

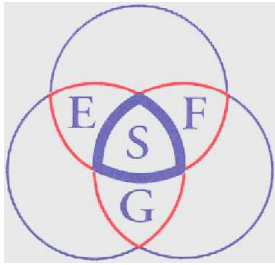
## **European Fire and Security Group**

The Secretary  
Amsterdamer Strasse 172-174  
D-50735 Köln, GERMANY

### **Multilateral Agreement on**

### **Safes and Strongrooms**

**4 ff - April 27<sup>th</sup> 2006**



## European Fire and Security Group

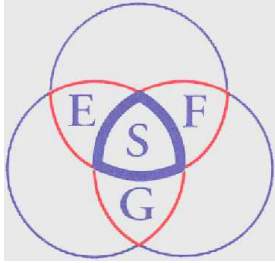
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### Multilateral Agreement on

### Safes and Strongrooms

Participants:

<b>Certification Body (CB) and Associated Laboratories</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Centre National de Prévention et de Protection (CNPP) – (CB) F-27950 St.-Marcel		Name
		Signature
Centre National de Prévention et de Protection (CNPP), (Laboratory) F-27950 St.-Marcel		Name
		Signature
Svensk Brand- och Säkerhetscertifiering AB (SBSC) – (CB) S-11587 Stockholm		Name
		Signature
SSF Service AB (SSF), (Laboratory) S-11587 Stockholm		Name
		Signature
VdS Schadenverhütung (VdS), (CB) D-50735 Köln		Name
		Signature
VdS Schadenverhütung (VdS), (Laboratory) D-50735 Köln		Name
		Signature
Forschungs- und Prüfgemeinschaft Geldschränke und Tresoranlagen e.V. (FuP), (CB) D-60528 Frankfurt		Name
		Signature
I.C.I.M. Spa (CB) I-20123 Milano		Name
		Signature
Istituto Giordano (Laboratory) I-47814 Bellaria		Name
		Signature

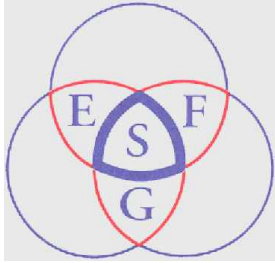


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The certification bodies, which are members in the European Fire and Security Group (EFSG) and their associated testing laboratories signing this Multilateral Agreement (MA) agree in accepting the annexed conditions. They agree to communicate on the conditions of this agreement to the market.

*European Fire and Security Group – EFSG –  
- The Secretary -  
Amsterdamer Straße 172 – 174  
D-50735 Köln, Germany*



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### 1 Scope

This Multilateral Agreement on safes and strongrooms (MA Safes) describes the co-operation on testing, certification (including prolongation, modification and duration), quality assurance and product surveillance for safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms according to EN1143-1:2005, for deposit systems according to EN1143-2:2001 and for secure safe cabinets according to EN14450:2005.

### 2 Validity

This MA is valid three years starting from the day as signed and is intended to be used for new applications and not retrospective. It supersedes the Multilateral Agreement on Safes and Strongrooms, version 3 dated May 21, 2005. After the three years period, the agreement will be renewed automatically for three years unless the signatories decide otherwise.

### 3 Participants

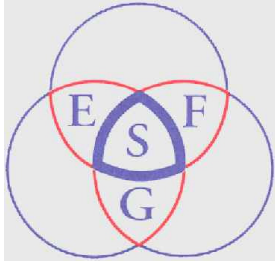
The participants of this MA are the certification bodies and associated laboratories as signed on the cover page.

To become a laboratory member of this MA, this laboratory shall have fulfilled the inter-comparison test as described in § 7.2.1 of the EFSG terms of reference and fulfil the requirements of ESFG comparison test procedure for EN 1143-1 and EN 14450.

Istituto Giordano (IG) as associated testing laboratory of I.C.I.M. currently has an interim status within this agreement (as referred in § 8).

