

Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization SASO

Technical Regulation for Child restraint systems and stroller

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First version

Note:

Only the Arabic version of this Regulation is authentic in law and is applicable where there are differences with this translation



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Preamble

In line with the accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) to the World Trade Organization (WTO), as per the Decree No. 244 of the Council of Ministers, dated 21/09/1426 A.H., concerning the approval of documentation on the Kingdom's accession to the WTO, and the requirements by which the KSA shall adapt its relevant systems with the principles of WTO agreements, particularly, the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), which stipulates that no unnecessary technical requirements shall impede the flow of commodities among the member states, and that technical requirements and methods of conformity assessment shall not discriminate between products on the basis of origin, through the issuance of Technical Regulations that include the essential requirements and standardized business procedures.

In accordance with Article 3 (Clause-1), Statute of Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization, issued in accordance with the Council of Ministers Decree No. 216, dated 17/06/1431 A.H. (31/05/2010 A.D.), stipulating that: **“SASO shall issue Saudi standards, quality systems and guidelines and conformity assessment, compatible with international standards and guidelines, that meet the requirements of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement, in addition to their compliance with Islamic Sharia and serving the interests of Saudi Arabia”**;

In accordance with Article 4 (Clause-2), Statute of Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization, issued in accordance with the Council of Ministers Decree No. 216, dated 17/06/1431 A.H. (31/05/2010 A.D.), stipulating that: **“SASO shall issue regulations for conformity assessment procedures of commodities, products, and services according to approved standards”**;

In accordance with Article 4 (Clause-14), Statute of Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization, issued in accordance with the Council of Ministers Decree No. 216, dated 17/06/1431 A.H. (31/05/2010 A.D.), stipulating that: **“SASO shall review the laws and control regulations related to SASO's work fields, and develop them, and propose amendments thereto in line with quality and safety requirements, and refer them to competent bodies in order to review and issue them, in accordance with applicable procedures”**;

In accordance with Article 6 (Clause-1), Statute of Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization, issued in accordance with the Council of Ministers Decree No. 216, dated 17/06/1431 A.H. (31/05/2010 A.D.), stipulating that: **“Subject to Article 4 of this Statute, SASO shall be the authority in charge of matters related to standards, conformity assessment procedures, granting the quality mark, metrology and calibration. All public and private sectors shall be adhered to the Saudi standards in all purchases”**.

Whereas the standards of the products included in a regulation shall be a basis for the conformity of such products with the essential safety requirements included in the specified regulation. Therefore, SASO has developed this Technical Regulation.

Note: This preamble and all the annexes of this regulation shall form an integral part thereof

Article (1) Terms and definitions

1/1 When applying the articles of this regulation, terms and expressions hereunder – shall have the meanings indicated in front thereof, unless the context otherwise requires:

KSA: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

SASO: Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization.

The Board: SASO's Board of Directors.

Regulatory Authorities: Governmental body/bodies with regulatory tasks in consonance according to their specializations, which are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of technical regulations, whether in customs, markets, or manufactories.

Technical Regulation: A document approved by the Board that specifies the characteristics of products, associated processes and production methods, including the valid applicable administrative provisions; with which compliance is mandatory. It may include or pay attention to terms, definitions, packaging, and requirements of markings or labelling for products, services, processes or production methods.

Standard: A document approved by the Board that provides, for regular and recurring use, non-mandatory rules, instructions, and specifications of products or processes and production methods. It may include or pay attention to terms, definitions, packaging, and requirements of markings or labelling products, services, processes or production methods.

Essential Requirements: The special requirements of the products; that may affect the safety, health, and the environment; that must be adhered to.

Market Surveillance Authorities: Governmental body/bodies responsible for carrying out market surveillance operations.

Market Surveillance: Activities and measures carried out by the market surveillance authorities to verify that products meet the requirements stipulated in the relevant technical regulations, and to ensure that they do not pose a risk to health, safety, environment, or any other aspect related to the protection of the public interest.

Supplier:

- A product manufacturer, in case that he is resident in KSA, or the person identified as the manufacturer of the product, through linking the product to their name, or to a relevant commercial description, or any person who provides a product renewal.
- An agent, if the manufacturer is resident outside KSA or an importer in the absence of an agent of the manufacturer.



