# Rules for the Assessment of Conformity of Machinery in accordance with Directive 2006/42/EC

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## CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 – Scope

These Rules define the procedures applied by RINA Services S.p.A. (hereinafter referred to as RINA) for the assessment of conformity of machinery in accordance with the provisions of the Decree Law for the implementation of Directive 2006/42/EC on machinery amending Directive 95/16/EC on hoists and the modalities that Organisations must observe to request, obtain and maintain certification.

This Directive applies to the products mentioned in Art. 1 and Annex IV of Directive 2006/42/EC; the Directive establishes the essential health and safety requirements applicable to said products,

Certification can be requested by all Organisations irrespective of whether they belong to any Association or Group. With regard to the certification activity RINA shall apply these Rules to all clients in a uniform and impartial manner.

Any information acquired during the certification activity is considered and treated as confidential.

The participation of any observers to the audits is previously agreed between RINA and the Organization.

In order to verify that RINA's assessment modalities comply with the reference standards, the accreditation Body (Accredia) may request:

- the participation of its observers to the audits conducted by RINA
- the conduction of audits to the certified Organisation, directly through its own personnel

The participation of any observers to the audits and/or any visit carried out directly through Accreditation Body's personnel is previously agreed between RINA and the Organisation.

If the Organisation refuses to accept the above, the assessment process is suspended until the Organisation grants its consent to the audit and for a maximum period of 3 months.

The terms used in these Rules are the same as Directive 2006/42/EC to which reference shall be made for the complete list.

In addition to certificate issue procedures, these Rules describe the modalities to request, obtain, maintain and use, as well as information on duration, suspension and withdrawal of this certification.

### 1.2 - Definitions

**Machinery:** an assembly, fitted with or intended to be fitted with a drive system other than directly applied human or animal effort, consisting of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, and which are joined together for a specific application;

an assembly referred to in the first indent, missing only the components to connect it on site or to sources of energy and motion;

an assembly of machinery referred or partly completed machinery which, in order to achieve the same end, are arranged and controlled so that they function as an integral whole;

interchangeable equipment which, after the putting into service of machinery or of a tractor, is assembled with that machinery or tractor by the operator himself in order to change its function or attribute a new function, in so far as this equipment is not a tool.

**Safety component:** a component which serves to fulfil a safety function, which is independently placed on the market, the failure and/or malfunction of which endangers the safety of persons, which is not necessary in order for the machinery to function, or for which normal components may be substituted in order for the machinery to function.

**Partly completed machinery:** an assembly which is almost machinery but which cannot in itself perform a specific application. Partly completed machinery is only intended to be incorporated into or assembled with other machinery or other partly completed machinery or equipment thereby forming machinery.

**Declaration of conformity:** a declaration by the manufacturer or his authorised representative established in the European Community whereby, under his own responsibility, declares that the machinery or partly completed machinery placed on the market complies with all applicable essential health and safety requirements laid down in Directive 2006/42/EC.

**Placing on the market:** making available for the first time in the Community machinery or partly completed machinery with a view to distribution or use, whether for reward or free of charge. Any machinery or partly completed machinery, which is made available after being subject to any changes not scheduled by ordinary or extraordinary maintenance, is also considered as placed on the market.

**Putting into service:** the first use, in the Community, of machinery or partly completed machinery; the use of the machinery or partly completed machinery manufactured on the basis of the previous legislation and already operating on the entry into force of the Rule based on the Directive, whenever subject to changes in the operating modalities not directly envisaged by the manufacturer.

**Harmonised technical standards:** technical specifications adopted by European Standardisation Bodies, on the basis of a remit issued by the EU Commission and approved by it, the references of which are published in the EU Official Journal and implemented by a national standard.

**CE marking:** standardised marking indicating compliance of the machinery with the essential health and safety requirements of the Directive.

Annex III of the Directive and the applicable harmonised standard establish the affixing modalities for the marking, including any relevant information.

