

**Dutch Accreditation Council
(RvA)**

**Regulation for the use of
Accreditation marks and
logo's**

Document code:

RvA-VR003-UK

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The RvA has laid down rules applicable to applicants for accreditation and accredited organisations in Regulations. A current version of the regulations can be obtained through the RvA web site (www.rva.nl).

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1 Introduction

Article 1.

This document describes the rules for the use of RvA accreditation marks and the RvA logo. The RvA employs the basic principle for the use of its marks, that an accreditation mark gives the market the confidence that the users of the marks meet the relevant accreditation requirements. This basic principle and the rules described in this document are also applicable to references to the RvA accreditation status other than through the use of the accreditation marks described. The referral to an accreditation status in text is equated with the use of an accreditation mark.

Article 2.

For definitions and terms used in this regulation, see policy guideline RvA-BR002, insofar as these are not included in this regulation itself.

Article 3.

This document shall come into force on the day of publication of the notification in the Staatscourant.

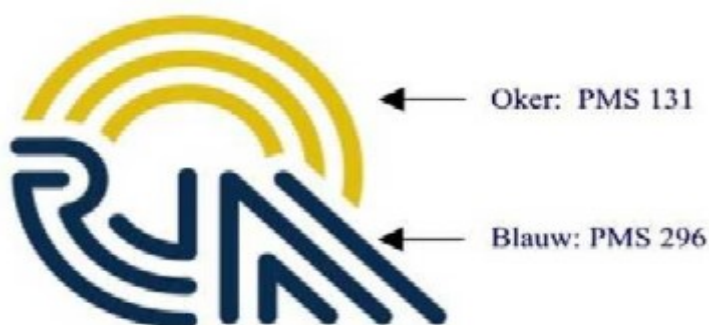
2 RvA accreditation marks and RvA logo

Article 4.

1. The term accreditation mark means the logo by which the conformity assessment bodies (hereafter CAB or CABs) indicate their accredited status. An accreditation mark is made up of the RvA logo combined with the identification of the accredited activity (as indicated in [Appendix 1](#)) and the registration number of the body concerned.
2. The RvA logo shall never be used to indicate an accredited status, other than as part of the accreditation mark. Only organizations that have written permission from the Board of the RvA may use the RvA logo.

Article 5.

The RvA logo is listed in the Benelux Marks Register under number 1009112. The colour scheme of the logo is specified below.



Ochre: PMS 131

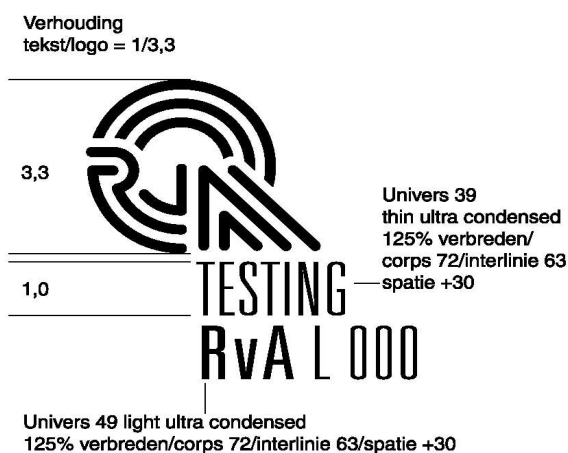
Blue: PMS 296

Article 6.

The text used within the accreditation mark under the logo is printed in blue (PMS 296) or black. The whole accreditation mark may also be shown in black or in one colour of the body's house style. Details of the layout of an accreditation mark are given below. The ratio of the height of the logo to the height of the two lines of text shall be approximately 3:2.

Article 7.

The maximum height with which the whole accreditation mark may be used on documents is 45 mm. Used directly beside, above or below the logo of the accredited CAB the accreditation mark may be shown larger, but never larger or more prominent than the logo of the accredited organisation. When deciding on the size of accreditation mark to use, the body must take account of the legibility and recognisability of the mark, the accredited activity it covers and the integrated registration number.



Article 8.

The accreditation marks for the different types of accreditation are specified in [appendix 1](#). The CAB can use a special application on the RvA web site (www.rva.nl), after logging on to "My RvA", to generate a digital version of the accreditation mark concerning its own organisation.

Article 9.

