

IECEX PUBLICATION

**IEC System for Certification to Standards relating to Equipment for use
in Explosive Atmospheres**

Frequently Asked Questions and the Answers





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INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

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Frequent Questions from Ex Equipment Manufacturers, Purchasers and Users

[HINT: use the "Find" tool in Adobe Acrobat or similar software to search for your answers by key word or term]

| | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | What is the difference between IECEx and ATEX ? | <p>The IECEx System is a set of four separate Schemes (of which one relates to Ex Equipment) that were developed to satisfy the calls from the Ex industry for international recognition and coordination of the outputs of various certification systems and test houses with different practises with different levels of expertise.</p> <p>The IECEx scheme operates from the platform of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having a single Qualification Process for the assessment and evaluation of Certification Bodies and Test House to ensure that they have the necessary test equipment and facilities and also staff with the necessary level of technical expertise to conduct testing and certification, and • establishing a single way of conducting Ex testing and certification - we refer to this as doing Ex certification the "IECEx Way". As an illustration, it is acceptable under ATEX to rely solely on a manufacturer's declaration for Zone 2 equipment (Ex 'n') whereas for IECEx we do not discriminate between Zone 0, 1, 2. <u>All</u> equipment under IECEx must be independently tested and certified in order to carry the IECEx certificate number and have an IECEx Certificate issued on the IECEx website. <p>Therefore, while we have some 45 ExCBs approved by IECEx to issue IECEx certificates, it is important to know that these bodies may still conduct testing and certification according to their local schemes, eg ATEX for EU based ExCBs and American for US based etc. So to be sure that the product is covered by an IECEx certification, the Ex equipment must carry on the marking plate the IECEx Certificate number "IECEx XXX 09.0001" where:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> 'IECEx' shows that it is an IECEx certification 'XXX' identifies the ExCB that issued the IECEx certificate '09' Represents the last 2 digits of the year of issue '0001' represents the running certificate number issued in that year </p> <p>The fundamental differences between ATEX and IECEx are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Targeted Jurisdiction for ATEX is the European Union but does get used on a voluntary basis outside EU - ATEX requires compliance with the EHSR listed in Annex II and uses compliance with Standards as a "deemed to comply with EHSR requirements" meaning that strict compliance with Standards is NOT a requirement of ATEX. However most manufacturers use standards as their means to demonstrate compliance with the EHSRs - Bodies offering ATEX services are known as "Notified Bodies" (ExNB). These bodies are qualified by the official body within their own country with the official body in the country issuing a notification to the EU Commission. - A certificate issued by an ExNB is called "EC Type Examination Certificate" and is <u>not</u> a Certificate of Conformity. - The assessment and testing/certification process of ATEX as with EU Directives is risk based, meaning that for lower <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[continued overpage]</i></p> |

| QUESTION | ANSWER |
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| | <p>risk areas like previous zone 2 or Ex n, ATEX allows full manufacturer's declaration without involvement of an ExNB</p> <p>When it comes to IECEx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Targeted Jurisdiction is the world, all countries - As such, IECEx is a true Certification Scheme where full compliance with IEC International Standards are required - Rather than being qualified within a certification body or Test Lab's own country, IECEx Certification Bodies (ExCB) and IECEx Test Labs (ExTL) are evaluated and qualified according to a single international process managed and approved by the single International IECEx Management Committee. Each ExTL and ExCB is visited and assessed by an expert team of assessors from IECEx. - IECEx operates a Technical Secretariat with the IECEx Executive Secretary appointed with the Chief Executive Officer Function of the Scheme to handle day to day matters, reporting to the IECEx Executive and Management Committee - ExCBs issue IECEx Certificates of Conformity that require that samples be fully tested against the Standard regardless of the zone of use of the product. - IECEx Certificates are ALL publicly available for full viewing at the IECEx Website. This provides a single central internet location where Certificates issued by all IECEx approved ExCBs are located. In effect we say if the IECEx certificate does not appear on the website then it is not issued. - IECEx operates separate Schemes for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IECEx Certified Equipment Scheme o IECEx Certified Services Scheme o IECEx Certified Competent Persons Scheme - IECEx is the only Certification scheme to be formally endorsed by the United Nations as "world's best practise and recommended model" for use by regulators when regulating the use of Ex equipment and Services. <p>The point to understand is that ATEX has been set up and works effectively within EU where there exists EU legislation for this if things are not done according to ATEX.</p> <p>As IECEx operates globally across many national and regional jurisdictions, the IECEx rules governing acceptance of ExTLs, ExCBs and the process of certification needs to be tight to ensure that confidence and integrity in IECEx certifications are maintained.</p> <p>So while from a legislative perspective, all that is required to sell Ex products in EU is ATEX, customers are asking for IECEx as well.</p> <p>These and other differences are explained in more detail on our <i>IECEx Guidance Publication IECEx 01A</i> available for free download at http://iecex.com/Publications/IECExGuides/IECEx01A</p> |