The manufacturer or his representative established in the Community only affixes the CE marking on machinery.

**Presumption of conformity:** Member states shall regard machinery manufactured in conformity with the applicable harmonised standards as complying with the essential health and safety requirements listed in Annex I of the Directive.

**Manufacturer:** the manufacturer of the machinery established in the European Community and any other person who manufactures machinery affixing his name, trademark or another distinctive sign on said machinery or any person who refurbishes the machinery; the manufacturer's representative if the manufacturer is not established in the European Community or, in the absence of a representative established in the Community, the importer of the machinery; other professional operators of the supply chain to the extent that their activity may affect the safety characteristics of the machinery placed on the market.

**Notified Body:** a body which, with the prior authorisation by the competent Ministry, performs certification activities; after issuing the authorisation the competent Ministry will inform the European Commission of the notified bodies for EC certification of conformity.

## CHAPTER 2 – LEGISLATION AND REFERENCE STANDARDS

### 2.1 - Reference legal provisions

These Rules have been drawn up considering the following legal and standardisation documents:

- Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast);

- Decree Law of 27 January 2010, no. 17 implementing Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery and amending Directive 95/16/EC on hoists;
- Reference standards for the certification of machinery as per art. 7, paragraph 2 of Directive 2006/42/EC;
- Other sectorial documents (regulatory mandates, interpretative documents, etc.).

## CHAPTER 3 – CERTIFICATION OF MACHINERY INCLUDED IN ANNEX IV

This chapter describes the certification procedures applicable to the machinery listed in annex IV of Directive 2006/42/EC.

RINA can delegate to other persons or bodies (e.g. laboratories and external staff) the conduction of some activities while remaining responsible towards the client.

The main issues of the machinery verification and certification process are described below together with the two certification procedures laid down in the directive:

- EC-type examination
(Annex IX of the Directive – module B);

- total quality assurance
(Annex X of the Directive – module H).

### 3.1 – Application for certification

The manufacturer or his authorized representative shall submit an application for certification to RINA on a specific document [Dom-MAC00], which contains the following main general data:

- name and address of the manufacturer or his authorized representative established in the Community;
- the main characteristics of the product;
- the conformity assessment procedure that he intends to adopt;
- the presence of a certified management system in accordance with the ISO 9000 standards;
- a declaration stating that he did not submit the same application to another Body;
- any company or self-employed professionals who have been entrusted by the Organisation with any activity concerning design / manufacture / installation / maintenance / distribution of the product and/or drafting of technical documents relating to the certification scope.

The application must be provided with the technical documents specified in annex VII p. a) of the Directive.

The document required for the application shall be sent by RINA to the manufacturer together with the offer concerning the certification activities in accordance with Directive 2006/42/EC on machinery and a copy of these Rules.

Upon reception of the "Application form for Conformity Assessment of Machinery" [Dom-MAC00] duly filled in for acceptance of the relevant offer, RINA shall raise any comments or reject said requests within 5 working days; after this period of time has elapsed without any communications by RINA, the application will be automatically accepted, therefore RINA's activities carried out in accordance with these Rules shall be deemed to be contractually formalized.

The "Application form for Conformity Assessment of Machinery" duly filled in by the Organisation and the relevant acceptance by RINA contractually formalize RINA's activities performed in accordance with these Rules.

RINA shall inform the Organisation of the name of the file manager and the file manager will then inform the Organisation of the name(s) of the technician(s) who will carry out the expected audits to

the workshop and/or yard; the Organisation may object to the appointment of these technicians, justifying the reasons for this objection.

Notifying Bodies' or Accreditation Bodies' personnel may take part in the audit together with RINA's audit team for witnessing/monitoring purposes.

Following an agreement between the parties, the contract can be changed whenever the conditions on the basis of which RINA prepared its initial economic offer have significantly changed.

