



TÜVRheinland®

DIN CERTCO

Genau. Richtig.



Certification Scheme

Barbecues burning solid fuels

in accordance with

DIN EN 1860-1

(Edition: August 2015)

Foreword

DIN CERTCO was founded in 1972 by DIN e.V. the German Institute of Standardization for the awarding of DIN marks and offers the certification of products and persons, services and enterprises on the basis of the DIN Standards and similar specifications.

To document our neutrality, independence and competence, we have an accreditation according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17065. The satisfaction and trust of our customers and their data we ensure by the following certifications:

- Quality Management System according to DIN EN ISO 9001
- Environmental Management System according to DIN EN ISO 14001
- Information Security Management System according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 27001
- Occupational Health and Safety Management System according to OHSAS 18001

The revision of the certification scheme was carried out in connection with the revision of the European Standard DIN EN 1860-1. With this certification scheme the requirements for barbecues burning solid fuels in accordance with the European Standard DIN EN 1860-1.

For the customer is provided by marking of products with the quality mark *DINplus* the confidence that an independent, neutral and competent body has carefully examined and evaluated the test criteria. The external monitoring also ensures that product quality is maintained even during production. This certification scheme is in addition to the General Terms and Conditions of DIN CERTCO the basis for supplier of barbecue equipment to mark their products with the quality mark *DINplus*. They document the fact that their products meet all the requirements of the European Standard DIN EN 1860-1 and provide a safe and long-term use of barbecues for solid fuels and provide the after-sale service.

Barbecues for solid fuels may receive the quality mark *DINplus* in fulfilment of the requirements mentioned in section 3 according to the process described in this certification scheme.

All certificate holders can be viewed on a daily updated database on the homepage of DIN CERTCO <www.dincertco.de>.

Start of validity

This certification scheme applies from 2015-08-01.

Modification

Compared to the *DINplus* Certification Scheme "Barbecues burning solid fuels" the following changes were made:

- a) section 3 „Product requirements”
- b) section 3.2 “Additional requirements”
- c) section 4.4 “Test procedure”
- d) section 5.4.1 “Sublicenses”

Previous edition:

DINplus Certification Scheme Barbecues burning solid fuels according to DIN EN 1860-1 (2008-09).

CONTENTS

1	Scope	4
2	Test and certification specifications	4
3	Product requirements	4
	3.1 Standard requirements	4
	3.1.1 Test of surface temperature.....	4
	3.2 Identification of products.....	5
	3.3 Instruction for use	5
	3.4 Additional requirements.....	6
	3.4.1 After-Sale service.....	6
4	Testing	6
	4.1 General information	6
	4.2 Types of tests.....	7
	4.2.1 Initial test	7
	4.2.2 Surveillance test.....	7
	4.2.3 Supplementary test.....	7
	4.2.4 Special test.....	7
	4.3 Sampling.....	8
	4.4 Test procedure.....	8
	4.4.1 General information	8
	4.4.2 Testing of barbecue	8
	4.5 Test report.....	9
5	Certification.....	9
	5.1 Application for certification.....	9
	5.2 Classification of types and sub-types	10
	5.3 Conformity assessment	10
	5.4 Certificate and the right to use the mark	10
	5.4.1 Sublicenses.....	11
	5.5 Publications.....	11
	5.6 Validity of the certificate.....	11
	5.7 Renewal of the certificate	11
	5.8 Expiry of the certificate	12
	5.9 Modifications/Extensions	12
	5.9.1 Modifications/Extensions to the product.....	12
	5.9.2 Alterations to the basic test specifications.....	12
	5.10 Product defects.....	12
6	Self-Monitoring by the producer.....	13
	6.1 Factory Production Control (FPC)	13
	6.2 Quality Management System (QM-System).....	13
7	Surveillance by DIN CERTCO.....	14
	7.1 General information	14
	7.2 Inspection.....	14

1 Scope

This certification scheme applies for barbecues, except disposable barbecues, which are used by burning solid fuels and includes with the test standards listed below all the requirements for the award of the quality mark "DIN*plus*".