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| 2 | Is an IECEx Certificate of Acceptance the same as an IECEx Certificate of Conformity? | <p>No, an IECEx Certificate of Acceptance confirms that a testing laboratory is an accepted / approved Test Laboratory for conducting testing to IEC Ex Standards.</p> <p>An IECEx Certificate of Conformity (Equipment) issued by a IECEx Certification Body (ExCB) to a manufacturer of equipment supplying products that satisfy the relevant requirements of appropriate IEC Standards AND are manufactured in factories that continue to satisfy requirements checked regularly by surveillance audits.</p> <p>IECEX Certificates of Conformity for Service Facilities and Personnel Competencies are also issued by ExCBs to demonstrate compliance of service facilities or individuals to relevant requirements. The ongoing compliance is also checked by audit.</p> |
| 3 | If the company has an ATEX approval based on CENELEC standards similar to IEC, can this certificate easily be converted to an IEC Ex certificate without any additional tests, or is it only a question about paper works by any IECEx ExTL? | <p>If the testing under ATEX has been done and satisfies all requirements of the relevant IEC Standard(s), then it is a case of transferring the test data into the IECEx Test Report format.</p> <p>The <i>IECEX Operational Document, OD 009</i> provides further explanation</p> <p>More information about the similarities and differences between IECEx System and ATEX Directives can be found in http://iecex.com/dmsdocument/464/IECEX_01A</p> |
| 4 | Where is IECEx Certification accepted ? | <p>The cost of multiple certifications in terms of both certification costs and time to market are no longer acceptable to industry operating in a global marketplace. This aspect is the very reason IECEx was born in the first place.</p> <p>While accepting that many established markets will require their own national or regional certificate/approval to be issued, one must not overlook the markets that do not have their own Ex standards nor an Ex certification or approval scheme. These countries are ready to accept an International Certificate of Conformity issued under the IEC framework. Many of these are developing economies where infrastructure is being built or upgraded.</p> <p>For other countries with their own certification/approval system, the IECEx Rules are very clear on those countries that are IECEx Members. They must recognise the conformity assessment data that is generated to achieve an IECEx Certificate.</p> |
| 5 | <p><i>“Will an IEC Ex Certificate of Conformity be accepted into all the countries that are listed as IECEx Members <u>or</u> are some of these countries still to adopt fully the IEC Ex Scheme ?</i></p> <p><i>If you went to sell into a country that has not fully adopted the IEC Ex standards and Scheme do you still need to achieve that country’s own mark of certification through their own certification bodies.”</i></p> | <p>Most of the IECEx Member Countries still require some form of processing to issue their own national mark or certification or approval however every ExCB listed in the Scheme MUST accept the testing done by other bodies in the Scheme when issuing their own national system. Thereby the IECEx Scheme provides a "fast-track" process to achieving national certification in countries where regulations still require such.</p> <p>The current list of IECEx Member Countries is available at http://iecex.com/information/countries/</p> <p>Also there are a number of other countries that are not considered as participating members of IECEx but accept an IECEx CoC.</p> |
| 6 | Do we need to have ISO 9001 Certification before we can obtain IECEx Certification? | <p>No, but the frequency of ongoing surveillance audits on manufacturing or service facilities is reduced (the period is 18 months instead 12 months) if your company has ISO 9001 certification.</p> <p><i>[continued overpage]</i></p> |