### 4 Normative References

- EFSG Terms of references
- EN 1143-1 : 2005 Secure Storage units – Requirements, classification and methods of tests for resistance to burglary – Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, Strongroom doors and strongrooms.
- EN 1143-2 : 2001 Secure Storage units – Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary – Part 2: Deposit Systems
- EN 1300 : 2004 Secure Storage units – Classification for high security locks according to their resistance against unauthorized opening
- EN 14450 : 2005 Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Secure safe cabinets
- EN ISO 9001 : 2000 Quality management systems – Requirements



## **5 Testing and certification**

### **5.1 General**

Each certification body (CB) participating in this MA remains responsible for its decisions and autonomous in its decisions. The CB issue the certificate on their own mark.

The involved CB agree that the tests have to be performed in 3 steps (see § 5.2)

- study and preliminary tests
- definition of the final test program
- classification test

On this basis, the participants fully accept test results issued by associated testing laboratories who have signed this MA. Basis of testing and certification are the above mentioned standards.

The certification bodies participating in this MA agree to certify the products described in the scope (§ 1) of this MA, for MA certification, on the basis of tests performed by the laboratories who have signed this MA.

The signatories agree to exchange experience at least once a year.

Test reports and additional documentation necessary for certification shall be issued in English language.

### **5.2 Procedure for testing and certification**

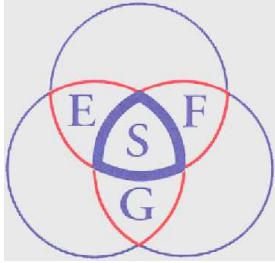
Applicant shall apply for certification at those CBs from which he wishes a certificate indicating his wish where the product shall be tested (see flow chart A, B and C).

On base of the product specifications and the test specimen the laboratory proceeds as follows:

- Examination of specimen and documentation
- Elaboration of a program to attack the specimen
- Performing the preliminary tests
- Analysis of the preliminary test results and definition of the final test program
- Performing the final test program.
- Issue test report which has to contain all phases as above.

The CB studies the test report and decides on issuing a certificate including a decision on the grading of the product.

Under exceptional circumstances (for example when the applicant has not informed all the relevant CBs prior to the test), additional tests may be performed at any associated laboratory of this MA. The reasons for these additional tests shall be justified in writing to the applicant and the other CB will be informed by the CB who asks for additional tests.



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### 5.3 Duration of certificates

The maximum duration of certificates will be 4 years for all MA signatories.

The initial date of a certificate is the date of issue of the CB1. Should a second CB certify the same product later on the "ending date" shall correspond to that of the certificate issued by the primary CB1 (see annex A and B).

### 5.4 Prolongation and/or modification of certificates

The prolongation and/or modification of a certificate (e. g. design modifications or updating of standards) can be made either by a study of the product specifications and drawings or by retesting (or partial retesting) according to the updated standard.

It is the task of the applicant to initiate the prolongation and/or modification of its certificates to each of the CB who has certified the product.

If a modification of a certificate is valid for one CB only, it shall not be possible to find it on the certificates issued in the frame of this EFSG MA. A separate certificate must be issued and the product shall have an other reference.

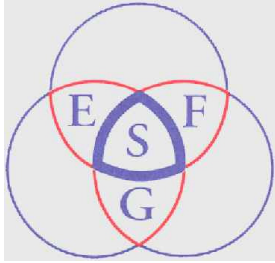
## 6 Product surveillance and Quality Assurance

Certification body signatories of this MA agree to offer a common standardized procedure of audits for product surveillance to those applicants, who meet the conditions expressed in § 6.1, so that each certification body will be able to take his decision on that common audit.

### 6.1 Conditions to benefit of the harmonized audit procedure

In order to benefit from the common audit procedure, an applicant shall respect the following conditions:

- The quality system for the manufacturing site(s) related to the scope of the agreement is(are) certified according to ISO 9001 : 2000 by a certification body accredited by an accreditation body recognized by EA (EA = "European Co-operation for Accreditation" (shortly EA, formerly EAC)) and having signed the Agreement" (EA 01/06 and EA /04).
- At least one of its products has been (or will be) certified after its testing according to the mutual recognition test procedure stated in this EFSG Multilateral Agreement and the test sample was produced in exclusively that factory which will benefit from the harmonized audit procedure.