### 3.3 – EC-type examination

The manufacturer or his authorised representative submits a representative model ("type") of a machine referred to in Annex IV of the Directive to RINA; RINA ascertains and certifies that it satisfies the provisions of the Directive.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative must, for each type, draw up a technical file and make available a sample of the type to RINA; RINA may request other samples if the test program requires it.

RINA examines the technical file in accordance with the requirements of p. 3.3.1, checks that the type was manufactured in accordance with it and establishes which elements have been designed in accordance with the harmonized standards and those elements whose design is not based on the applicable provisions of the above standards.

RINA carries out appropriate inspections, measurements and tests or has them carried out in accordance with the requirements of p. 3.3.2, to ascertain whether the solutions adopted satisfy the essential health and safety requirements of the Directive and, if the harmonised standards have been applied, whether they have been correctly applied.

#### 3.3.1 – Examination of the technical documentation

Upon or after acceptance of the offer, the Organisation must provide RINA with a copy of the technical file containing the documents specified in annex VII p. a) of the Directive.

The documentation is examined by a RINA competent technician.

The technical documentation is examined by RINA according to the requirements contained in the applicable reference standards and in Directive 2006/42/EC.

The outcome of the technical documentation assessment is reported to the Organisation; any findings raised must be solved by the Organisation before proceeding with certification.

The successful outcome of the technical documentation assessment is a necessary condition to continue the certification activity with the examination of the machinery.

The technical documentation is usually retained by RINA for a minimum period of 15 years.

In the presence of specific agreements with the Organisation, a part of the documentation can be directly examined at the Organisation's premises.

#### 3.3.2 – Machinery inspection

If the documentation assessment has a positive outcome, RINA shall inspect the machinery by a qualified technician; this inspection is agreed upon with the Organisation.

When examining the machinery, RINA shall:

- ascertain that the machinery was manufactured in compliance with the technical manufacturing file and that it can be safely used in the expected operating conditions;
- verify whether, during the manufacturing of the machinery, the reference standardisation documents were correctly applied;

- have appropriate examinations and tests carried out to check conformity of the machinery with the applicable essential health and safety requirements.

The inspection of the machinery covers all the requirements of the applicable reference standards (harmonised standards if available or general requirements of applicable standards).

During the inspection the qualified technician can use a checklist to check all the applicable requirements.

If the harmonised standards require the conduction of laboratory tests, these tests shall be carried out (at the manufacturer's expenses) at an independent laboratory accredited in conformity with the UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard for the specific test and/or at the manufacturer's laboratory after RINA has verified that it is suitable for the expected tests.

Tests at the manufacturer's laboratory shall be carried out in the presence of RINA technical staff.

Prior to the execution of the test, RINA assesses the capacity of the laboratory used by the manufacturer for the specific test.

This preliminary assessment keeps into account at least the following issues:

1. Competence of the personnel qualified for the test
2. Suitability of the structures, equipment and environmental conditions
3. Test method
4. Traceability of measurements (calibration of the equipment must be referred to the international SI system)

**3.4 – Total quality assurance**

The manufacturer applies an approved quality system for design, manufacture, final inspection and testing subject to surveillance by RINA.

The quality system shall ensure conformity of the machinery with the provisions of the directive. All criteria, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic and orderly manner by measurements, procedures and written instructions.

The documentation relating to the quality system shall include an appropriate description of:

quality objectives, organisational structure, management responsibility for design quality and machinery quality;

technical design specifications, including the standards to be applied and, should the standards as per art. 7, paragraph 2 of the directive not be entirely applied, the instruments that will allow for the fulfillment of the essential health and safety requirements laid down in the directive;

techniques, processes and systematic operations for design check and verification that will be applied when designing the machinery;

techniques, processes and systematic operations intended to be applied for manufacture, qualify control and quality assurance;

examinations and tests which will be carried out before, during and after manufacturing with the frequency of their conduction;

quality documentation, such as inspection reports and data about tests, calibrations, personnel qualification;

control means to check the attainment of the quality required for design and product and the functional efficiency of the quality assurance system.