For general use a CAB with accreditations for more than one standard can use the RvA logo (Article 5) with the letters "RvA", the registration numbers and the identification of the accredited activities (as indicated in [appendix 1](#)) placed next to the logo.



- *Article 9 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the introduction of an obligation to add the identification of the accredited activity to the accreditation mark; this obligation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this obligation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

3 General rules for use of the marks

Article 10.

The use of accreditation marks is bound by the rules of this regulation. Use is subject to the following general rules:

1. On each page of a document on which the accreditation mark is used, also the mark, logo or name of the accredited CAB shall be used.
2. The accreditation mark shall not be used in combination with the mark, logo and/or name of another CAB (refer to chapter 6 for the use of the accreditation mark by certified clients of certification bodies). For the use of a common logo of a group of organizations / a concern, of which the accredited CAB is a part, the RvA follows the rules of Article 46.
3. The rules in this regulation also apply to the use of the accreditation mark on digital expressions (for example on web sites and other digital media).
4. The RvA is entitled to verify the use of the accreditation mark at any time. The CAB shall lend its assistance to such verifications.

Article 11.

When referring to the accredited status without using an accreditation mark, the CAB shall mention the registration number of the relevant accreditation and the identification of the accredited activity (refer to Article 4).

- *Article 11 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the introduction of an obligation to add the identification of the accredited activity to the accreditation mark; this obligation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this obligation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 12.

An accredited CAB shall inform the RvA of any misuse or abuse of the accreditation mark or RvA logo that it encounters.

Article 13.

The rules for the use of the accreditation mark are described in detail in chapters 0 and 5. The use of the accreditation mark, under the conditions given in this regulation, on items not mentioned is permitted with prior written permission from the Board of the RvA.

4 Rules for reports, certificates and declarations

Article 14.

Where in this chapter reports, certificates or declarations are mentioned, the media (physical or digital) with which or in which the CAB presents the results of the conformity assessment activities, are meant.

Article 15.

1. When a CAB's customer requires an activity, which is covered by the CAB's scope of accreditation, it is an implicit expectation of the customer that the activities will be conducted under accreditation, which will be confirmed by the use of the accreditation mark on the reports, certificates or declarations. So, for conformity assessment activities that are covered by the CAB's scope of accreditation, the CAB shall issue an accredited report, certificate or declaration.
 2. The obligation under paragraph 1 of this article shall lapse if explicitly agreed in a legal or documented arrangement between the CAB and its customer. In these cases, the CAB shall inform its customer that such reports, certificates or declarations are not accredited reports, certificates or declarations and are consequently not covered by EA-MLA, IAF-MLA or ILAC-MRA.
 3. When a customer requires an activity for which accreditation is mandatory by law or under contractual conditions (e.g.: under a conformity assessment scheme), the obligation under paragraph 1 of this article shall only not apply if legal or regulatory requirements prohibit it. The exception of paragraph 2 of this article shall not apply in this case. The mandatory use under this paragraph 3 shall also apply in cases in which accreditation is used for the purposes of activities for which registration, designation and/or recognition have been made mandatory.
- *Article 15 has been added as of 19 October 2020 with the introduction of a general obligation to use the accreditation mark or to refer to the accredited status;*
 - i. *With regard to the obligations of article 15, a one-year transition period shall apply from 1 November 2020 for all CABs, except for 1) certification bodies for the certification of products, processes or services and 2) certification bodies for the certification of management systems. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this obligation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004..*
 - ii. *With regard to the obligations of article 15, an implementation period shall apply up to 1 November 2021 for certification bodies for the certification of products, processes or services. The obligation shall be regarded as not applicable for these bodies during this implementation period.*
 - iii. *With regard to the obligations of article 15, no transition and implementation period shall apply for certification bodies for the certification of management systems. These bodies have been subject to the obligations now set down in article 15 since 7 November 2019.*

Article 16.

If a CAB holds several accreditations from a signatory of the EA-MLA, IAF-MLA or ILAC-MRA for the relevant activities, then the CAB shall determine in advance under which accreditation the activities will be carried out and use the applicable mark, or use an equivalent reference to the accredited status.

- *Article 16 has been added as a regulation as of 19 October 2020; this obligation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this article, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 17.

In no way may an accredited CAB suggest that the RvA accepts any liability for the accuracy or correctness of the results reported or decisions taken by the CAB.

Article 18.