- Any person in the supply chain, whose activities may affect the product properties.

Conformity Assessment Procedures: A document approved by the Board of Directors, which describes the procedures used directly, or indirectly for the conformity assessment.

Notified Bodies: Conformity Assessment Bodies, approved by SASO in accordance with the Regulation of Conformity Assessment Bodies Acceptance.

Certificate of Conformity: A certificate issued by SASO or a notified body, which ensures the conformity of a product, or any batch thereof, with the requirements of relevant standards.

Supplier Declaration of Conformity: A declaration by the supplier by which it declares that a product conforms with the requirements of the applicable legislations, without the mandatory intervention of a third party neither in the design stage, nor in the production stage of the manufacturing process. A declaration may depend on testing the product in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Placing on Market: Launching a product for the first time in the Saudi market for which the manufacturer/supplier is responsible.

Making Available on the Market: Any supply of the product for distribution, consumption or use in the KSA, in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge.

Withdrawal: Any procedure that aims to prevent placing a product in the market or in a supply chain.

Recall: Any procedure that aims to recall products made available for the end-user.

Product: Wheeled carts for children (strollers) and child car seats.

Stroller: A wheeled cart designed to transport the child in a seated position , in a slanted position or in a horizontal even if it is transformed to obtain these positions.

Child car seat: A built-in baby seat chair that holds the child in the vehicle.

The words and other expressions mentioned in this technical regulation shall have the meanings mentioned in the laws, regulations and decisions in force in the Kingdom.

Article (2) Scope

This technical regulation applies to strollers, as well as child car seats.



Article (3) Objectives

This technical regulation aims to identify the basic requirements and technical requirements of strollers and child car seats , which are included in this technical regulation, and to determine the conformity assessment procedures that suppliers and users must adhere to in the product, in order to ensure that these products conform to the basic requirements aimed at preserving the environment , health and safety of children.

Article (4) Supplier's obligations

The supplier must comply with the following requirements:

4/1 General requirements

- 4/1/1 Meet the technical requirements in the relevant standard set out in Annex 1.
- 4/1/2 Conduct the required conformity assessment in this technical regulation.
- 4/1/3 Provide information related to potential health, safety and environmental risks, in order to take preventive action against those risks by the relevant authorities.

4/2 Chemical requirements

- 4/2/1 Under normal use conditions, product components should not contain any of the following materials:
 - Carbon tetrachloride or substance containing it.
 - Methyl alcohol or substance contains more than 1% weight/size of it.
 - Petroleum distillations or a substance containing more than 10% weight/size of it.
 - Benzene.
 - Turpentine oil or a substance containing more than 10% weight/size of it.
 - Boric acid or boric acid salts.
 - Ethel ether.
- 4/2/2 The paint applied to the product should not contain any of the following materials:
 - Lead with a total content of more than 90 mg/kg.
 - Antimony, arsenic, cadmium, selenium or barium.
 - Mercury compound.

4/3 Mechanical requirements

4/3/1 Mechanical requirements for vehicles



- A) Strollers and child car seats should be free of any hard part that may cause cut, pinch or scratch.
- B) When tested, the stroller must remain in the use mode recommended by the manufacturer and meet the safety requirements in accordance with the relevant standards as follow:

4/3/1/1 Balance of vehicle wheels

- At least one of the wheels in each group should remain in touch with the test surface if its wheels are collected in groups of two or more
- All wheels must remain in contact with the test surface in other cases

4/3/1/2 The effectiveness of the braking device

The stroller must be equipped with a brake device that meets the following requirements:

- Self-adjusting or can be easily modified.
- Meets the following requirements when tested:
 - A) Remains effective for the duration of the test.
 - B) Prevent any wheel from turning and prevent the vehicle from moving.
 - C) It cannot be disengaged from the movement of the child's hand or any other movement of the child.