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### 6.2 Definition of the Primary Certification Body and request for initial audit

The Primary Certification Body (PCB) is a Certification Body having signed the multilateral agreement and having audited the applicant during the first year of the application according to the common standardized procedure of audits.

The three following cases may occur as described:

#### -1- “First case”

The applicant already holds product certification by several Certification Bodies and wants to benefit from the common audit procedure without increasing the number of certification marks on his products. In such a case, there is no request of an initial audit and the PCB is chosen by the applicant.

#### -2- “Second case”

The applicant already holds product certification by one or several Certification Bodies and wants to benefit from the common audit procedure and by the same way wants to increase the number of certification marks on his products.

In such a case, there is no request of an initial audit, and the PCB is chosen by the applicant amongst the Certification Body(ies) having already approved the applicant. The PCB will transfer the relevant information regarding the applicant to other CB(s).

#### -3- “Third case”

The applicant holds no product certification by any of the Certification Bodies and wants to get certification directly by several certification bodies and benefiting from common audit procedure by the same way.

In such a case the PCB is the Certification Body whom the applicant has asked for the first type test and which will realize an initial audit (before certifying the product).

### 6.3 Validity of the harmonized audit

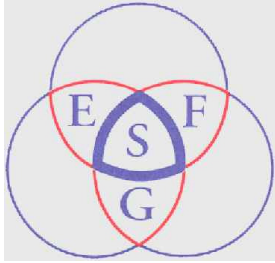
The harmonized audit will be valid for:

- Products which are certified by the involved certification bodies in the frame of this EFSG multilateral agreement.
- Other products covered by the scope (paragraph 1) but certified outside the MA by any of the MA members.

### 6.4 Conditions of the harmonized audit practice

**6.4.1** The applicant shall make a formal request at each certification body from which he holds (or asks for) a certificate, in order to benefit from this common audit procedure and allows the members of the MA to exchange the appropriate information concerning the audit.

**6.4.2** The successive audits will be performed by one of the involved multilateral agreement certification body members on a one year rotation basis (January until December).



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The first audit is performed by the Primary Certification Body within 6 months after the applicant requested to benefit of the MA.

**6.4.3** The audit schedule for regular audits is organized once a year by the involved CB.

**6.4.4** The normal frequency of the audit is twice a year and may be reduced to once a year depending on the audit results (each year the certification body is in charge of auditing the manufacturer for the current year, which makes the first audit and according the results may perform another audit.

At a new manufacturing site, there will be two audits performed during the first twelve months independently of the first audit results or, if necessary additional requirements will be asked by the involved CB.

**6.4.5** The audits will be normally announced but at the initiative of the certification body may be performed unexpectedly.

When preparing the audit, the auditor in charge of the audit will ask the certification bodies for the complete list of certified products.

**6.4.6** In order to be able to perform the audit for each product, a file of drawings stamped by the appropriate certification bodies shall be kept at the manufacturing place.

### **6.4.7**

For the performance of audits under this audit procedure the following documentation shall be used :

FS-MA Safes-01: Additional audit records

FS-MA Safes-02: Non-Compliance Report

FS-MA Safes-03: List of Deviations

FS-MA Safes-04: Generic product assessment report

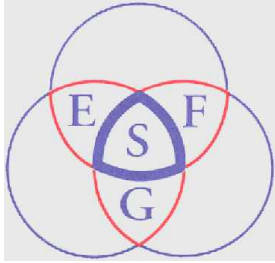
FS-MA Safes-05: Designation of approved products:

## **6.5 Requirements for qualification of auditors**

EOQ quality operators shall be competent in all quality assurance techniques covered by ISO 9004. These competencies cover the understanding and practical application of disciplines throughout the life-cycle of product or service delivery.

Specific techniques namely include: quality system principles, quality control, product verification and the control of measuring and test equipment; non-conformity and corrective action.

Auditors must have a minimum of three years experience in the field of auditing, testing and or construction/production in mechanical industry.



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Auditors that meet the above requirements shall perform satisfactorily three audits in the safe area under supervision. In case the experience has been acquired in the safe industry the minimum satisfactory audit may be reduced to one.