In no way may an accredited CAB suggest that an object of the conformity assessment, e.g. an instrument, product, process, service, system or person has been approved by the RvA.

Article 19.

The accreditation mark may not be used on reports, certificates or declarations that do not contain results of activities which are covered by the CAB's scope of accreditation.

Article 20.

The following specific rules apply to accredited calibration laboratories:

1. All results of activities not conducted under accreditation shall be clearly identified as such.
2. Calibration stickers with the accreditation mark may only be used if the calibration has been conducted within the scope of the accreditation.
3. The results of subcontracted activities shall be reported by forwarding the supplier's calibration report or certificate directly to the customer.

- *Article 20, paragraph 1 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the addition of a new regulation requiring activities not carried out subject to accreditation to be recognisable as such; this regulation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this new regulation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 21.

The following rules apply to accredited testing and medical laboratories and inspection bodies:

1. All results of activities not conducted under accreditation shall be clearly identified as such.
2. The results of subcontracting by body A to body B shall be reported in one of the following ways:
 - a. Body A may provide the report from body B directly to its customer, as a separate document or as an appendix to its own report.
 - b. Body A may takeover in its own report the results reported by body B if body A notes in its report that the results are obtained from subcontracted activities. In that case four options may be applicable:
 - i. Body A is accredited by the RvA for the activity concerned and body B is accredited for this activity by the RvA or by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the EA-MLA or ILAC-MRA for the activity concerned: In body's A report the result of B shall be marked as accredited.
 - ii. Body A is accredited by the RvA for the activity concerned but body B is not accredited for this activity by the RvA or by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the EA MLA or ILAC-MRA for the activities concerned, or is accredited by an accreditation body that is not a signatory to the EA-MLA or ILAC-MRA for the activity concerned: In body's A report the result of B shall not be marked as accredited.
 - iii. Body A is not accredited by the RvA for the activity concerned but body B is accredited for the activity by the RvA or by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the EA-MLA or ILAC-MRA for the activity concerned: In body's A report the result shall not be marked as accredited but it in the report of body A with the result reference may be included to the accreditation of body B; this reference shall unambiguously include the registration number of the accreditation of body B. If body A issues a report in this way with only the results of activities that have not been conducted under its own accreditation, the rule in Article 21 applies that the accreditation mark shall not be used;
 - iv. Body A nor body B is accredited by RvA or by another accreditation body that is a signatory to the EA-MLA or ILAC-MRA for the activity concerned: In its report body A shall not mark the result as accredited. If body A issues a report in this way with only the results of activities that have not been conducted under its own accreditation, the rule in Article 21 applies that the accreditation mark shall not be used;

- *Article 21, paragraph 1 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the addition of a new regulation requiring activities not carried out subject to accreditation to be recognisable as such; this regulation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this new regulation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 22.

Accredited testing laboratories shall mark opinions or interpretations of test results as accredited, if carried out under accreditation, if these are based on results of accredited activities. If opinions are given and interpretations are made by a testing laboratory that has no explicit accreditation for opinions and interpretations, the report shall include a disclaimer, immediately alongside the accreditation mark or immediately alongside the opinions and interpretations concerned, with the following or an equivalent text: "The opinions given/interpretations made in this report fall outside the scope of the accreditation".

- *Article 22 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the addition of a new obligation requiring opinions and interpretations to be regarded as accredited if they have been carried out subject to accreditation; this obligation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this new regulation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 23.

Accredited inspection bodies may use labels or stickers containing the accreditation mark, attached to the specified inspected item, if the label or sticker include the following information:

- The name or logo of the inspection body and the indication the object has been inspected by this body;
- An unambiguous identification of the object;
- The date of the inspection;
- A cross reference to the inspection report issued.

Article 24.

Bodies accredited for validation or verification shall use the accreditation mark for validation/verification of emissions (ISO 14065) or the accreditation mark for validation/verification of claims (ISO/IEC 17029) on the reports, certificates and declarations issued, provided the validation/verification was conducted within the scope of accreditation.

This is not applicable to verifications as part of EU ETS, where a format, prescribed by the European Commission, for the declaration shall be used, which does not include the use of an accreditation mark.

Article 25.

Accredited organisers of proficiency tests shall mark all results of proficiency tests conducted outside the scope of accreditation as such.

- *Article 25 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the addition of a new regulation requiring activities not carried out subject to accreditation to be recognisable as such; this regulation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this new regulation, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 26.