4/3/1/3 Having baby stabilization systems in the cart

The stroller seat must be equipped with a child movement restriction system that meets the following requirements:

- Permanently installed to the frame or cover of the stroller ;
- It does not break or separate at installation points when tested.
- Consists of a lap belt and an additional install device that prevents the child from slipping.
- The lap belt buckle does not break or unseated when tested.

4/3/1/4 Safety of folding devices

Folding strollers must have a lock device that meets the following requirements:

- Works properly in use mode, when tested.
- It is only activated by user intervention to fold the stroller to fold the stroller.
- It is equipped with a lock mechanism or some other features that prevent the stroller from accidentally folding when it is in use mode.



- It is equipped with at least one security mechanism, separate from the operating mechanism, which works automatically and can only be operated upon user intervention.

4/3/1/5 Safety of structural components

The stroller should not show any visible signs of damage when tested.

- The wheels of the stroller must not explode or stop working when tested.
- The exposed parts of the stroller made of wood, plastic or metal should be trimmed smoothly, with no dots, wooden, sharp corners or edges, and are free of cracks, bumps and other defects.
- The cut end of any metal tube of the stroller, if within reach of a child, must be provided with a protective cover that remains in place.
- Threaded ends of any part in the stroller, if accessible to the child, must be covered with a cover or device that provides adequate protection.
- Openings in any part made of wood, plastic, metal or any similar material included in the stroller, if within reach of a child, must meet the permissible sizes in toys.

4/3/2 Mechanical requirements for chairs

Children's chairs must contain the following mechanical requirements:

- A) Chairs are classified according to their condition and function according to what is mentioned in the annex (2)
- B) The product contains illustrations of children's chair components showing the characteristics of the belts and materials used, combined with the expected risks and how to avoid them.
- C) The product contains installation and assembly instructions and how to use baby belts.
- D) The product should contain a warning about the dangers of some parts.

4/3/2/1 Location and installation on the vehicle

- A) Chairs shall be used in the available seating positions for this purpose, and installed in accordance with the instructions of the vehicle manufacturer.
- B) The children's chairs are allowed to be used in all equipped seats, and installed in accordance with the vehicle manufacturer's instructions.
- C) Depending on the category to which the chair belongs, the chair must be attached either to the car body or to the seat frame:
- D) For children under 12 months old, child chairs with rear-facing seats can only be used.



- E) The chair for children under 12 months old must be backward-facing and designed to accommodate a child over 83 cm tall and weighing from 9 kg to 25 kg.

4/3/2/2 Installation devices for children in chairs and in carts

- A) Strollers and child chairs must have child pelts to provide the required protection regardless of their status, without using any additional resources that may exist.
- B) The process of fixing and releasing the child in the stroller or chair with these devices should be easy and quick if installed with Y-shaped belts,
- C) Shoulder belts and abdominal straps should facilitate movement for each other during the process of mounting or releasing the child from the chair or stroller.
- D) Additional installations, as needed, must be provided to children with special needs with the same safety and flexibility in fixing and releasing.
- E) All front motion stabilization systems should be installed to avoid the risk of slipping under the belt as a result of impact or surprise movement of the child.
- F) All fixation systems that include the abdominal belt must maintain a position that supports the forces that change this strap by the pelvis.
- G) The device should be designed so that the top of the baby's head does not have to bear compressive loads in the event of a collision.
- H) All fastening belts must be placed in a safe manner that cannot become uncomfortable to the child in normal use, and the dimensions between shoulder fastening belts near the neck must be at least equal to the width of the child's neck.

4/4 Metric requirements

Si Units, multiplication or parts must be used during the design, manufacturing or installation of children's strollers and chairs

4/5 Environmental requirements

In line with global trends and conservation regulations in products and services, consider the following:

- 4/5/1 The product should be free of toxic or hazardous substances to the environment.
- 4/5/2 To design and manufacture products in a way that sustains the use of natural materials, taking into account the reuse or recycling of these materials and their parts and not using raw materials that are raw or secondary that are not environmentally friendly.

4/6 Packaging requirements



4/6/1 Ensure that the components of the children's strollers and chairs are assembled and arranged safely and properly during storage and transport operations, in accordance with the requirements set out in the relevant standards.