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| | | <p>More information is available in Clause 5.2.2.2.2 of <i>IECEX Operational Document OD 025</i></p> |
| 7 | <p><i>"My company has changed the certification body for the assessment of our QA system due to reasons like our international production network and the easy combination with ISO 9000. What consequences does this have for our product certificates and the associated costs?"</i></p> | <p>In the IECEx System a change of Ex Certifying Body (ExCB) to conduct the Quality Assessment Report (QAR) surveillance is seen as a change to the Certificate and therefore the Certificate of interest and any other Certificates of Conformity (CoCs) related to the <u>original QAR</u> need to be updated to the next Issue number and then show the link to the <u>new QAR</u>. The link to the Ex Test Report (ExTR) related to your product and supporting the CoC can remain the same - there is no need for the new ExCB to issue a new ExTR.</p> <p>In the Field "DETAILS OF CERTIFICATE CHANGES (for issues 1 and above):" on the new Issue of the CoC, the ExCB (responsible for issuing the CoC) will simply state: "This new Issue of the Certificate is to cover a change in the ExCB for conducting surveillance assessments and issuing of QARs".</p> <p>To progress this we suggest the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. you arrange for the new ExCB to conduct the surveillance audit and issue a new QAR 2. you then contact the ExCB that issued the original IECEx Certificates of Conformity (CoC) and request a new Issue of the CoC to link to the new QAR. The only work for the ExCB to create a new Issue of the CoC is to confirm that the QAR covers the same manufacturing location as already listed on the CoC, confirm that the Ex techniques on the QAR are the same as already listed on the CoC. <p>The reason for the above process is to ensure that transparency is maintained to show that the CoC is being supported by a current and valid QAR at all times plus as a confirmation that the correct manufacturing locations and Ex technology match between the CoC and QARs.</p> <p>While the ExCB that needs to create the new Issue CoC to link to the new QAR may charge a small fee, this is largely an administrative matter, the costs would be low in addition to the cost of Certificate fee.</p> |
| 8 | <p><i>"We realise that when achieving a product IEC certificate of conformity in the IECEx Scheme there are the three essential components:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>a Test Report (ExTR) to the relevant Standard(s)</i> • <i>a Quality Assessment Report (QAR) for the facility where a product is manufactured or a service is provided</i> • <i>the Certificate of Conformity (CoC) itself.</i> <p><i>Is it possible to obtain a Certificate of Conformity using an ExTR and QAR issued by different IECEx Certifying Bodies (ExCBs) or Ex Test Laboratories (ExTLs)?</i></p> <p><i>For example, can you have Testing conducted in one country, a Quality assessment in another, and then submit</i></p> | <p>This is both possible and common – the control of this situation is provided by the IECEx Certification Body (ExCB) that issues the CoC and has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ExTR and QAR are complete and correct • they both relate to same product, • the manufacturing site listed on the QAR is the same as that on the CoC. • the ongoing surveillance program is carried, i.e. that annual surveillance audits are carried out and that they review such reports to ensure that there are no non-conformances raised. |

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| | <i>the TR and QAR to a third body to issue a CoC ?”</i> | |
| 9 | Must IECEx Certificates be issued to the current version of the relevant IEC Standard(s)? | <p>Item 8.1.1 of <i>IECEX 02 Rules of Procedure</i> requires that new Certificates only be issued against the current edition of the Standard or one edition prior.</p> <p>Note also that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an exemption for IECEx Unit Verification Certificates which can be issued to any edition of the Standard • At present there is NO requirement to upgrade a previously issued Certificate to a later edition of the Standard • Changes may be made to previously issued certificates (the issuing of a New Issue of a Certificate) and the older editions of the Standard maybe used, that is, there is no need to upgrade the product to later editions of Standards when seeking a new issue of the Certificate. <p>The main rationale for the above is that in general, when a certificate number is issued, noting that IEC 60079-0 requires that the year of issue is to be incorporated into a certificate reference number, hence there is an expectation that a certificate number say "IECEX XX <u>13</u>.0001" then the certificate would relate to an edition of the Standard or, to take the words of ATEX, reflect 'state of the art as at <u>2013</u>'.</p> |
| 10 | <i>“Is it required for the CoC to be signed for it to be valid? I have seen a couple of online CoC's without signatures”</i> | <p>The role of the IECEx On-Line Certificate System on the IECEx Official Website is to provide a controlled and publicly available Master version of IECEx Certificates.</p> <p>Using the website version as the current and Master version provides industry with a tool to combat fake certificates. This way there is no doubt - if the certificate is not available on the system it does not exist.</p> <p>When reading an IECEx Certificate you will note the “Status” field in upper left of page 1 of every certificate - if the Status is listed as “Current” the certificate is valid and current.</p> <p>Further, clicking your mouse on the red text “important information” in the top right the screen displaying an On-line certificate provides a statement regarding signatures on the certificate.</p> <p>If you have printed a “hard copy” or hold a “pdf” format electronic copy of the website Master version, you are in possession of what we call an uncontrolled copy. As the content of this may have changed or been superseded you should consult the IECEx On-Line Certificate System to confirm that it is still current and valid.</p> <p>When reading a printed “hard copy” certificate you will see that space for a signature and date has been added to the certificate near the bottom of page 1 to accommodate the situation where there is a need to have the Certification Body sign the copy to prove it is a legitimate copy - this field only appears when printing a certificate or creating a pdf format copy.</p> |
| 11 | <i>“Is there a “life span” on the validity of IECEx Certificates of Conformity (CoCs)? If not, how would we know if a CoC submitted to us is still valid?”</i> | <p>The role of the IECEx On-Line Certificate System is that the version you see on the IECEx Official Website, is the Master and Controlled version. In viewing an IECEx CoC you will see, towards top left of page 1 of every certificate the “Status” field - as long as the certificate status remains “Current” the Certificate is valid and current.</p> |