This certification scheme defines requirements being needed to comply by the product itself as well its testing, monitoring and certification.

2 Test and certification specifications

The basis for testing and certification are the documents listed below. For dated references, only the referenced version shall apply. For undated references the latest edition of the referenced document including any amendment applies.

DIN EN 1860-1	Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing – Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels – Requirements and test methods
DIN EN ISO 13732-1	Ergonomics of the thermal environment – Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces – Part 1: Hot surfaces

- this certification scheme
- the General Terms and Conditions of DIN CERTCO
- the respective schedule of fees of DIN CERTCO

3 Product requirements

3.1 Standard requirements

The standard DIN EN 1860-1 is used to reduce risks that can arise during and by grilling with solid fuels. Materials, structure and construction of barbecues must ensure a safe usage and trouble-free operation when using solid fuels. In the testing and certification of barbecues it can be considered as well the components as charcoal or charcoal briquettes and firelighter.

The detailed requirements for barbecues are set out in section 4, 6 and 7 of the European Standard DIN EN 1860-1, determined in the test procedure in accordance with section 5. The requirements for the fuel are determined in accordance with DIN EN 1860-2 and for the firelighter in accordance with DIN EN 1860-3.

3.1.1 Test of surface temperature

In addition to section 4.2.7 of the standard DIN EN 1860-1 regarding hot touchable surfaces of barbecue, when humans could or might touch hot surfaces with their unprotected skin. The surface temperature has to be measured on the site or at the contact points of the product, where a contact with unprotected skin can occur.

3.2 Identification of products

The identification of product must be visible, legible, indelible and at least in national language(s) of the country of sale.

The barbecue shall be marked with the following information:

- name or trademark of the producer or distributor. This shall be fitted on the barbecue by casting, stamping, enameling or labelling.
- model or type designation. This marking may be on the packaging only.
- warning notice:

„WARNING! Do not use spirit or petrol for lighting or re-lighting!

This warning notice shall still be legible and shall not have come off after testing in accordance with 5.2. The size of the lettering shall be at least 3 mm for upper case letters and 2 mm for lower case letters in contrast with the background and shall be visible during the operation of the barbecue.

- dimension and weight
- equipment components of the barbecue
- information on loose accessories
- information how to clean
- pictogram, if the producer orders in the instructions for use usage of gloves or tool
- information about warranty or wholesaler warranty
- information on after-sale service (phone, fax, e-mail, homepage)
- recommendation to use of DIN-certified charcoal or charcoal briquettes and firelighters
- For a clear identification of delivery, every product or its packaging/insert/accompanying documents must be labelled with the year and the production site. This can take the form of an identification code and/or a serial number providing information on the year of manufacture and the production site. The encoding must be declared to DIN CERTCO.

3.3 Instruction for use

The instructions for use shall be given at least in the national language(s) of the country of sale. They shall contain at least the following information and shall be supplied with each barbecue:

- model or type designation including exploded view and parts list
- statement that the barbecue has to be installed on a secure level base prior to use
- method of correct assembly possibly using illustrations
- advice on the safe operation of the barbecue
- recommendation that the barbecue shall be heated up and the fuel kept red hot for at least 30 min prior to the first cooking
- the recommended fuel(s) and the maximum amount to be used specified by the producer
- the correct lighting procedures including the statement:

„Do not cook before the fuel has a coating of ash! “

- type of batteries to be used if a battery powered electric item (for example motor, blower, light) is supplied of specified
- type of bonding agent if required for construction of permanent barbecues
- the following warning notices:

a) for open and closed barbecues:

„WARNING! This barbecue will become very hot, do not move it during operation! “

„Do not use indoors!“

„WARNING! Do not use spirit or petrol for lighting or re-lighting! Use only firelighters complying to EN 1860-3!“

„WARNING! Keep children and pets away! “

b) for permanent barbecues:

„WARNING! This barbecue will become very hot. “

„Do not use indoors!“

„WARNING! Do not use spirit or petrol for lighting or re-lighting! Use only firelighters complying to EN 1860-3!“

„WARNING! Keep children and pets away! “

3.4 Additional requirements

3.4.1 After-Sale service

To ensure safe a long-term usage of barbecues for solid fuels a customer service after sale has to be provided. For the scope and organisation of customer service the providers of barbecues are responsible by themselves.