4/6/2 Ensure that the packaging materials used are free of lead or any heavy metals.

Article (5) Marking

The marking for a children's strollers and chairs must meet the following:

5/1 Minimum label dimensions: 60 × 120 mm

5/2 Meet the Saudi standards described in Annex (1) relating to the marking.

5/3 The information must be in Arabic and may be written in another language in addition to Arabic. The expression shall be in Arabic.

5/4 The images and phrases used should not be contrary to public order, public morals and Islamic values prevailing in the Kingdom.

5/5 The information of the product should be in a conspicuous place and in manner that clearly shows the following information:

- Name and supplier data.
- Trade Mark.
- Country of origin.
- Warnings.

5/6 The stroller and chair should appear in a clear place and in a way that clearly and permanently shows the following warnings in clear letters and signs:

- Never leave the child unattended in the stroller or child car chair.
- Child pellets provided with the stroller or chair must be used.

5/7 Providing the instruction booklet for the assembly of the stroller or chair components recommended by the manufacturer in the case of supply and sale in the form of a detailed product.

5/8 Maintenance and cleaning instructions.

Article (6) Conformity assessment Procedures

6/1 The supplier - responsible for products on the market must obtain a conformity certificate issued by a notified body, in accordance with the Conformity assessment Form (Type 1 a) in accordance with ISO/IEC 17067 as described in annex (3).

6/2 The notified body must implement Conformity assessment procedures in accordance with the specified model, ensuring that the requirements of this



technical regulation and the relevant Saudi standard are met, as described in annex (1).

6/3 A technical file containing:

- A) Supplier (manufacturer/supplier) approval to Conformity according to the form attached to annex (4)
- B) Risk assessment document.

6/4 The supplier must cooperate with regulators and market survey authorities, such as the submission of technical file documents and certificates of conformity, and any other documented information that proves that the product complies with the requirements of this technical regulation, when requested to do so.

6/5 strollers, children's chairs and accessories with a Saudi quality mark or equivalent are in accordance with the requirements set out in this technical regulation.

Article (7) Responsibilities of Regulatory Authorities (ports and factories)

Within their jurisdiction and powers, regulators must:

- 7/1 Strollers and chairs in the market are meet conformity assessment procedures, and technical documents attached to dispatches.
- 7/2 Regulators have the right to withdraw strollers and chairs from market to ensure that they comply with the requirements of this technical regulation.
- 7/3 Regulators have the right to charge suppliers (manufacturers and importers) the costs of conducting tests and related matters.
- 7/4 When a case of non-conformity with the product is detected, the supervisory authorities withdraws the relevant products from the warehouses and takes legal procedures against them.

Article (8) Responsibilities of market survey authorities

The market survey authorities, within their field of competence and powers, shall:

- 8/1 Applying market survey procedures to displayed products in the market, as well as the products stored in the warehouses of merchants and manufacturers, to verify the safety of the products and their fulfillment of the basic requirements set forth in this technical regulation and the relevant standards.
- 8/2 Sampling of the product, whether from the market or suppliers' warehouses (manufacturers and importers), in order to conduct the necessary tests and ensure their compliance with the requirements mentioned in this technical regulation.
- 8/3 When a case of non-conformity of the product - displayed and stored products - to the requirements of this technical regulation, the market survey authorities



take all administrative procedures, including withdraw and recall of the product, and apply the procedures and penalties mentioned in Article (9), after taking the necessary procedures.