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| | | <p>As IECEx CoCs are considered living documents with a clearly defined status of Current / Suspended / Cancelled, there is no expiry date and the status can change at any time.</p> <p>For a manufacturer to keep their CoC current they must abide by the IECEx rules which include the successful auditing of their factories by an IECEx certification body every 12-18 months. So one can consider that the CoC is reconfirmed every 12-18 months.</p> <p>In more detail, see the following extract from of <i>IECEX 02 Rules of Procedure (5th Edition)</i>, Item 5.1 : <i>".....The certificate will attest that the equipment's design conforms to the relevant IEC Standards and that the manufacturer is manufacturing the product under a quality system and associated quality plan(s), meeting the requirements of this Scheme and under the surveillance of an ExCB....."</i>:</p> <p>Item 9.11 of <i>IECEX 02</i> (5th Edition) details the rules regarding the suspension or cancellation of Certificates. One common reason for suspension or cancellation is when <i>"the manufacturer's quality system and associated quality plan no longer provides adequate confidence that Ex equipment will be produced in conformity with the design of the certified equipment"</i>.</p> <p>Therefore there is no expiry to a certificate, providing that the certificate holder (manufacturer) continues to allow the ExCB to enter their manufacturing premises and that surveillance audits are successful in enabling the ExCB to gain objective evidence that the quality management system first meets the requirements of IECEx (see <i>IECEX Operational Documents OD 005 and OD 025</i>) and that the Ex product maintains compliance with the IEC Standards to which it was originally tested.</p> <p>So by default, providing the manufacturer continues to comply with the IECEx rules his certificate does not expire, as there is on-going assessments of the manufacturer. The fact that the original master of the IECEx certificates are electronic and on-line, means that if suspended or cancelled then this is immediately noted on the website.</p> |
| 12 | <p><i>"Is there somewhere on the IECEx website that shows the date of all cancelled and suspended certificates?"</i></p> | <p>All Cancelled and Suspended CoCs remain visible on the www.iecex.com website to all users and can be viewed by selecting Certificates plus Cancelled or Suspended in the Status field of the search page @ http://iecex.iec.ch/iecex/exs.nsf/ex_eq.xsp?v=e</p> <p>The actual date of the Cancellation or Suspension appears in the Note that the IECEx Secretariat adds to the "Equipment" field of the particular CoC at the time of suspension or cancellation.</p> |
| 13 | <p>What happens when an Ex Equipment Certificate of Conformity is suspended or cancelled?</p> | <p>Certification is a means of verifying manufacturing capability - that is, when the products were originally produced the manufacturer had confirmed their capability to an ExCB against the requirements of the IECEx Certified Ex Equipment Scheme.</p> <p>A Certificate may be suspended or cancelled on request from the manufacturer for a number of reasons (for example, that they may no longer manufacture the product) OR they may be suspended or cancelled by an ExCB because it has found that the manufacturer cannot be confirmed as having the capability to produce complying product. Product manufactured before the date of suspension or cancellation may be offered for sale IF it can be shown that these items were produced when the certificate was still current.</p> |

