SPCR 177

Certification rules for
Standards issued by
Swedish Theft Prevention
Association (SSF)
Preface

Product certification is an attestation by an independent third party that a product meets the requirements of a standard or other form of specification. Certifications through RISE are performed by a dedicated department, RISE Certification. Certification of products at RISE is conducted in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17065. The tests used for certification are carried out in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025. Follow-up reviews are conducted according to EN ISO/IEC 17020.

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1 Introduction

These certification rules cover the certification process and the requirements for security products based on standards issued by SSF.

Valid certificates are displayed on RISE website.

2 Scope

2.1 The scope of the certificate

These certification rules are intended to determine security classifications and/or designation according to SSF standards declared in this document.

3 The certification process

3.1 Applications

Applications for certification must be made in writing and accompanied by technical documentation (3.1.1).

3.1.1 Technical documentation

The application for certification shall be accompanied by technical data as specified below:

- Product description
- Drawings and specifications. The drawings shall show all dimensions, together with a drawing name or number, date and latest revision date. Non-certified products shall not be shown on the drawings, unless it is clearly stated that they are not certified.
- Information on all materials and components used. As appropriate, this list shall contain details of materials, constituents, product names, qualities, densities, thermal conductivity at room temperature (20-25 °C) and dimensions. In the case of materials enclosed in packets, details shall be given of the number of packets, weight per packet and description of the packaging.
- If applicable the weight of the specimen
- The product name or other identification
- Instructions for installation and use. There shall be instructions for installation, if relevant, clearly describing the proper installation and requirements for the installation hardware. There shall also be instructions for use and maintenance.
- See also requirements specified in the applicable standard.

All documents, including drawings, product descriptions, assembly instructions, etc., must be labelled with their document name or number and date.

3.2 Initial review of the application
During the initial review of the application, RISE will ensure that these certification rules are applicable and that the content of the application is satisfactory. If anything is unclear or missing, RISE will clarify these issues with the client before the certification process can continue. The review may lead to RISE declining the assignment, in which case the applicant will be informed of the reason why.

If RISE is able to take on the assignment, the applicant will receive a confirmation that the application has been accepted. This confirmation is the start of the certification agreement between the parties.

Should it be necessary to engage subcontractors for some or all of the assessment, RISE will inform the applicant. The applicant may object to the selected subcontractor.

3.3 Test samples
Where the sampling procedure is not stated in the applied standard, the following shall apply; the manufacturer is responsible for the sampling. Test samples shall be representative of the normal production. If the test samples are prototypes, they shall be representative of the intended future production and shall be selected by the manufacturer. Additional verifying testing can be necessary from production if prototype samples are type-tested. When the certification shall cover a range of sizes, testing of samples in different sizes may be necessary.

3.4 Evaluation
The evaluation process checks whether the product meets the requirements specified in sections 4, 5 and 6.

The evaluation process performs examinations to the extent specified by the requirement specification. All tests, evaluations, and assessments used as basis for the certification shall have been carried out by a testing laboratory accredited for the relevant method.

Furthermore, the manufacturer must verify that they have a quality assurance procedure that is considered to comply with the requirements of these certification rules. RISE will verify this when conducting its initial visit, and the results will be documented in an inspection report. In some cases, reports from previous inspection visits for similar or equivalent products/systems can be used in the assessment.

In cases where the product and/or the documentation shows deficiencies, i.e., does not meet the requirements, the evaluation can be cancelled.

The results of the evaluation are summarised and submitted for review and decision.

3.5 Review and decision
The evaluation will be reviewed, and if approved, the process will proceed to determining a decision about certification. A certificate is issued once the decision has been made.

3.6 Certificates
The certificate is issued to the applicant and its validity is based on continuous compliance with the requirements.

3.7 Validity
The validity period of the certificate is five years. The certificate can be renewed subsequently (see below). The validity of the certificate requires the certified products regularly offered on the market to comply with the requirements and that regular auditing and assessment of the manufacturer’s own quality assurance procedures occur according to plan.