Article (9) Violations and Penalties

- 9/1 Manufacturing and importing the products that do not conform to the provisions of these technical regulations, as well as their placement and display on the market, or even advertising are prohibited.
- 9/2 The failure of the product to meet the requirements of this technical regulation is a sufficient reason for the market survey authorities and supervisory authorities to judge that this product as a non-compliant ; which may poses a threat to the health and safety of the consumer and the environment. Which in the following cases:
 - A) Failure to install or improper installation of the conformity marks or the Saudi Quality Mark or its equivalent.
 - B) Failure to issue certificate of conformity or the supplier's declaration of conformity, or to issue them incorrectly.
 - C) Unavailability or lack of technical documents.
 - D) Unavailability or lack of marking or instructions for use.
- 9/3 When detecting any violation of the provisions of this technical regulation, the market survey authorities - according to the case - take all necessary procedures to remove the violation and its effects from the market, to this end, they may take the following:
 - A) Assigning the violated body - responsible for placing and displaying the violating product - to withdraw it from the warehouse or market with the aim of correcting the violation, if possible, exporting or destroying it (depending on the nature of the product) within the time period specified by the market survey authorities.
 - B) Withdrawing, impounding, destroying products or taking any other action to recall them from the market. The market survey authorities have the right - according to the case - to announce that the product has been recalled from the market, with the violated body bearing all the costs involved.
- 9/4 When a violation is detected, SASO will take necessary procedures against those products that violate the requirements of this technical regulation, including cancel the relevant certificate of conformity. SASO shall take necessary procedures with the accepted body that issued the certificate in accordance with regulations for Acceptance of Conformity Assessment Bodies.
- 9/5 Anyone who violates the requirements of the approved standards for the products covered by the scope of this technical regulation shall be punished with the penalties stipulated in the Anti-Commercial Fraud Law , without prejudice to any more severe penalty in the applicable regulations.



Article (10) General Provisions

- 10/1 Whenever it is proven that the supplier has violated any of the article of this technical regulation, the supplier bears full legal responsibility for implementing the requirements of this technical regulation, and the penalties stipulated by Anti-Commercial Fraud Law and / any related regulations are applied to it.
- 10/2 This technical regulation does not prevent the supplier from complying with all other laws/regulations in force in Saudi Arabia related to product handling, transporting and storing, as well as environmental, security and safety regulations.
- 10/3 All suppliers of ornaments and accessories , subject to the provisions of this Technical regulation, must provide the inspectors of the regulatory authorities and market survey authorities with all the facilities and information they require to carry out the tasks assigned to them.
- 10/4 If any case arises that cannot be dealt with under the provisions of this Technical regulation, or any dispute arises in its application, the case shall be submitted to competent committee in SASO to issue the appropriate decision regarding this case or dispute, in a manner that achieves the public interest.
- 10/5 Supplier may submit new application after the reasons for rejecting the application are removed, after making the necessary corrections for the reasons that led to the rejection, and paying any additional costs determined by SASO.
- 10/6 SASO studies the complaints regarding the products that have a conformity certificate or a Quality Mark, verifying the validity of these complaints and taking legal procedures in case that any violations are proven.
- 10/7 SASO has the right to cancel conformity certificate if the supplier violates the items of this technical regulation, or to cancel the license to use the quality mark in accordance with the general technical regulation for the Saudi quality mark, and to take the legal procedures that ensure the preservation of the SASO's rights.
- 10/8 When any modifications are made to the product during the validity period of the certificate of conformity or the license to use the quality mark (except for formal modifications), the certificate or license becomes void for this product, and new application must be submitted.
- 10/9 Only SASO has the right to interpret the articles of this technical regulation, and all beneficiaries of the application of this technical regulation must adheres by the interpretations issued by SASO.

Article (11) Transitional Provisions

- 11/1 The provisions of this regulation apply no more than 180 days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.



- 11/2 Taking into account the provisions of paragraph (1) of this article, suppliers are given time to correct their market conditions, in accordance with the requirements of this technical regulation, no more than 365 days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.
- 11/3 Once adopted, this technical regulation eliminates all previous regulations in the field of this technical regulation.

Article (12) Publication

This technical regulation published in the Official Gazette.



Annex (1)

