the international conformity scheme (IECEE), unless permitted otherwise by the related standards and it has been verified that the samples are conformed to that standard.

1/10 **Test report (CBTR)**: a report issued by a laboratory accepted by the international conformity scheme (CBTL), where it covers the applied and related test results completely in accordance with standards requirements.

When requiring, it shall cover the test results according to the national differences.

Article (2): the member body in (IECEE)

SASO is representative as (the member body) of Saudi Arabia in the international conformity scheme (IECEE) and it acts as a Saudi national certification body.

Article (3): Application scope

This regulation applies for the imported products and components that require a national conformity certificate on a basis of the test certificate of the certification body (CBTC) and the test report for a specified model of a particular commodity as per the technical regulations or standards that are issued by its International Electro-technical Commission (IEC), taking into consideration the national differences.

Article (4): The conditions to obtain the certificate

Granting the certificate requires the following conditions:

- 1- Applying to SASO for a specified model which met the required data as per the prepared samples by SASO, and the applicant should pledge that all the data are correct.
- 2- The existence of test certificate of the certification body (CBTC) issued by one of the national certification bodies.
- 3- Submitting the test report attached with the test certificate that issued by a laboratory which is accepted by the international conformity scheme (CBTL).
- 4- Submitting the attached reports which cover the national differences (if any).
- 5- Submitting a picture of the product and the measurements of it.

- 6- Providing the sample if required.
- 7- The obligation of the applicant to execute all the conditions (if necessary), regarding the following:
 - Retesting.
 - Inspection.
 - Industry inspection.
- 8- The applicant should be obligated to provide SASO with any additional information about the commodity and to facilitate getting the necessary samples.
- 9- The applicant should be obligated to pay the costs set forth in the article (9) of this regulation.

Article (5): Certification procedures:

SASO, as the national certification body, will conduct the following procedures to grant the conformity certificate:

- 1- Study the request and data of the applicant.
- 2- Review the test certificate.
- 3- Review the attached test report.
- 4- Grant the certificate to the applicant after making sure of the test certificate (CBTC) and the attached test report, in addition to meeting the data and verifying of the availability of other requirements. If it is necessary, the samples of the commodity will be taken to conform them to the technical regulations or standards that are issued by its International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) taking into consideration the national differences.
- 5- Notify the applicant, in writing, if the request is refused with clarification.
- 6- The period to issue the certificate by SASO should not be more than 15 working days.

Article (6): The conditions of certificate validity or cancelation

- 1- Annex (1) clarifies the schedule of updating the national conformity certificates for electrical equipment.
- 2- The national conformity certificate issuing will be cancelled if SASO did not take the standards of this product in its scope of recognition.
- 3- The certificate will be cancelled in the following cases:
 - If the product is not compatible with the tested samples and explained in the test report that attached with the certificate.
 - If the certificate is misused.
 - If the applicant applied to cancel the certificate.
 - If the applicant did not apply to renew the certificate.
 - If the product is not compatible with the last version of the related test standard.
 - If the product has changed without any notification to SASO.
- 4- The validity of the certificate is limited on the clarified model and should not be used to another model.
- 5- The validity of the certificate is ONE Gregorian year, starts in date of issue.
- 6- The applicant who has the national conformity certificate shall apply for renewing 60 days before expiration.
- 7- If the remaining period of the certificate validity is less than three years, the applicant shall submit a report of factory monitoring (FIR), and the issuing of the report should not be more than a year.
- 8- The certificate will not be issued if the test certificate (CBTC) or the test report are both not valid.

- 9- If the data of the manufacturer, supplier, or the factory have changed, then the test certificate shall be requested in order to issue the national conformity certificate of the electrical products.

Article (7): The responsibly of Violations

The applicant is responsible completely if he violated this regulation without any burden of responsibility on the authority (SNCB), therefore, it has the right to take whatever procedures if there is any violation.

Article (8): General provisions

- 1- SASO has the right to preserve some samples that are taken from consignment.
- 2- The national conformity certificate of electrical products shall not be used in advertisements or promotions for sale.
- 3- Everyone who used the certificate or advertised it in any way of advertising media or forged it will be punished as specified in commercial fraud combating system without prejudice to the penalties in any system.
- 4- SASO will study the complaints submitted to it by consumers about commodities that have the conformity certificate and verify them.
- 5- SASO will maintain a record for all complaints, disputes and the correction procedures and it will take the appropriate actions to solve these complaints and disputes with documenting the taken action.
- 6- SASO will maintain the right to explain the articles of this regulation without the other.

Article (9): Costs

Number	Item	Costs (Saudi Riyals)	Notes
1	Study the application and the attached documents	3000	
2	The costs of issuing the national conformity certificate	500	
3	Renewing	500	
4	Study the application of technical and administrative amendment procedure	1500	
5	The application will pay the costs if transfer and testing the taken samples from the consignment or the market.		

Annex (1)

The different cases of the conformity certificate (CoPC) and their costs

First: The cases of issuing a new certificate of (CoPC)

- 1- If a new test report has been issued.
- 2- Updating the technical amendments (for the fourth time) for the certification body where new additional costs will be added, if possible, and the following statement should be written on the certificate "This certificate replaces the previous one as a result of issuing a new test report.
- 3- Updating an existed standard as a result of issuing a new annex.
- 4- Updating for a new version of the standard.
- 5- If the applicant and/or the manufacturer has changed.
- 6- Adding a new model(s).

Second: The situation of updating the technical amendment on the product

- 1- Retesting.
- 2- Technical assessment.
- 3- No need for the assessment (ex. The recognized potentials of the manufacturer have changed).

Third: The administrative amendment

- 1- Name, Address or model have changed.
- 2- If there is any changing in the factory location (a new location, an alternative location).
- 3- If there is any misprint in the certificate (CBTC).