| | QUESTION | ANSWER |
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| 14 | <p>What are the differences between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval • Certification • Accreditation • Acceptance • Recognition | <p>Guidance on the definitions of these and other terms in common use in the IECEx Schemes may be found at:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 3 of IECEx OD 025 2. Section 3 of IECEx 02 3. Section 3 of IECEx OD 005 4. ISO/IEC 80079-34 |
| 15 | <p>What Responsibilities does the APPLICANT detailed on an IECEx Equipment Certificate of Conformity have?</p> <p>What responsibilities does the MANUFACTURER(S) listed on the Certificate have?</p> <p>Who is considered to be the Owner of an IEC Ex COC? Is it the issuing Body, the Applicant or the Manufacturer?</p> <p>Who is responsible for ensuring that the Product complies?</p> <p>What role does the IEC (as represented by IECEx) play in this process?</p> | <p>The <i>IECEX Rules of Procedure, IECEx 02 for the Ex Certified Equipment Scheme</i>, define the responsibilities for parties to an IECEx Certificate. These state that (also in accordance with ISO/IEC Guide 65 and Guide 67) the certificate remains the ownership and responsibility of the Certification Body with the applicant having responsibilities to the Certifier according to the Certifiers own terms and conditions via a contract between the two parties.</p> <p>The roles and activities of “applicant” and “manufacturer” are defined in Sections 3 and 9 of IECEx 02</p> <p>Further information for applicants can be found in <i>IECEX Guidance Publication 02A</i></p> <p>IEEx Certificates are issued and controlled by the issuing Certification Body – in this respect they are ‘owned’ by that Certification Body and can be cancelled or suspended on request to the IECEx Secretariat by that Certification Body following their consultation with the Applicant.</p> <p>As per Item 3.17 of <i>IECEX 02</i> it is the <u>manufacturer</u> “that carries out or controls such stages in the manufacture, assessment, handling and storage of a product that enables it to accept responsibility for <u>continued compliance of the product</u> with the relevant requirements and undertakes all obligations in that connection.”</p> <p>The IECEx System management structure confirms that an IECEx Certification body has been judged to meet the requirements of the IECEx rules, which include compliance with ISO/IEC Guide 65, BUT the IECEx does not warrant the decision taken by an Ex Certification Body when they issue the certificate (refer to the <i>IECEX Basic Rules, IECEx 01</i>, Section 10, Clause 10.3)</p> <p>Both IECEx 01 and IECEx 02 are available from http://iecex.com/publications/iecex-rules/</p> |

Some Common Questions about IECEx Certificates of Conformity answered ...

The following information was compiled by the IECEx Secretariat with input and assistance from Andrew Macri, E&I, EEHA Inspector, UGL

An IECEx Certificate of Conformity (CofC) for Ex Equipment is issued to an applicant by an IECEx Certification Body (ExCB) to attest that the manufacturer has the capability to produce the equipment listed on the Certificate and that all equipment produced complies with all requirements of the specified Editions of the IEC Standards listed on the Certificate.

1. **Who “owns” the Certificate of Conformity (“CofC”) stored on the IECEx Website?**

The issuing ExCB ‘owns’ the Certificate – the applicant listed on the “CofC” is the ‘holder’ of the Certificate and has the right to use this “CofC” to demonstrate conformity of the listed equipment with the specified Standard(s) whilst ever the issuing ExCB retains and manages the Certificate on the IECEx On-line Certificate System

2. **What documents are provided to the Test Lab/Body for a “Certificate of Conformity” as the basis for IECEx certification?**

AND

3. **How does the Test Lab/Body know that the Manufacturer is complying to the “Certificate of Conformity”?**

The issue of the Certificate is supported by (1) an ExTR as a summary of the testing conducted on samples of the specified equipment and (2) a QAR that demonstrates that the manufacturing location(s) listed on the Certificate where the equipment is manufactured is under ongoing surveillance audits by the ExCB to ensure ongoing capability of the manufacturer to produce equipment identical to that tested for the ExTR.

4. **What is the status of the On-Line IECEx “CofC” that is listed on the Website?**

IECEx Certificates of Conformity exist (as the Master copy) on the IECEx On-line Certificate System with as status of either (1) Current, (2) Suspended or (3) Cancelled.

The role of the IECEx On-Line Certificate System on the IECEx Official Website is to provide a controlled and publicly available **Master version** of IECEx Certificates of Conformity that are issued by approved IECEx Certification Bodies (ExCBs) using strictly controlled security measures. An IECEx Certificate of Conformity attests that a sample of the Ex product, described on the Certificate, has been independently tested and found to comply with the International Standards listed in the Certificate. It also attests that the manufacturing site has been audited to verify that the manufacturer’s quality system meets IECEx requirements, specified in IECEx Operational Document OD 005.