The assessment procedure includes an inspection of the manufacturer's plants. With regard to this assessment it is necessary to check the technical files as per p. 3.3.1 to ensure they comply with the applicable health and safety requirements.

The result of the quality assurance system check is reported to the manufacturer or his representative. This report includes the conclusions of the examination and detailed reasons for the decision.

### 3.4.1 – Assessment audit

In relation to the Conformity Assessment of Quality Systems (Annex X - Module H), following the successful outcome of the documental review, RINA shall perform its audits to the Organisation, after divulging the names of the members of the audit team who shall verify the correct application of all the applicable procedures relating to design, construction and control of the machines examined during the documental review.

The Organisation may object to the appointment of these technicians justifying the reasons.

The assessment activity consists of:

- an initial audit made up of two stages and, if successfully completed, the issue of the certificate;
- subsequent surveillance and recertification audits.

RINA's audit team checks the adequacy of the Organisation's Quality Management System against all applicable safety requirements, described in annex I of the Directive and, in the presence of any deficiencies or discrepancies with reference to what is declared on the system documentation, it may raise one or more non conformities to the Organisation.

During the audit, the Organisation shall provide evidences of knowing all applicable reference standards, that its quality management system has been fully operating for at least three months and that this system and the relevant documented procedures are effectively applied.

For this purpose, also during surveillance audits (as specified below), RINA technicians must have free access to production areas, personnel and documentation and the required assistance by the personnel involved in the audit.

### 3.4.2 – RINA certified management system

Whenever the Organisation already holds a RINA-certified Quality Management System, the conformity assessment procedures and the inspection audit shall only focus on the conformity of the designed and/or installed products with the essential health and safety requirements laid down in Annex I.

### 3.4.3 – Management system certified by another accredited CB

Whenever an Organisation, with a currently valid certificate issued by another Body accredited by a signatory Body of the mutual recognition agreement, lodges its application for certification, RINA shall perform a check that includes:

- a documental analysis;
- a review of the audit reports of previous inspection audits conducted by the accredited Body that issued the previous certificate;

- an assessment audit to the Organisation, the extent of which depends on the conformity and validity of the previously issued certificate.

The inspection audit will then proceed with the same modalities described in paragraph 3.4.1.

### 3.4.4 – Audit report

At the end of the assessment audit, the Organisation will receive an audit report containing any raised non conformities and recommendations.

The Organisation may write its own reservations or observations concerning the findings raised by RINA technicians in a dedicated space of the audit report.

If RINA does not provide a written notice, the audit report is deemed to be confirmed after three working days from its delivery to the Organisation.

After analysing the causes of any non conformities written in the above audit report, the Organisation shall propose the necessary corrective actions and the expected times for their implementation.

In the presence of A-type findings (see next paragraph) the certification process is suspended; in the presence of other findings, whose number may affect the correct operation of the system in the audit team's opinion, the certification process is suspended as well.

In these cases, within three months, RINA can perform a supplementary audit aimed at verifying the correct application of the proposed corrective actions; if this audit is successfully completed, the certification process will be resumed.

If the above term is exceeded, the system adopted by the Organisation is subject to a complete review within 6 months from the date of the finding.

If said six month period elapses without a positive conclusion of the assessment, RINA can close the certification file, charging the Organisation with the costs incurred up to that point. In these cases, if the Organisation intends to proceed with RINA certification, it must submit a new application and repeat the certification procedure.

The above time limits may, in specific cases, be changed upon the motivated request of the Organisation, in RINA's judgment.

### 3.4.5 – Findings

Any findings relating to the certification scope are divided according to the following types:

(a) A-type findings (major non conformities):

- the total disregard of one or more requirements of the reference standards;
- a situation that may cause the delivery of a product that does not comply with the Directive or with the current regulations of the Member State where the product is marketed;
- the disregard of one or more requirements of these Rules;
- a situation capable of causing a serious deficiency of the system or reducing its capability to ensure control of the product to be marked.