An after-sale service being on offer to customers provides:

- warranty of at least 2 years
- addition spare parts service beyond warranty time
- Technical Customer Service
- Complaints Service

Information about the customer service must be communicated to consumers visible, e.g. in the manual, on the company's webpage, on the packaging of the product, etc.

4 Testing

4.1 General information

For the performance of the test required as the basis for the assessment and certification of the products, DIN CERTCO avails itself of the testing laboratories to which it has awarded the recognition.

4.2 Types of tests

4.2.1 Initial test

The initial test is a type test (model test) being used to determine whether the product conforms to the requirements of section 3.1 of this certification scheme and in addition of section 3.4.

The initial test consists of an inspection in accordance with section 7 for the review of the Quality Assurance System (QA-System) in accordance with section 6.1 and a laboratory test of exemplars sampled from production during the factory inspection.

The test is performed in accordance with section 4.4 of this certification scheme.

The laboratory test of the samples taken is ordered by DIN CERTCO and must be timely identified by a positive test report.

4.2.2 Surveillance test

The surveillance test is performed in recurring intervals being specified (see section 7 of this certification scheme) and it is used to determine whether the certified product during the production phase corresponds to the type-tested product.

The test is performed in accordance with section 4.4 of this certification scheme.

The laboratory test of the samples taken is ordered by DIN CERTCO and must be timely identified by a positive test report.

4.2.3 Supplementary test

The supplementary test will take place when additions, extensions or modifications (see section 5.9 of this certification scheme) were made to the already certified product or to the QA-System that have an impact on compliance with the underlying requirements.

The category and extent of the supplementary test shall be determined on an individual basis by DIN CERTCO in agreement with the testing laboratory.

4.2.4 Special test

A special test has to be carried out if:

- some defects of product are noticed
- after suspension of production over a period of more than 6 months
- required by DIN CERTCO (the reasons have to be specified)
- upon written request from a third party, if there is a special interest in the maintenance of orderly market development regarding a competitive or a qualitative nature

The category and extent of the special test shall be determined on an individual basis by DIN CERTCO in agreement with the testing laboratory.

If defects are noticed during a special test or if a special test is performed because of the suspended production, the certificate holder shall cover the costs of the special testing.

If no defects are noticed during a special test upon written request from a third party, the costs will be charged to the third party.

4.3 Sampling

Samples are taken during the factory inspection (see also section 7.2 of this certification scheme), which is generally performed by the authorised inspector.

The applicant or the producer must provide the product to be tested free of charge and shall provide appropriate assistance when the sample is taken. The samples are standardally delivered by the producer to the testing laboratory, which has been ordered to perform the tests. The costs for this service shall be paid by the applicant (if different from the producer). The required amount of samples in the initial test and further in the surveillance tests is determined in consultation with the testing laboratory. This depends on the type/ model of barbecue.

The samples are marked clearly and permanently. About the sampling a transcript shall be made. The test samples must be received within 14 days in the test laboratory being responsible for the tests.

4.4 Test procedure

4.4.1 General information

Unless otherwise specified the requirements must be tested by visual examination, length measurements, functional tests and/or calculation.

4.4.2 Testing of barbecue

4.4.2.1 Thermal test

The test is performed in accordance with section 5.2 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.2 Combustibility

The test is performed in accordance with section 5.3 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.3 Stability

The test is performed in accordance with section 5.4 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.4 Handling

The test is performed in accordance with section 5.5 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.5 Cooking grid

The test is performed in accordance with section 5.6 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.6 Perforation test

The test is performed in accordance with section 5.7 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.7 Packaging and instruction for use

The test is a visual examination in accordance with section 6 and 7 of DIN EN 1860-1.

