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Conformity assessment — General requirements for third-party marks of conformity

Évaluation de la conformité — Exigences générales pour les marques de conformité par tierce partie



ISO/IEC 17030:2021(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members experts/refdocs).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see patents.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iso.org/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by the ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment (CASCO).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 17030:2003), ISO/IEC Guide 23:1982 and ISO Guide 27:1983, which have been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- inclusion of <u>Annex A</u> as guidance for the use of third-party marks of conformity issued based on a
 defined object of conformity assessment through conformity assessment standards;
- clarification of the requirement of surveillance;
- clarification of logo/symbol/mark;
- restructuring;
- alignment of language with the CASCO toolbox;
- the content related to examples of possible misuse of third-party marks of conformity is considered in a brochure available on www.iso.org.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

The prime purpose of this document is to enable a uniform approach to the use of third-party marks of conformity, to fill relevant gaps in existing International Standards and Guides developed by ISO and IEC, to address potential problems arising from different uses of third-party marks of conformity, to provide a clear and rational basis for their use, and to set out general requirements. This document concentrates on third-party marks of conformity but can also be used as guidance for applications of marks of conformity not covered by this document.

Marks of conformity have different uses and can take different forms in various media, such as employing quick response (QR) codes, public ledger technology, distributed ledger technology (e.g. blockchain) or other electronic means. They are found on products, certificates and publications denoting the conformity to specified requirements of a product, management system, service, process, person or an organization. Marks of conformity used on a product convey to the user that the product fulfils the requirements for characteristics such as its safety, quality, origin, performance, reliability or impact on the environment. The principle purpose of all marks of conformity is to gain the confidence of the market, including consumers, in products and other objects of conformity assessment to which these marks have been applied. The aim of this document is to lead to improved market confidence, international recognition and consumer acceptance of third-party marks of conformity.

In order to achieve this, the following questions should be considered and addressed.

- What is the object of conformity assessment?
- Which conformity assessment body is providing the third-party mark of conformity?
- Who requires the third-party conformity assessment activity?
- Why is this third-party mark of conformity required?
- How is the information of conformity best transmitted to the interested parties, e.g. customers, users, government authorities?

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- "shall" indicates a requirement;
- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

Further details can be found in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.