(b) B-type findings (secondary findings or minor non conformities):

- a condition that, in RINA audit team's opinion, according to their experience, cannot seriously affect the system and reduce its capability to ensure control of the product(s).

(c) C-type findings (recommendations, observations):

- suggestions aimed at improving the system, which are not directly related to the provisions of the reference standards applicable to the product.

### 3.4.6 – Completion of the activity

Following the successful outcome of the quality assurance system check, RINA will issue the quality system approval certificate.

The manufacturer undertakes to fulfill the obligations deriving from the approved quality system and act so that it remains adequate and effective.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative shall inform RINA of any planned change to the system; RINA examines the proposed changes and decides whether the changed quality system continues to satisfy the requirements or a new assessment is necessary. Also in the latter case the outcome of the quality assurance system check is reported to the manufacturer or his representative and the reporting will contain the conclusions of the examination and detailed reasons for the decision.

RINA is responsible for the surveillance of the approved quality system; RINA shall perform periodical audits to verify that the manufacturer maintains and uses the quality system; the manufacturer is provided with audit reports relating to the audits carried out. The frequency of periodical surveillance audits shall ensure the complete reassessment of the system every three years.

RINA can also perform unexpected audits to the manufacturer. On this occasion, RINA can carry out tests or, if necessary, have them carried out aiming at verifying the correct operation of the quality assurance system. RINA provides the manufacturer with an audit report and, if any tests have been carried out, a report on these tests.

The presence of any findings raised during surveillance audits or unannounced audits is managed by RINA as follows:

In the presence of major non conformities or other findings, whose number may affect the production process in the audit team's opinion, the Organisation is subject to a supplementary audit within the times defined by RINA, depending on the type of non conformities and, in any case, not later than three months from the end of the surveillance audit aimed at verifying the effectiveness of the corrections and proposed corrective actions.

If the non conformities are not resolved within the established times or whenever the raised non conformities do not ensure compliance of the supplied product with the applicable standards, RINA may suspend certification until the non conformities are corrected.

The manufacturer or his authorised representative shall keep the following documents at the disposal of the national authorities for 10 years from the manufacturing date: the technical file and documentation relating to the quality system; any decisions, audit reports and test reports relating to tests carried out under RINA's supervision.

The Organisation shall ensure that the Notified Body can gain access to the applied and approved Quality System Documentation (paragraph 3.2 of annex X of Directive 2006/42/EC).

In order to allow RINA to perform its surveillance activity on the quality system, the Organisation is requested to keep available AT ITS OWN PREMISES a copy of the documentation sent to apply for certification and of the approved documentation following some subsequent changes to the system.

The documentation that shall be made available is listed in paragraph 2.1 of annex X of Directive 2006/42/EC.

### 3.5 – Issue of certification

Only if both the examination of the technical documents and the inspection of the machinery as per paragraphs 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 provide a successful result, the Scheme Manager or a delegated technician can proceed with the competent and independent technical verification of the entire file; if also this verification has a successful result, it is possible to issue the EC-type examination certificate.

The manufacturer shall request from RINA the review of the validity of his EC-type examination certificate every five years; if RINA finds that the certificate remains valid, taking into account the state of the art, it shall renew the certificate for a further five years.

The manufacturer and RINA shall retain a copy of this certificate, of the technical file and of all the relevant documents for a period of 15 years from the date of issue of the certificate.

With regard to the assessment of the manufacturer's quality system (for all aspects concerning design, manufacture, inspection and testing), if this is successfully completed, the Scheme Manager or a delegated technician can proceed with the competent and independent technical verification of the entire file; if also this verification has a positive result, the Quality System Approval Certificate can be issued.

The quality system approval certificate remains valid if the annual maintenance audits carried out in the two years after the certification audit are successfully completed.

During the maintenance audits, RINA totally re-examines the quality system or applies a review programme so that the quality system is totally re-examined during the two audits.