A) List of relevant standards

N o	Standard Title in English	Standard No.
1	Safety Of Toys -Part 1 :Mechanical And Physical Properties	GSO EN 71-1
2	Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers	SASO-ASTM-F833
3	Motor vehicles – Child restraint system	SASO-GSO-1709
4	Child use and care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 1: Pushchairs and prams	IN 1888-1
5	Furniture - Children's high chairs – Part 1: Safety requirements	SASO-ISO-9221-1
6	Furniture - Children's high chairs – Part 2: Test methods	SASO-ISO-9221-2
7	Road vehicles -- Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems -- Part 1: Seat bight anchorages and attachments	SASO-GSO-ISO-13216-1
8	Road vehicles -- Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems -- Part 2: Top tether anchorages and attachments	SASO-GSO-ISO-13216-2
9	Road vehicles - Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems – Part 3: Classification of child restraint dimensions and space in vehicle	SASO-ISO-13216-3
10	Road vehicles -- Methods and criteria for usability evaluation of child restraint systems and their interface with vehicle anchorage systems -- Part 1: Vehicles and child restraint systems equipped with ISOFIX anchorages and attachments	SASO-GSO-ISO-29061-1
11	Wheeled child conveyances — Pushchairs and prams — Requirements and test methods	ISO 31110

Note: The list of standards mentioned in this Annex is subject to review, and suppliers are responsible for ensuring that they use the latest standards through SASO's website.



B) List of Products and Customs Coding

No.	Product categories	HS code
1	Strollers and their parts	8715
2	Seats or sofas	9401

Note: The products and customs tariffs (HS Codes) found in Saber electronic platform are considered the updated and approved version.

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Annex (2)

Chair classification

classification	lifetime	Weight
Infant seat (back seat)	Infants under one year	Children's weights do not exceed 10 kg
Safety seat (A-mam-oriented seat)	Children 1-4 years of age	From 9 kg to 18 kg
Supporting seat	Children 4-6 years old	From 15 kg to 25 kg
Support pad	Children 6-11 years old	From 11 kg to 36 kg

Note: The weight of the child is a safety criterion.

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Annex (3)

Conformity Assessment Form (Type 1a) as per ISO/IEC 17067 (Type Approval)

1/1 Type Approval

Type approval is defined as a conformity assessment procedure, according to which the notified body reviews and verifies the technical design of the product and declares that the technical design meets the requirements of the relevant Saudi Technical Regulations.

Type approval may be conducted by one of the two following methods:

- A) Examination of a representative sample of the entire product, that represent the expected production (production model).
- B) Assessment of conformity of the technical design of the product by checking the relevant technical documentation and manuals (design model). Examination of a representative sample of the expected production of one or more parts that include hazardous parts of the product (a combination of a production model and a design model).

2/1 Procedures of Type Approval

2/1/1 Submission of a Type Approval Request to a Notified Body

The manufacturer shall submit a request for type approval to a notified body selected by the manufacturer, such request shall include:

- A) Name and address of the manufacturer;
- B) A written declaration not to submit the same request to any other Notified Body.
- C) Technical documents that facilitate the assessment of product compliance with the requirements of Saudi technical regulations. These documentations should include appropriate analysis and risk assessment. Technical documentation should specify the requirements that apply to the product. Including what is required for evaluation, product, design, manufacturing, and operations (use) of the product.
- D) Technical documentation must include at least the following:
 - 1) A general description of the product.
 - 2) Designing and manufacturing drawings, horizontal projections (diagrams), components, units, subdivisions, etc.
 - 3) Description and explanations, referred to therein, necessary to understand the drawings, diagrams, and the operation (use) of the product.
 - 4) A list of the Saudi standards or any other relevant technical specifications adopted by SASO, whether fully or partially applied. The

description of this adopted solution to meet the essential requirements of the Saudi technical regulations in case of non-application of the aforementioned standards is given below. In the partial application of Saudi standards, the technical documentation should clarify the applicable clauses.

- 5) Report results (graph calculations) of the design, operation control, conducted tests, etc.
- 6) Test reports.
- 7) Representative samples of the planned production. The notified body may request additional samples, if necessary.
- 8) Evidence supports the appropriateness of the technical solutions applied in the design. These manuals should refer to all documents, especially if the Saudi standards and/or the appropriate technical specifications mentioned not applied. Supporting evidence shall include as applicable, the result of the test performed in the appropriate laboratory of the manufacture or any other laboratory under the responsibility of the manufacturer.

2/1/2 Tasks of the Notified Body

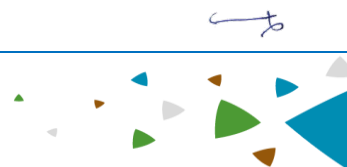
A) With regard to the product, the notified body shall:

Studying the technical documentation and supporting evidence for the purpose of assessment of the technical design of the product.