A list of auditors who fulfil the qualifications shall be kept by each CB and made available upon request to other parties.

### **6.6 Evaluation of the audit report (see annex C)**

For a given year a certification body is responsible for the evaluation of the surveillance of all products in question manufactured at one site.

It is up to the responsibility of this certification body, which has performed the audit to monitor the decision whether the second audit will be necessary.

This will be done within 3 weeks after the audit report has been issued and the answers by the manufacturer to the non-compliances have been received.

Where necessary the follow-up or a second audit for a given year will be performed by the same certification body.

### **7 Communication rules between applicants and CB**

In respect of the information of the CB (such as modification of products, introduction of new production site, etc.) the requirements of information between applicants and CB remain as regulated by each CB for its own certifications.

### **8 Interim status of new agreed Laboratories**

Once a new laboratory has been agreed according comparison test procedure 12 /12 /2003 issue 7, and agreed by the BOM of EFSG/MA, the new agreed laboratory will be accepted as EFSG associated testing laboratory for a provisional period.

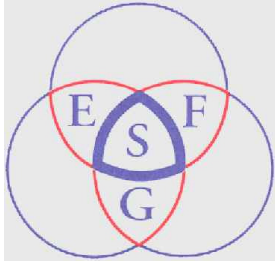
During this period, according to the initial practice of EFSG/MA, when a test will be performed at this laboratory for certification purpose by more than one certification body, each involved certification body will have the possibility to delegate a representative.

One representative of EFSG should be appointed, additional observer(s) will be allowed to come on their own.

This EFSG representative will be allowed

- to participate to the preparation work and pre-test
- to give an opinion on the test program and suggest test
- to participate to the final test

This procedure will be valid for 10 tests (5 for low grades-grade 0 to III; 5 for high grades – grade IV and higher). After this period a final decision will be made.



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### 9 Advisory group

The EFSG safe advisory group, open to EUROSAFE representatives, has the task to control the correct practice of the MA Safes. This group, based on the experience, will create and update a preliminary test list to be used by the participants of this multilateral agreement.

At least, once a year or upon the request of one signatory of this multilateral agreement, all parties will meet for a review regarding the implementation of the agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed, one representative for each signatory of the agreement will participate at the review. This representative can participate with consultative participants. The resolutions of the meetings shall be documented.

The place and date of the review shall be discussed and agreed by the signatories of the agreement.

### 10 Disputes

In case of a breach of this agreement, the signatories are obliged to attempt to resolve the problem in a fair discussion before dissolution of the agreement.

### 11 Dissolution of or withdrawal from the multilateral agreement

Dissolution of the agreement will occur when a simple majority of the signatories gives 12 months notice, to all the signatories, of their request to dissolve the agreement.

Withdrawal from the agreement by one signatory will occur when that organisation gives 12 months notice to all the signatories of its intention to withdraw from the agreement.