4.4.2.8 Hot touchable surfaces of barbecue

The temperature of hot touchable surfaces of barbecue, when humans could or might touch hot surfaces with their unprotected skin must meet the requirements defined in section 4 of DIN EN ISO 13732-1. In this section the surface temperatures for the determination of burn thresholds are defined. The surface temperatures shall be identified according to section 5.4 of DIN EN ISO 13732-1.

4.5 Test report

The testing laboratory shall inform the principal of the test and the examination results in due form of a test report. The test report must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in the original.

As a rule, the test report may not be older than 6 months on submitting the application. In individual cases, the older test reports can be recognized if the testing laboratory provides written confirmation of the current validity of the information given in the test report.

The test report must conform with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025, Section 5.10 and it contains at least the following information:

- name and address of the producer
- name and address of the applicant (if different from the producer)
- test basis (relating to standard and certification scheme) incl. date of issue
- category of test (e.g. type-test, supplementary test, etc.)
- date of examination
- test result and its assessment
- name and signature of person being responsible for the examination

5 Certification

5.1 Application for certification

An applicant can be a producer under § 4 of the Product Liability Law (German: ProdHaftG) or a distributor, who take care of the distribution of this product on one's own responsibility and in a written agreement with the certificate holder as defined by the Product Liability Law.

The following documents must be submitted by the applicant to DIN CERTCO:

- original application for a product certification with a legally binding signature
- up to date test report according to section 4.4 of an initial test (see section 4.2.1), if the test was not ordered by DIN CERTCO
- proof of certification of the Quality System according to DIN EN ISO 9001 (preferable)
- if necessary, documents in accordance with the European Legislation to risk statements as well safety statements

A certification as defined by this certification scheme relates to the assessment of conformity of the product and the QA-System of the producer by DIN CERTCO on the basis of test reports submitted by the recognized by DIN CERTCO testing laboratories as well of the factory inspection reports. The products to be certified are examined and subsequently monitored (conformity) with the requirements laid down in section 3 are fulfilled.

A prerequisite for the test according to this certification scheme is a previous assessment of production site by an inspector of DIN CERTCO or other of testing laboratory/monitoring body being recognized by DIN CERTCO. The Quality System Procedure (QS-Procedure) for continuous self-monitoring and the relevant records are inspected.

A separate factory inspection must take place for each production site and this must relate clearly and in detail to the products being monitored.

The QA-System of production is assessed on the basis of the factory inspection report to ensure that the production continuing meets the conformity requirements.

The right to use the quality mark of certification "DIN*plus*" will be granted by the issuing of the corresponding certificate.

5.2 Classification of types and sub-types

Barbecues burning solid fuels that significantly differ from each other in characteristic relevant to certification are classed as a separate type or model. Examples for certification relevant characteristic are characteristics substantially influence the safety, function or handling of the product, which can thus be distributed under its own trade name. For each type or model an independent certificate shall be issued.

Sub-types are in general products identified as individual type or model that differ only in formal characteristic or non-certification relevant characteristics. They can be summarized on one certificate.

5.3 Conformity assessment

Based on the application documents submitted, DIN CERTCO carries out the conformity assessment. For this purpose will be assessed in particular on basis of the test report whether the product meets the requirements of the certification scheme and the standard.

About possible deviations the applicant will be informed in writing by DIN CERTCO.

5.4 Certificate and the right to use the mark

After successful testing and conformity assessment of the application documents submitted, DIN CERTCO issues a certificate to the applicant and grants the right to use the quality mark "DIN*plus*" in conjunction with a corresponding registration number.



Structure of the registration number: **P2G000**

Barbecues being certified and having the right to use the quality mark "DINplus" have to be marked with the quality mark "DINplus" and the corresponding registration number.

The mark and the registration number may only be used for the type for which the certificate has been issued and which corresponds to the type-tested product.

The registration number is assigned for each type. For design types (sub-types) of a type the same registration number is issued (see section 5.2).

Furthermore, the General Terms and Conditions of DIN CERTCO also apply.

5.4.1 Sublicenses

It requires the grant of a sublicense, if a certified type/ model of the barbecue by another company as the holder of main certificate or under another trademark as in the main certificate indicated will be placed on the market.