3.8 Renewal
Submit applications for renewal in writing at least 6 months before the end of the period of validity. Upon application, an assessment will be made of the steps required to renew the certificate. If no changes have been made to regulations, specifications, etc., the certificate can normally be renewed without further action. Of course, the product must remain unchanged in relation to the original certificate or the latest revision. The applicant must certify that no changes have been made.

The application is to include information about any planned changes. This may necessitate further evaluations and/or tests.

The assessment for the renewal also considers the checks (inspections) of the manufacturer’s quality control carried out during the period of validity.

3.9 Changes to certified products
Please note that no changes may be made to the certified product without these being assessed and approved by RISE. For this reason, the manufacturer must notify RISE of any changes planned for the certified product. Attach a description of the changes and a supplement to the technical file to the notification. RISE will determine the necessary steps for ensuring that the certificate can continue to be valid after the changes have been made. The assessment may necessitate further tests. If the change does not affect the validity of the certificate, the certificate will be revised with the new information. The revised certificate retains its original validity period.

RISE must be informed of significant production changes so that it can decide whether these changes impact the certification and potential necessary measures for maintaining the validity of the certification. Significant production changes can include initiation of a new manufacturing site, relocation of production to a new or existing manufacturing site, and significant changes in production methods. In addition, significant revisions to the quality system are also considered a significant change that may affect the basis for certification.

4 Requirements

4.1 Product requirements
Type testing of one or more samples representative of the production is used to assess the product characteristics. The test and assessment are carried out according to the standards together with general and standards specific guidance documents published on the SSF web site:

- SSF 011 Bike locks/Cykellås - Krav och provning
- SSF 012 Roller curtain and grilles/Rullgaller och galler - Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 014 Padlocks/Hånglås – Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 020 Chain fittings/Kättingbeslag – Krav och klassindelning
- SSF 021 Chain fittings Kättingbeslag - Provning
- SSFN 022 Lock chains/Låskätting – Krav och klassindelning
- SSF 024 Key cabinets/Nyckelförvaringsenhet inbrottsskydd – Krav och klassindelning
- SSFN 026 Out board motor locks/Utombordsmotorlås – Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 033 Gates/Gallergrind – Krav och provning
- SSFN 045 Value transport units/Värdetransporten - Krav
- SSFN 047 Weapon locks/Vapenlås
- SSF 049 Wheel locks/Hjullås – Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 114 Alarm transmission systems/Larmöverföringssystem – Inbrottslarm
- TFFN 701 Locks for mopeds and motorcycles/Moped & Motorcykellås – Krav och provning
- TFFN 801 Car alarms/Fordonslarm
- SSF 901 Mechanical locks for non-commercial boats/Mekaniskt lås för fritidsbåtar – Krav och provning
- TFFN 902 Mechanical after-market anti-theft products for cars/Mekaniskt extra stöldskydd för bil – Krav och provning
- SSF 1014 System components -intruder alarm systems/Materiel - Inbrottsslaranläggning
- SSF 1047 Burglary protected walls/Inbrottsskyddande väggar – Krav och provning
- SSF 1048 Bank deposit boxes/Bankfack – Krav och Provning
- SSF 1051 Container locks/Låsbom och containerlås – Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 1056 Exhibition stands/Montrar – krav och provning
- SSF 1057 Trailer hitch locks/Kulhandskelås för släpfordon - Krav och provning
- SSF 1072 Other locking devices/Låsanordningar – Krav och provning
- SSF 1074 Industrial doors/Industriportar – Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 1078 Doors/Inbrottsskyddande dörrar – Klassning, krav och provning
- SSF 1079 Locks for industrial doors and roller curtains/Lås till Industriportar och rullgaller – Krav och provning
SSF 1089 Safes with deposit box/äkerhetsskåp med deponering – Krav och provningsmetoder
SSF 1090 Mechanical cylinders/Mekaniska cylindrar – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1091 Mechtronic cylinders/Mekatronikcylindrar – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1092 Fixed mounted mechanical lock cases/Mekaniska låshus för fast montering – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1093 Fixed mounted electromechanical lock cases/Elektromekaniska lås för fast montering – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1094 Striking plates for mounted locks/Slutbleck till lås för fast montering – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1095 Electromechanical strike plates for fixed mounted locks/Elektromekaniska slutbleck för fast montering – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1096 Reinforcements plates/Förstärkningsbehör – Inbrottsskydd – Krav och provning
SSF 1120-1 Internet of Things – Uppkopplade enheter - krav och provning
SSF 1990-06-30/B Storage furnising/Inbrottsskyddande förrådsinredningar
SSF 3492 Secure cabinets/Säkerhetsskåp – Provning och utvärdering av inbrottsskydd
SSF 3522 Fixed mounted lock units/Inbrottsskyddande låsenheter för fast montering - Klassning, krav och provning
SSF 3523 Digital locking unit/Digital lås-enheter – Klassning, krav och provning

