SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

Approved by DK-VAND's steering committee on 20 November 2024.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The supplementary provisions for product certification comprise:

Products for drinking water supply

The supplementary provisions for product certification apply as an addendum to Dancert's General terms for certification, inspection and approval (hereinafter referred to as "General terms"), see General terms point 0.3.

The certification system of DK-VAND is managed by Dancert with respect to issuance, renewal and annulment of certificates as well as audit requirements, i.e. scope and frequency.

DK-VAND certificates do not have an expiry date and apply as long as the certification requirements are fulfilled, or the certification basis is not subject to significant changes.

The validity of DK-VAND certificates can be verified at the websites of DK-VAND and Dancert.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the certification system is to ensure that documentation is available proving that products used in the drinking water supply systems do not release hazardous substances in amounts exceeding the acceptable threshold limit values of the test provisions and that the products do not release flavour and odour to the drinking water.

3. CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

The certification system comprises the following:

The certification audit consists of:

1. General information:
   - 1.2 Fulfilment of product requirements
   - 1.3 Fulfilment of production control requirements
   - 1.4 Marking and documentation of products (provided or on the website)
   - 1.5 Traceability
   - 1.6 Sampling for type testing

2. The type testing consists of:
   - 2.1 Migration testing in compliance with applicable test provisions
     - 2.1.1 Comprehensive analysis scope in compliance with a test outline
     - 2.1.2 Toxicological assessment of the analysis results
   - 2.2 Decision on certification
   - 2.3 Evaluation of the certification audit and the toxicological assessment
3. Periodic monitoring audit, annually

4. Periodic audit testing of samples selected during the audit
   4.1 Sampling for migration testing according to section 9.

5. Based on the results of the periodic monitoring audits, every three years Dancert must assess whether the certification can still be maintained.

4. TEST BASIS

The migration testing for the type test must be performed in compliance with the applicable version of DK-VAND's test requirements for the products in question.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCTS

5.1 For the type test, a test outline based on a toxicological assessment of the raw materials must be prepared, including the dominant material, other applied materials and all additives, i.e. antioxidants, auxiliary substances, colouring agents, etc.

5.2 Based on the test results, a positive total toxicological assessment of each analysis result by the toxicological consultant must be available, see the acceptance criteria of the test requirements.

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

6.1 General information

The manufacturer must establish and maintain a production management system, which ensures that the requirements of the certification basis are met.

6.2 Documentation requirements

The documented system of the manufacturer must as a minimum describe the following:

1. Responsibilities and authorisations in the company.
2. Raw materials used: trade name, production site, batch number.
3. The company's production management including ongoing recording of batch numbers.
4. Assurance by the company that the raw materials and manufacturing parameters[1] are identical with those used for the type tested product.
5. Maintenance and calibration of measuring and test equipment.
6. Handling of deviating products.
7. Handling of complaints and corrective actions.
8. Traceability of products.
9. Storage, marking and delivery of the certified product.

6.3 Self-monitoring

The manufacturer's self-monitoring system must meet the requirements below:

1. Compliance and traceability between the materials used and the DK-VAND certificate.
2. Procedures for handling and storage including assurance that the raw material or the products are not contaminated, e.g. during the packaging of the products.
3. Compliance between the information provided as basis for the certificate and the manufactured products.

[1] The manufacturing parameters are the parameters that are of importance for the migration of substances from the products produced: raw material, melting temperature, extrusion velocity, etc.

4. That the manufacturing parameters used for the product that was migration tested are also used for serial production of the products. The manufacturer must ensure that the variations of the manufacturing parameters stated in the migration test report are not of a size that could lead to changes in the migration.
5. Documented procedures and recording referring to the production of products marked with DK-VAND.

6.4 Traceability

The manufacturer must have an effective system in order to ensure that all deliveries can be traced back to the manufacturer of the product and to the raw material. This serves to ensure that corrective and remedial actions can be taken for deviating products.

7. TYPE TESTING (migration testing)

7.1 General information

Type testing is carried out in compliance with the applicable test requirements. The analyses must be performed by an accredited laboratory, if possible. Prior to the testing and the analysis, the toxicological consultant must be given the opportunity to modify the test outline based on newly acquired information, if relevant.

The sampling is carried out in the same way as for the audit test, see section 9.

The certification body must select the samples for the migration analysis.

The test samples must be no more than 60 days old at the time of sampling by the manufacturer.
The testing must be initiated no later than 90 days after receipt at the analysis laboratory.
The testing must be completed no later than 90 days after the analysis laboratory's initiation.

8. SURVEILLANCE AUDIT

Ordinary surveillance audits are conducted annually by an audit body recognised by Dancert. These surveillance audits are carried out to ensure that the certificate owner still meets the requirements of the certification basis.

9. AUDIT TESTING

Prior to audit testing, the toxicological consultant must be given the opportunity to modify the test outline, if relevant.

Sampling must be carried out by the auditor who must ensure, e.g. by sealing, that the samples cannot be replaced by other samples. The certificate owner must submit the samples in time for the migration testing. Information on recording appears from the appendices for the various product types.

If the auditor is not able to carry out the sampling due to lack of production, the certificate owner may select the samples as an exception. However, documentation for the sampling must be provided, and the documentation must be assessed during the following audit.

Efforts should be made to ensure that the test samples are not older than 60 days at the time of sampling.

Though, it can be accepted that samples are up to six months old in order to achieve a wide range in the tested assortment. Justification for selecting samples that are over 60 days old should be included in the audit report.
The testing must be initiated no later than 90 days after receipt at the analysis laboratory.
The testing must be completed no later than 90 days after the analysis laboratory's initiation.

10. REPORTING

10.1 Reporting of the migration testing and audit

The laboratory must submit the test report to Dancert and the toxicological consultant.
The toxicological consultant assesses the results and issues a note for Dancert. The note must describe whether the toxicological consultant finds the results acceptable or not. The decision on certification is made by Dancert.

The certificate owner is responsible for submitting the reports to Dancert in time.

10.2 Nonconformities during migration testing

If the analyses show migrations exceeding the acceptable level, auditor must issue a nonconformity to the company in which the company must describe cause, remedial measures and possible corrective actions for products already delivered to customers. Auditor calls for a new sampling and a complete migration testing, when cause and remedial measures have been accepted. The products must not be marked with the DK-VAND logo until the nonconformity has been closed.

11. MARKING

Marking with DK-VAND must be performed in compliance with DK-VAND's instructions: https://dk-vand.org/brug-af-dk-vand-maerket/.

The DK-VAND mark must be followed by the number of the certificate issued by Dancert.