

# International Organization for Standardization

www.iso.org



# ISO/IEC 17050:2004, Supplier's declaration of conformity

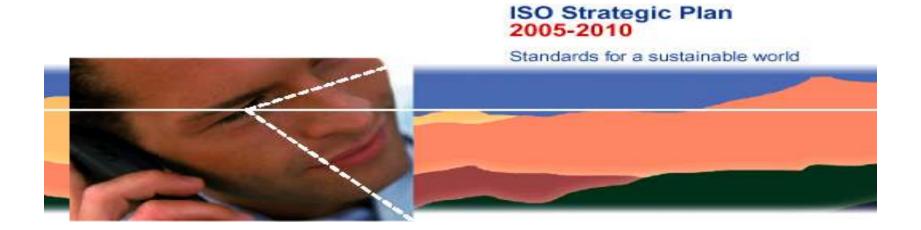
by Mr. Alan Bryden Secretary General, ISO

WTO TBT Workshop on Supplier's Declaration of Conformity (SDoC)
Geneva, 2005-03-21

#### **Contents**

- ISO and the CASCO toolbox
- ISO/IEC 17050:2004, Part 1
- ISO/IEC 17050:2004, Part 2
- Use and promotion of ISO/IEC 17050:2004

#### ISO Strategic Plan 2005-2010



ISO, in cooperation with IEC, provides a comprehensive range of standards and guides for the implementation and recognition of good conformity assessment practices, suitable for all forms of first, second or third party involvement and evaluation, widely used by suppliers, conformity assessment operators and accreditors and recognized by customers and public authorities.

#### ISO and the CASCO toolbox (1)

- Conformity assessment is the demonstration that 'specified requirements' are fulfilled (see ISO/IEC 17000:2004).
- Specified requirements can be for a product, service, process, management system, personnel, or an organization.
- Specified requirements can be in the form of technical regulations (in which case they are mandatory), or they can be detailed in standards, or other forms of technical specification (in which case they are voluntary, and can be used in commercial transactions between a buyer and seller).

## ISO and the CASCO toolbox (2)

- There are a number of conformity assessment methods that can be used to determine whether specified requirements are fulfilled: type or periodic testing, inspection, audit of management system,...
- There are also various methods to attest conformity: supplier's declaration of conformity, second party assessment, third party certification or inspection, and to assess and recognize such attestations, such as accreditation, peer assessment.
- These various methods are described in different ISO/IEC International Standards and Guides, that are developed by the ISO Committee on conformity assessment (CASCO) – these documents are referred to as the 'CASCO toolbox'.

## ISO and the CASCO toolbox (3)

 A new standard for one of these methods of attestation of conformity assessment that relates to first-party or selfdeclaration of conformity has been published – this is:

ISO/IEC 17050:2004, Supplier's declaration of conformity assessment (Parts 1 and 2)

## ISO/IEC 17050 Part 1 (1)

- ISO/IEC 17050:2004, Conformity assessment -- Supplier's declaration of conformity -- Part 1: General requirements.
- This Part contains requirements related to companies or organizations making self-claims about conformity:
  - general responsibilities of the issuer;
  - content of the declaration of conformity;
  - accessibility to the declaration of conformity;
  - marking and labelling of products with the declaration of conformity; and
  - the continuing validity of declaration of conformity.
- Annex A provides an informative example of a supplier's declaration of conformity form.



## ISO/IEC 17050 Part 1 (2)

- The content of a supplier's declaration of conformity shall contain the following as a minimum:
  - unique identification;
  - name, contact address and signature of the issuer;
  - an identification of what the declaration covers (for example, product description, type and extent of management system);
  - the complete list of specified requirements, including standards, that the declaration is based on;
  - date and place of issue;
  - any limitation related to the validity of the declaration.



#### ISO/IEC 17050 Part 1 (3)

- Product marking must be in a form that it will not be confused with any certification (third party conformity assessment) mark, and must be traceable back to the issuer.
- The issuer must have procedures in place to re-evaluate the validity of the declaration of conformity if:
  - there are changes that affect the object's design or specification (for example the changes to the actual product, management system etc);
  - changes to the specified requirements (including standards) that relate to the object of the declaration;
  - changes in the ownership or management of the issuer;
  - there is any relevant information which indicates the object no longer fulfils the specified requirements.



#### ISO/IEC 17050 Part 2 (1)

- ISO/IEC 17050:2004, Conformity assessment -- Supplier's declaration of conformity -- Part 2: Supporting documentation
- Part 2 contains guidance that covers the content of supporting documentation such as:
  - Description of the object of the declaration of conformity, including design documentation;
  - Conformity assessment results such as description of the method used to determine conformity, the actual results (for example, audit reports and test results) and records on the evaluation of those results which have lead to the declaration of conformity;
  - Details of the relevant qualification and technical competencies of those involved in determining conformity.

#### ISO/IEC 17050 Part 2 (2)

- Part 2 also covers the management of supporting documentation in terms of:
  - traceability for the declaration of conformity
  - the availability of any supporting documentation
  - the retention of supporting documents for the declaration of conformity

# Use of SDoC as covered in ISO/IEC 17050:2004

- SDoC can be a cost effective conformity assessment method, particularly in business to business transactions.
- It can also be used as a method for achieving public policy when risks associated with product failure are considered low.
- Companies, in particular those with strong brand reputation, have signalled their intent to use SDoC that is based on ISO/IEC 17050.

#### ISO and SDoC



#### ISO and SDoC

Thank you for your attention!