5.5 Publications

All certificate holders can be viewed on the daily updated homepage of DIN CERTCO <www.dincertco.de>. Producers, users and consumers use this research possibility for obtaining information about the certified products.

Besides the contact data of the certificate holders (telephone, telefax, e-mail, homepage), it is also possible to view the technical data of the certified products.

5.6 Validity of the certificate

The certificate is valid for 5 years. The validity period is indicated on the certificate. The right to use the quality mark expires with the indicated period of validity.

5.7 Renewal of the certificate

If the certification needs to be extended following the final date stated on the certificate, a renewal application and current, positive test report must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in good time before the validity of the present certificate expires.

Proof of compliance with the requirements of the test and certification specification according to section 2 shall be provided within the scope of a factory inspection according to section 7.2 enclosing sampling and surveillance test according to section 4.2.2.

5.8 Expiry of the certificate

In the event that the new standard conformity examination according to section 4 has not been completed before expiry of the validity period, the right to use the certification mark "DIN*plus*" and the registration number expires without the necessity for explicit notification from DIN CERTCO.

Furthermore, the certificate can also expire if:

- the surveillance according to section 7 is not performed punctually or completely
- the certification mark "DIN*plus*" is misused by the certificate holder
- the requirements laid down in the certification scheme or its accompanying documents are not fulfilled
- the certification fees are not paid on the due date
- the prerequisites for the issuing of the certificate are no longer fulfilled

5.9 Modifications/Extensions

5.9.1 Modifications/Extensions to the product

The certificate holder is obliged to notify DIN CERTCO of all alterations to the product without delay. The testing laboratory in conjunction with DIN CERTCO shall decide on the scope of an examination that shall be conducted according to section 4.2.3 and whether it is a matter of a substantial alteration. The respective test report shall be forwarded to DIN CERTCO by the test laboratory.

Should the testing laboratory determine a substantial alteration, the certificate with the corresponding registration number shall expire. For the modified product, a new application for initial certification authorising the use of the certification mark "DIN*plus*" may be submitted.

The certificate holder remains obliged to notify of any changes in the formal details (e.g. certificate holder or his address).

The certificate holder may apply to DIN CERTCO for an extension of the existing certificate for further design-types (sub-types) of the same type. It is for DIN CERTCO to decide whether these amendments require a complementary examination. The design-types shall be entered in the certificate for the already certified product and, provided that the conditions are fulfilled, shall be regarded as an integral part of same.

5.9.2 Alterations to the basic test specifications

If the basic test specifications for the certification are modified, an application for the alteration of the certification shall be submitted within 6 months of receiving notification from DIN CERTCO and, as a rule, after 12 months, proof of conformity with the modified examination specifications shall be submitted in the form of a positive test report (see section 4.2.3).

5.10 Product defects

In the event that a certified product on the market is found to be defective, the certificate holder shall be summoned in writing by DIN CERTCO to rectify the defects.

In conjunction with the testing laboratory, DIN CERTCO shall decide whether it is a serious or a minor defect.

In the case of defects having a direct or indirect effect on the technical safety or functionality of the product (serious defects), the manufacturer must ensure that, until the defects have been rectified, the products are no longer marked with the certification mark "DIN*plus*".

The defects must also be rectified without delay in installed products or products in storage. The manufacturer must submit proof to DIN CERTCO within 3 months, in the form of a test report on a special test in accordance with section 4.2.4, that the defects have been rectified and that the product in question again fulfils the stipulated requirements.

In the case of defects that have no influence on the technical safety or functionality of the product (minor defects), the manufacturer must submit suitable proof to DIN CERTCO within 3 months that the defects in the product in question have been rectified.

Should the manufacturer fail to observe these deadlines, he and the distributor of product will no longer be permitted to use the certification mark "DIN*plus*".

Should grounds for complaint continue to exist, DIN CERTCO shall initially suspend the certificate and at the same time issue a final deadline for the rectification of the defects. Should the certificate holder fail to meet this demand, or fail to meet it within the period of grace, or if it is again not possible to prove that the defects have been rectified, the certificate shall be annulled.