## CHAPTER 4 – CERTIFICATION MAINTENANCE

### 4.1 – General conditions for certification maintenance

The Organisation shall ensure that the machines comply with the applicable reference standards.

The Organisation undertakes to inform RINA of any significant change to the machine that may affect the requirements on the basis of which it was certified.

The Organisation must keep records of any claims received from its own customers concerning the machine covered by the certificate and of the relevant corrective actions taken; these records must be kept available to RINA.

RINA reserves the right to perform additional audits to the Organisation if it receives any claims or reports, which it deems to be particularly significant, relating to the non-compliance of the machines with the requirements of the reference standards and of these Rules.

If the Organisation refuses the above audits without a justified reason, RINA can start the certification suspension procedure.

If any claims or reports are deemed to be justified by RINA, the cost of the supplementary audit is charged to the Organisation.

## CHAPTER 5 – CERTIFICATION CHANGES

### 5.1 – Changes to certified machines

The Organisation shall timely inform RINA of any substantial change that it intends to make to the certified machine; these changes may cause the machine to be no longer complying with the issued certificate.

Depending on the type of proposed changes, RINA informs the Organisation of its own assessments and reserves the right to perform supplementary audits to evaluate the influence of the changes made; following additional checks, RINA may revise the certificate or start a new certification procedure.

In the above conditions the client cannot use or distribute the changed machines until RINA has notified its consent. If the Organisation refuses or does not observe the above conditions, RINA may suspend the certificate or terminate the contract with 30 days prior notice.

If the company name changes, the Organisation shall inform RINA of said change by sending the following documentation:

- a copy of the new Chamber of Commerce certificate or an equivalent document,
- a copy of the notarial act attesting this change.

After making the necessary checks, RINA will issue a new certificate of conformity cancelling the previous one.

### 5.2 – Changes to technical specifications and rules

RINA has the right to modify the certification system described in these Rules.

Any change made by RINA to its own provisions for certification attainment and maintenance, for example following the issue of new laws, is reported to all Organisations with RINA certificates, which must adjust to the new rules.

While informing the Organisations of any chanes made to its own rules, RINA shall:

- take into account any comments received from the Organisations;
- specify and inform the Organisations of the date of coming into force of these changes, the expiry date of the transitional period and any requested adjustments;
- check, where necessary, compliance and adequacy of the measures taken by Organisations to comply with the new provisions, also through supplementary audits charged to them.

The Organisation is responsible for keeping the documentation sent by RINA updated, removing out-of-date documents.

Failure to adapt to the new rules, by the Organisation, within the agreed times may lead to the suspension or withdrawal of the certificate.

An Organisation which does not accept the new rules renounces its certification in accordance with the requirements laid down in chapter 7.

## CHAPTER 6 - SUSPENSION, REINSTATEMENT AND WITHDRAWAL OF CERTIFICATES

In case of suspension, withdrawal or renunciation of its certificate, the manufacturer shall inform RINA of the presence of manufactured and marked products ready to be placed on the market whose marketing authorization will be specifically evaluated by RINA.

The manufacturer shall also stop the CE marking of any products being manufactured starting from the suspension/withdrawal date.

### 6.1 - Suspension

The validity of the issued certificate can be suspended in the following cases:

- if the Organisation does not keep any records of the claims and relevant corrective actions;
- if the Organization has made substantial changes to its machines that have not been accepted by RINA;
- if the Organization does not allow the scheduled audits to be performed;
- if the Organization refuses or hinders the participation of the observers of the competent Supervisory Board to any audits;
- in the presence of any justified and serious claims received by RINA;
- in the event of a misuse by the Organisation of RINA identification data to be affixed to the manufacturer's declaration of conformity for the CE marking of the machinery and/or of the certificate issued by RINA and if the Organisation did not take the measures requested by RINA;
- in the presence of an evidence that the characteristics of the machinery do not comply with the applicable laws and regulations;
- in the presence of any other condition that, in RINA's judgment, has a negative influence on the conformity of the machinery with the applicable standards.