All references are to the latest issue of the SSF standards. Specific issue of the standard will be written into the certificate.

4.2 Documentation requirements

Installation instructions and instructions for product use and care shall be supplied when delivering the product. These documents should conform with the requirements in the respective SSF standards.
4.3 Labelling requirements

The holder of the certificate has the right to label the products covered by the certificate with the P-mark (pictured below) and to use the label when marketing or advertising the products.

![P-Certified-RISE](image)

Products certified according to SPCR 177 must be labelled in accordance with the requirements in the respective SSF standard. Additionally labelling shall contain the following information:

- Name or registered trademark of the company responsible for the product
- Name of the product
- The certificate number
- Traceability (the serial number, date or other marking to be included in the manufacturer’s inspection record)

The extent of labelling on the product may be reduced according to applicable SSF standard, for instance on products that are too small or installed in such a way that full marking is not practical. In such instance the full marking shall exist on packaging and/or accompanied documentation.

Additional rules for the use of RISE Certification labels are found in "Product Certification, Rules for the use of certificates and labels", RISE Document number 18600.

4.4 Requirements for the manufacturer’s factory production control

See Section 5 and General manufacturing rules for inspections, TKR000.
5 The manufacturer’s factory production control

The manufacturer must have factory production control (FPC) that ensures that products bearing the P-mark comply with the requirements of these certification rules.

Requirements regarding the scope of quality control are set out in the General manufacturing rules for inspections, TKR000.

The following are additions or clarifications to the requirements set out in TKR000:

The manufacturer shall have a documented process for product development that includes risk assessment of changes to certified products, considering how changes may influence the performance of the certified product. See section 3.9.

The following requirements in relation to the clauses 4.4.1-4.4.3 in TKR 000 shall be fulfilled:

The FPC system shall refer to relevant SSF standard and include a product specific quality plan detailing the procedures to demonstrate that the manufactured products conform to the certified type tested sample(s). This shall be done at appropriate stage during the manufacturing. This may be the inspection and control of incoming raw materials and parts (TKR 000, 4.4.1), during manufacturing (TKR 000, 4.4.2), or the inspection of finished products (TKR 000, 4.4).

The controls shall be to an extent and with a frequency that ensures that the products conform to the stated performance of the certificate.

If the manufacturer has the product designed, manufactured, assembled, packed, processed, and labelled by a subcontractor, an inspection at the subcontractor may be necessary. Where subcontracting takes place, the manufacturer shall retain the overall control of the product and ensure that they receive all the information that is necessary to fulfil their responsibilities according to the relevant SSF standard.

If the manufacturer subcontracts all or part of their activities to a subcontractor, this may in no circumstance discharge themselves of their responsibilities as a manufacturer.

Individual components or batches of components and the related manufacturing details shall be completely identifiable and retraceable.

All test results and measured values from the FPC shall be archived for a minimum of 5 years as required in TKR 000, or in case when the duration of the product warranty as established by the manufacturer is longer than 5 years, the warranty period.

6 Supervisory inspections

During visits RISE will verify the proper functioning of the factory production control described by the manufacturer. See RISE General manufacturing rules for inspections, TKR000.