6 Self-Monitoring by the producer

The producer must ensure, by suitable quality management measures, that the product characteristics confirmed by the certification are maintained. This can be accomplished by means of an in-house Factory Production Control (FPC) focussed on the product itself or on the production and, in addition, can be guaranteed within the framework of the Quality Management System (QM-System) according to the standard series DIN EN ISO 9000 ff.

6.1 Factory Production Control (FPC)

The producer must implement suitable quality assurance methods in order to ensure that the product characteristics verified during certification remain of the same quality. This can be done using a factory production control process for the product or manufacturing process in question.

Appropriate records shall be submitted to DIN CERTCO or its authorised representative on request. These records must contain at least the following information:

- designation of the test object
- date of manufacture
- date of examination
- result of the examination and, if envisaged, comparison with the stipulated requirements
- signature of the person responsible for the examination
- date of the report

6.2 Quality Management System (QM-System)

DIN CERTCO recommends the installation and certification of a quality management system in conformity with the international standard DIN EN ISO 9001.

7 Surveillance by DIN CERTCO

7.1 General information

The constant surveillance of the certified product during the entire duration of the certification period is an integral component of the certification itself. The surveillance shall be performed annually.

DIN CERTCO annually examines the conformity of the product with the requirements laid down in this certification scheme on the basis of surveillance inspections as well as the effectiveness of the factory production control according to section 6.1 within the framework of factory inspections.

7.2 Inspection

Within the framework of factory inspections, DIN CERTCO, or one of its authorised representatives, inspects the manufacturing and testing facilities as well as the Quality Assurance Measures (QA-Measures) as to whether they are suitable for the production process.

The factory inspection also serves to determine whether the technical manufacturing prerequisites are met for the continual conformity of the products with the requirements laid down in section 3. During the inspection representative samples are taken from production. The quantity is based on the requirements laid down in section 4.3. The scope of testing is specified in section 4.4.

A separate, special monitoring report shall be issued on the results of the factory inspection. The factory inspection is unannounced if possible and must be carried out at least once a year for every production site.

The inspection body must be informed immediately of any interruption to the manufacture of the object being monitored that makes assessment in accordance with the contract impossible, stating the expected duration of the interruption. The same applies for resumption of production.

The applicant must appoint a specialist manager and provide the inspection body with his or her name. The same applies for the deputy. Any change must be notified to the regulatory body immediately in writing.

The assigned representatives of the inspection body are authorized to visit the operating and storage facilities of the company and its production sites including its delivery warehouses at any time during operating hours unannounced and perform the actions required in relation to the inspection.

The assigned representatives of the inspection body must also be presented with all documentary evidence relating to the production for their examination, if required. It must also be ensured that samples can be taken if the applicant and the authorized inspector are absent.

The samples taken are tested by a testing laboratory/regulatory body recognized by DIN CERTCO. They should be average production samples. Sampling extends across all of the manufacturer's merchandise found in the production or storage facilities. Faulty goods (rejects) are exempt from sampling, provided they are stored separately and clearly labelled.

Records must be kept of the factory inspection and these must be signed by the participants.

In addition to the information required in section 5.10 of DIN EN ISO 17025, the audit report must contain further information on at least the following:

1. Origin, type, composition and quality of the raw materials used
2. Information on storage of raw materials and end products (sorts separation)
3. Details on the production process (with individual production steps)
4. Information on the existing quality assurance system
Are there written procedures and working instructions (quality manual), protocols, particularly for the following process:
 - monitoring tests
 - calibration and inspection of the measuring and test equipment
 - responsibilities, particularly for decisions about the subsequent course of action in the event of detection of abnormalities, interruptions to production etc.
 - advanced training of employees
 - customer complaints
5. Corrective actions carried out to correct formerly detected deviations
6. Summary of the deviations
7. Inspector's appraisal

Should the results of the initial factory inspection prove insufficient, the applicant shall be informed accordingly without delay. In this case, the scope of additional measures needed to fulfil all requirements shall be determined between the certification body and the applicant. Should the applicant be unable to implement the necessary measures, the procedure shall be terminated.