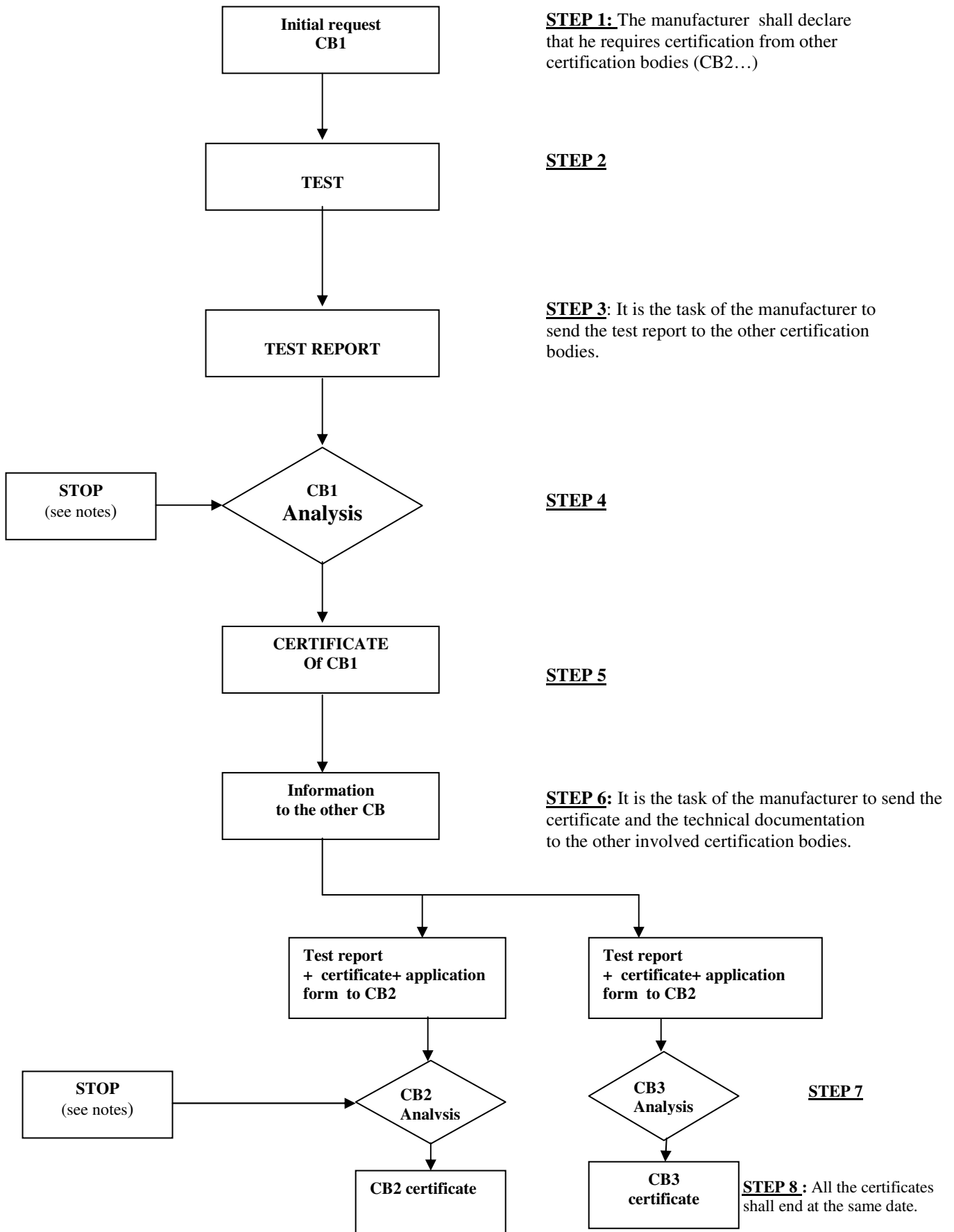
A dissolution of, or withdrawal from the multilateral agreement does not invalidate certifications, based on mutually accepted test results, that have been granted before the dissolution or withdrawal.

Test results issued after the signature are fully valid for implementation. Those issued before signature shall be scrutinised individually for acceptance by the members.

## Annex A

### Situation 1: Initial Certification

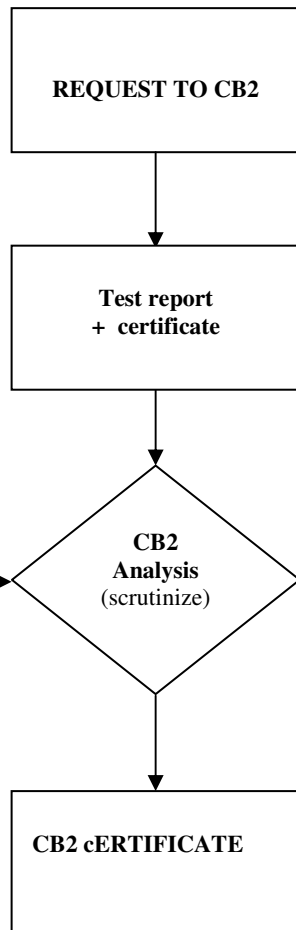
The manufacturer asks for certification to all certification bodies prior to the test.