Surveillance inspection will be carried out by RISE at least once a year in accordance with the requirements in TKR 000, "RISE General rules for product inspection".
Surveillance inspection will be carried out by RISE in form of a visit to the manufacturer, not necessarily with prior notice. The manufacturer shall provide unrestricted access to RISE representative for performance of the surveillance inspection.

On these visits, RISE will inspect to determine whether the manufacturer’s described inspection procedures are operating as intended and will perform testing and inspection as described in Section 4.

Inspection may be performed to a different extent, depending on the type and results of surveillance inspection. This will be set out in the agreement on surveillance inspection.

The results of surveillance inspection visits shall be reported in writing to the manufacturer and - if the holder of the certificate is some party other than the manufacturer - also to the holder of the certificate.

7 General terms and conditions

7.1 Responsibilities

The certificate holder is responsible:
- for ensuring that certified products, marked with the certification mark, complies with the requirements specified in the certificate,
- to fulfil all other requirements connected to the certification including notified changes in certification rules or conditions,
- to not provide any misleading information about the extent or conditions of the certification which can harm the confidence for the certification or RISE

RISE is responsible for the certification rules, and that the certification is executed with proper competence. RISE is also responsible to inform about changes in the certification rules and conditions. RISE has no responsibility for certified products.

7.2 Withdrawal of certificates

RISE can, on temporary or permanent basis, revoke a certificate if:
- the product no longer meets the specified requirements
- errors in the certificate are discovered
- requirements for continuous control are not met
- FPC shows major nonconformities
- corrective action to rectify nonconformities has not been taken in due time
- results of FPC do not meet the requirements
- products are not suited to their intended use or can cause injury or problems
- changes are made to legislation, directives or similar
- the authorities, or a coordinating body for Notified Bodies, recommends RISE to do so
- the holder has used the certificate for, or in connection with, products that do not meet the requirements or are not covered by the certificate
- fees are not paid as due, the holder is subject to bankruptcy, has gone into liquidation or has transferred operations
- the holder has not adhered to the conditions of certification.

If a certificate is revoked and if RISE demands it, the holder is obliged to cancel all reference to the certificate in advertisements or other publications for the product in question and shall remove the certification mark from all stocked items.
When a certificate is revoked due to incorrect marking of products, i.e. products that fail to meet the certification requirements, RISE can demand that the holder of the certificate pays all costs associated with replacing the substandard products with ones that meet the terms of the certificate.

7.3 Confidentiality

RISE maintains a register of certificate holders, certificates, associated documentation, certified products, manufacturing locations, certification validity periods and the use of manufacturing controls. This information may be published on RISE website, for example. RISE can provide copies of or publish certificates and associated documentation. RISE also has the right to publish decisions on the withdrawal of certificates and the misuse of certificates or marking. Other information is kept confidential.

7.4 Confidentiality

Fees are set by agreement and shall be paid by the certificate holder. Costs for work resulting from deviations found during regular inspection shall be paid by the certificate holder. Fees for other, essential, inspections shall only be paid by the certificate holder if the results show that the certification rules have not been fulfilled.

Application and registration fees are normally not re-imbursed when an assignment is cancelled, or a certificate cannot be issued. In the case of assignments that are not expected to be completed within a month of the acceptance date, RISE has the right to issue regular (monthly) invoices for costs to date.

7.5 Appeal

Appeals against RISE decisions shall be made in writing. Decisions on measures necessary as a result of appeals are taken by the RISE Certification board.

8 References

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<td>Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services</td>
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<td>SS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018</td>
<td>General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories</td>
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<tr>
<td>RISE Document number 18600</td>
<td>Product certification, rules for the use of certificates and certification marks</td>
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9 History

08/09/2016 Certification rules established.
25/09/2017  Addition of SSF 1072.
31/05/2018  Addition of EN 12320.
27/04/2022  Complete rewriting of the document and document name, removal of all EN standards, addition of SSF 3523 and SSF 1120.
10/05/2022  Editorial corrections.