The Organization can also ask RINA, justifying the reasons for this request, to suspend its certificate for a period that generally does not exceed six months.

Suspension is notified in writing to the Organisation by registered letter, with the certificatre reinstatement conditions and the date within which they must be reached.

The suspension of the certificate validity can be made public by RINA.

During the suspension period, the Organisation cannot make use of RINA certificate (certificate number, RINA id code, etc.) on manufacturer's declaration of conformity for the CE marking of the machine in question and on any other document.

### 6.2 - Reinstatement

Reinstatement of the certificate is subject to verification that the deficiencies that led to the suspension have been solved by a thorough examination aimed at checking that the machine complies with all the requirements of the reference standards.

It is notified to the Organization in writing by registered letter and is made public by RINA if the notice of suspension was also made public.

### 6.3 - Withdrawal

Failure to fulfil the conditions within the deadline established by p. 6.2 causes the certificate to be withdrawn.

A certificate can be withdrawn also in the following cases:

- in the presence of any situations, such as those laid down in p. 6.1 for suspension, which have been deemed particularly serious;
- in the presence of a formal request from the Organisation, including when the Organisation does not intend or cannot accept the new RINA provisions (see Ch. 5);
- if the Organisation suspends the supply or the use of the certified machine;
- for any other serious reason in RINA's opinion.

The withdrawal is notified to the Organisation in writing by registered letter and is made public by RINA.

In this case the Organisation shall return the withdrawn certificate to RINA and cannot use said certificate (certificate number, RINA id code, etc.) on the manufacturer's declaration of conformity for CE marking of the machine and on any other document.

If an Organisation, following the withdrawal of its certificate, intends to apply for certification again, it must submit a new application according to the entire procedure described in these Rules.

## CHAPTER 7- RENUNCIATION

### 7.1 – Renunciation by the manufacturer

The Organisation can submit a request to RINA to renounce its certification for some certified machines for example if they are no longer produced/used.

In this case the Organisation shall return the relevant certificate to RINA.

When receiving a renunciation request, RINA updates the lists of certificates as per chapter 8 and informs the competent Administrations (notifying Authority, other notified Bodies, European Commission) that the certificate in question is no longer valid, prescribing, if the case, any actions that the Organisation shall take with regard to manufactured machines.

Starting from the renunciation request date, the Organisation cannot use RINA certificate (certificate number, RINA id code, etc.) on the manufacturer's declaration of conformity for CE marking of the machine and on any other document.

## CHAPTER 8 – PUBLICATION BY RINA

### 8.1 – Setup and keeping of lists

RINA keeps the list of issued certificates up to date; the list of certificates of the machines included in Annex IV of Directive 2006/42/EC must contain at least the following information:

- certificate number;
- date of issue of the certificate;
- certification procedure adopted;
- name and address of the Organisation or its authorized representative established in the Community and production site;

- machine id data (type, model, application, etc.).

This list is updated not only when new certificates are issued but also in case of revision, suspension or withdrawal of previously existing certificates.

## CHAPTER 9 – USE OF RINA CERTIFICATES

### 9.1 – Advertising, use of the logo

The Organization shall refer to the "GENERAL CONTRACT CONDITIONS GOVERNING SYSTEM, PRODUCT, PERSONNEL AND INSPECTION CERTIFICATION".

### 9.2 – Use of RINA certificate for CE marking of machines

In the presence of a valid RINA certificate, the Organisation shall affix, on the declaration of conformity for CE marking of a machine, all information required by the reference standards.

When using the certificate, the Organisation shall prevent the obtained certificate from being deemed to be extended to other machines not covered by RINA certification.

## CHAPTER 10 – CONTRACTUAL CONDITIONS

For contractual conditions reference shall be made to the requirements of RINA Rules "General Contract Conditions Governing System, Product, Personnel and Inspection Certification", in the current edition which can be found in website www.rina.org.

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