**NOTE:** If the test report shows that the product doesn't meet the requirement of the expected grade and the manufacturer proposes modification to improve it, then the modification procedure applies (see page3/3 of this annexe).

**Situation 2 :**

The manufacturer asks for certification to other certification bodies after having been awarded a certificate from a certification body (CB1).



**STEP 1:** The manufacturer shall declare that the safe (or range of safe) is already certified by CB1 and supply the test report and the certificate. It is the task of the manufacturer to send the certificate and the technical documentation to the other involved certification bodies.

**STEP 2 :** CB2 shall check that :

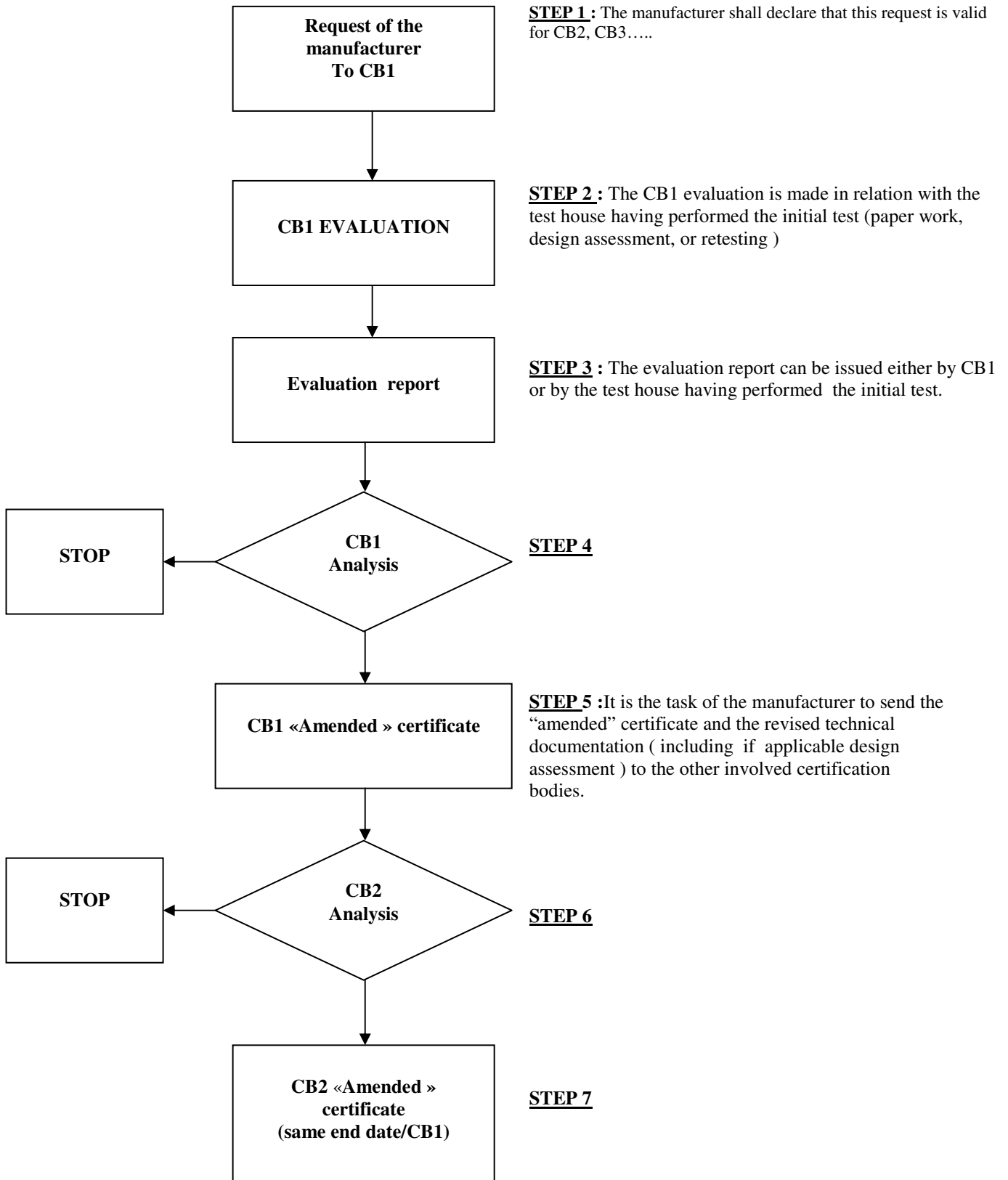
- The safe specifications and drawing are identical to CB1 certificate.
- The range of product is the same.