Using the website version as the current and **Master version** provides industry with a tool to combat fake certificates. This way there is no doubt - if the certificate is not available on the system it does not exist. Similarly if a printed copy is different to the on-line Master version it is not valid.

When reading an on-line version of IECEx Certificate you will note the “Status” field in upper left of page 1 of every certificate - if the Status is listed as “Current” the on-line version of the certificate is valid and current – if not, the status will be listed as “Cancelled” or “Suspended’.

If you have a printed “hard copy” or a “pdf” format electronic copy of the on-line **Master version**, you are in possession of an **uncontrolled copy** – this means that the content of this may have changed or been superseded since printing and you should consult the IECEx On-Line Certificate System to confirm that it is still current and valid.

When reading a “hard-copy” or “pdf file” printed or created from the IECEx On-Line Certificate System you will see that space for a signature and date has been added to the certificate near the bottom of the page to accommodate requests from certificate holders or their clients where there is a need to have the Certification Body sign the copy to prove it is a legitimate copy – to obtain signed uncontrolled copies please contact the Certification Body identified on the Certificate of interest in the “Certificate issued by:” field. The contact details for all IECEx accepted Certification Bodies (ExCBs) can be found @ <http://iecex.com/information/excbs/httpwww-iecex-comdirectorybodiesbodies1-aspid5/>

5. What are the types of 'status' that a "CofC" that can be shown on the certificate's first page?

When the Certificate has a status of "Current" for the period that the results of the ongoing surveillance of the manufacturing location(s) by the ExCB are satisfactory and that the manufacturer wishes to continue manufacture of the equipment. If either of these conditions is not met the ExCB may change the status of the Certificate to "Cancelled" on a date after which equipment cannot be manufactured and supplied as "certified. The Cancellation of a Certificate does not affect the certification of equipment manufactured prior to the cancellation date specified on the *Cancelled* Certificate. Once cancelled, a Certificate cannot be restored to *Current*.

A Certificate may also be temporarily "Suspended" so that the manufacturer can rectify matters identified by the ExCB as requiring attention before the Certificate is restored to "Current" after which manufacture of certified equipment can recommence. The date of suspension of a Certificate will be specified on the *Suspended* status Certificate and equipment manufactured prior to this date is not affected by the suspension.

6. Does a "CofC" have a lifespan before it is deemed that the listed equipment is NOT Certified?

IECEX Certificates of Conformity do not have finite lifespans or expiry dates and remain "Current" until *Cancelled* or *Suspended* providing the manufacturer successfully passes the ongoing surveillance audits of their factory.

7. When a new edition of a relevant Standard is published what happens to the current "CofC"?

The publication of a new Edition of a Standard does not require a new or supplementary issue of the certificate of equipment covered by IECEX Certificates of Conformity as a Certificate attests that the specified equipment satisfied the requirements of the previous Edition(s) of the Standard and this may be sufficient for the requirements of certain customers or users.

8. How is the manufacturer affected by a Standards change in relationship to the "CofC" for their IECEX certified product?

The applicant or manufacturer may however choose to request the ExCB to test and certify the equipment to the later Edition of the Standard by issuing an "up-issue" or "supplementary issue" of the original Certificate. The later issue of the Certificate will list the newer Edition of the Standard. The issue of an "up-issued" or "supplementary issue" Certificate does not cancel or supersede previous issues (that remain *Current* until *Cancelled* or *Suspended*)

The publication of a new Edition of a Standard does not necessarily mean that equipment certified to earlier Editions is not safe and it is recommended that manufacturers, customers and users of equipment consider the impact of the changes in the new Edition of the Standard on the suitability of equipment certified to earlier Editions of the Standard.

9. If the manufacturer makes a change to the equipment/device from that listed on an "original Certificate of Conformity" is there a new "CofC" required?

AND

10. What is the process that the manufacturer shall follow if they decide to cease manufacture of the equipment/device permanently?

If a manufacturer makes changes to the design of IECEX Certified Equipment they are required to advise the ExCB that issued the IECEX Certificate(s) covering that equipment – the ExCB will advise if an "up-issue" of the Certificate(s) is required to include the design changes that could impact on the ability of the equipment to satisfy the requirements of the IEC Standard listed on the Certificate. If the manufacture chooses to cease manufacture of equipment to the previous design they could elect to cancel Certificates that apply to the previous design.