B) With regard to the samples, the notified body shall:

- 1) Ensure that the manufacturing of samples is conformant to the technical documentation; identify the elements designed in accordance with the Saudi standards and the elements designed in accordance with other standards.
- 2) Perform appropriate checks and tests, or outsource, to verify that technical solutions approved by the manufacturer meet the essential requirements specified in the standards, if relevant standards are not applied.
- 3) Perform appropriate tests or outsource to verify that in the event that Saudi standards and/or other appropriate standards are not applied, the technical solutions approved by the manufacturer meet the essential requirements of Saudi technical regulations.
- 4) Be in agreement with the manufacture where the tests will be performed.


C) As for decisions made by the Notified Body:



- 1) The notified body should issue an assessment report of the procedures to carry out their outputs. The notified body should publish, fully or partially, the report without the approval of the manufacturer.
- 2) In this case, the product meets the requirements of the Saudi technical regulations relevant to the concerned product. The Notified Body shall issue a Type Approval Certificate for the manufacturer. Such a certificate shall include the name and address of the manufacturer, test results, and the validity conditions thereof. If any, all the information required for identification of the certified type The certificate may also include attachments.
- 3) The certificate, along with its attachments, shall include all the necessary information required to assess the conformity of manufactured products according to the tested type and for monitoring during operation.
- 4) In the event that the type is non-conforming to the requirements of the Saudi Technical Regulations applicable to the product, the Notified Body shall not issue the Type Approval Certificate and shall notify the applicant of its decision, stating the detailed justification for such decision.
- 5) The notified body must keep abreast of all recognized technological developments. When these developments indicate the possibility that the approved type may not be in compliance with the requirements of the Saudi technical regulations, the notifying body shall determine the extent to which further testing is required, and shall inform the manufacturer accordingly.
- 6) The manufacturer shall inform the Notified Body, holding the technical documentation related to the Type Approval Certificate, of all modifications to the certified type which may affect the conformity of the product to the requirements of the Saudi Technical Regulations or the terms of validity of the Type Approval Certificate. As such modifications require additional approval other than the primary Type Approval Certificate.
- 7) Notified bodies shall inform SASO of the Type Approval Certificates. Any additions issued or withdrawn, and shall periodically, or upon request, provide a list of the Type Approval Certificates and any additions that have been rejected, suspended, or restricted in any way.
- 8) Each Notified Body shall inform the other accredited Notified Bodies of the Type Approval Certificates. Any additional that have been rejected suspended, or restricted in any way. As a result, they shall be informed upon request about Type Approval Certificates or any additions released.
- 9) Upon request, SASO and other Notified Bodies may obtain copies of Type Approval Certificates and/or additions to it. SASO may obtain copies of technical documentation and results of the tests conducted by



the Notified Body, upon request. The Notified Body must keep a copy of the Type Approval Certificate for the equipment, its accessories and additions, as well as the technical documentation (including those attached by the manufacturer), until the expiry date of the certificate.

- 10) The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the Type Approval Certificate, its annexes and additions thereto, in addition to the technical documentation. Furthermore, for ten (10) years after the product is placed on the market, the manufacturer must make all documents available to regulatory authorities and market surveillance authorities.
- 11) The supplier may submit the request mentioned in item (2/1/1), and carry out the above-mentioned tasks on behalf of the manufacturer with the approval of the manufacturer. 



Annex (4)

Supplier Declaration of Conformity

This form is to be filled out on the company's official letterhead.

1) Supplier data

- Name: -----
- Address: -----
- Contact person: -----
- E-mail: -----
- Phone number: -----
- Fax: -----

2) Product details:

- Product brand: -----
- Model: -----
- Payment or (serial number): -----
- Reference Standards/ Technical Standards: -----
- Accepted body / admission registration number: -----

We declare that the product mentioned in this declaration is a product in compliance with the Saudi Technical Regulations ()

and the Saudi Standards attached thereto.

Responsible person: -----

Company name: -----

Signature: ----- date: --/--/----