**STEP 3 :** CB2 certificate shall end at the same date as CB1 certificate. (Synchronisation of validities)

## Annexe B

### MODIFICATION OF PRODUCT

### AND / OR PROLONGATION OF CERTIFICATE



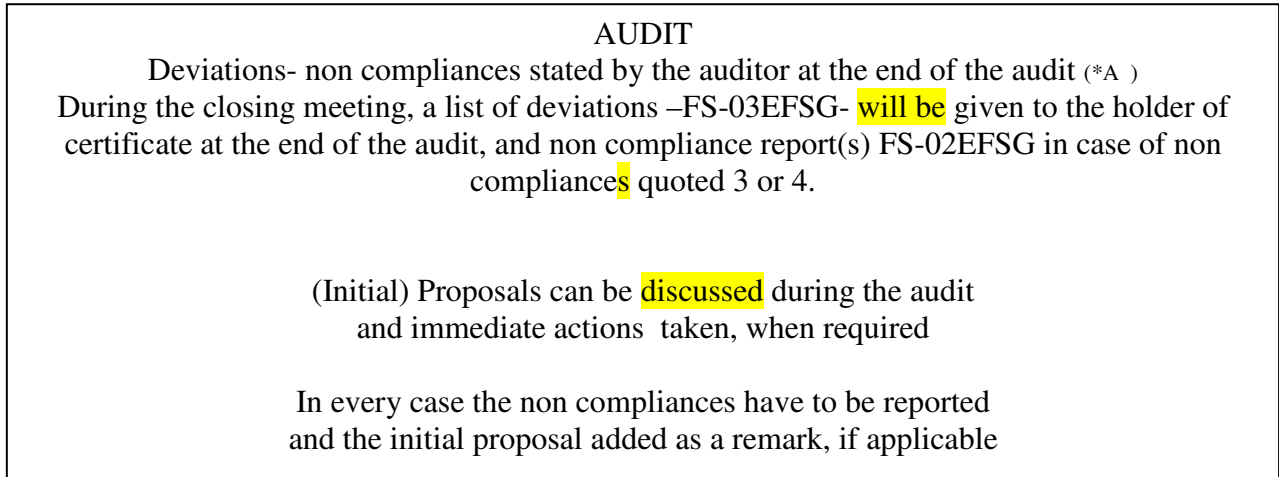
#### RECOMMANDATION:

It is very important for traceability and to have good overview of the situation that a safe has exactly the same design and specification for all CB.

So if a modification is valid for one certification body only, it shall not be possible to find it on the certificates issued in the frame of EFSG MA. A separate certificate shall be issued and the safe shall have an another “name” or reference.

## Annex C

### Non compliance definitions and follow up of Audits



Completed report ( < 3 weeks after the audit)

FS-040EFSG  
FS-040wEFSG  
FS-03EFSG  
FS-02EFSG



Final Proposal for corrective actions in response to non compliances after the audit to be send by the holder of certificate to the Auditor within 4 weeks, (an extension of time can be asked by the holder of certificate, if necessary) . This does not relieve the holder of certificate for implementing immediate actions, taken when required.



Analysis of the answers (To be **evaluated** by the auditor)  
(Assessment whether the proposals clears the non compliances or not )  
and makes recommendations to the CB



Decision by the CB  
Keep the certification, new audit, suspension, withdrawals, other decision



Information to other CB(s)

(\*A ) 1 = compliance | 2 = suggestion for improvement | 3 = minor non-compliance | 4 =major non-compliance  
for 3 and 4 actions have to be taken by the holder of certificate, such actions have to be reported to the auditor within 4 weeks following the incoming of the audit report.  
2 in the list of deviations (audit summary)  
3 and 4 => non compliance report and in the list of deviations.