The following rules apply to accredited producers of reference materials:

1. If the report also mentions properties that have been determined outside the scope of accreditation, these properties shall be clearly recognizable as such.
2. Results of subcontracted tests shall be reported following the rules of Article 23
3. If items are provided with labels or stickers, the accreditation mark may only be used on them if the reported properties have been determined within the scope of the accreditation.

- *Article 26, paragraph 1 has been amended as of 19 October 2020 with the addition of a new regulation requiring activities not carried out subject to accreditation to be recognisable as such, and article 26, paragraph 2 has been added; these regulations are subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with these new regulations, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

5 Rules for other documents and promotional material

Article 27.

Accredited CAB's may use the accreditation mark or another reference to the accreditation status as described in Article 11 on promotional material if the material refers to accredited activities. Any possible misrepresentation shall be prevented. This means that it shall be clear which activities are and which are not part of the scope of accreditation. Reference to the scope of accreditation as published on the RvA website is permitted for this purpose.

Article 28.

CAB's with accreditations from the RvA for multiple standards may use the accreditation marks combined on promotional material or choose to use the combined RvA mark as described in Article 9.

Article 29.

Accredited CAB's may, with the prior explicit written consent of the Board of the RvA, use the accreditation mark on cars, provided that they are used for accredited activities. Here too the accreditation mark may only be used in combination with the logo or the name of the accredited CAB, but the accreditation mark may never be larger or more prominent than the logo of the accredited CAB.

Article 30.

Accredited CAB's may use the accreditation mark on letters. In this case the accreditation mark may not appear more prominently than its own logo or the statement of the name of the CAB.

Article 31.

Quotations, offer letters, etc., that do not just relate to accredited activities may be provided with the accreditation mark, provided that it is clear from these documents which services have and which have not been accredited. The same applies to the documents sent with these documents. Reference to the scope of accreditation as published on the RvA website is permitted for this purpose.

Article 32.

If documents such as quotations, offers, proposals or accompanying letters with reports, certificates and declarations only concern activities outside the accredited scope, the accreditation mark may not be used on them.

- *Article 32 has been added as of 19 October 2020 with the introduction of a new prohibition regarding the use of the accreditation mark; this regulation is subject to a one-year transition period from 1 November 2020 to 1 November 2021. During this transition period the RvA can draw attention to failure to comply with this article, but a failure to comply in this regard will not be regarded as a non-conformity as specified in RvA Policy Rule BR004.*

Article 33.

The use of the accreditation mark in e-mails and other digital communication is bound by the rules in this regulation.

6 Users of accredited services

Article 34.

The clients of accredited certification bodies for management systems, products, processes or services may use the accreditation mark under the conditions given in this chapter. It is the responsibility of the accredited certification body to ensure the correct use of the accreditation marks by these clients. In case the accredited certification body cannot demonstrate to take appropriate measures for situations of misuse by its client or its former clients, this may have consequences for the accreditation of this body, as explained in policy rule RvA-BR002.

Article 35.

The following rules apply to accredited certification of management systems:

1. An accredited CAB for certification of management systems can authorise certified clients to use the accreditation mark concerned in combination with the certification mark on letters and on other documents relating to activities for which these certified clients have been certified under RvA accreditation. The certification body may also authorise the certified client to use the combined accreditation mark as described in chapter 2 if this organisation has been certified against several standards that are covered by different accreditations.
2. Excluded is the use of the accreditation mark by the certified client:
 - a. on reports and certificates of certified calibration-, testing and medical laboratories, of organizers of proficiency testing, of producers of reference materials and of inspection bodies;
 - b. on products or packaging of products or on related products (see also EN ISO/IEC 17021-1 for requirements for the use of certification marks).
3. If the certified client uses the accreditation mark it shall be used immediately next to, above or below the certification mark and shall not in any case be shown more prominently than the

certification mark. In no way the suggestion shall be created that the certified client has been accredited by the RvA.

Article 36.

The following rules apply to accredited certification of products:

1. A CAB accredited for product certification may authorise a certified client to apply the accreditation mark, in combination with the certification mark, to the product or to the packaging of the product if these products have been certified within the scope of accreditation.
2. The accredited certification body may authorise certified clients to use the accreditation mark in combination with the certification mark on letters and on other documents relating to products from these producers that have been certified under RvA accreditation.
3. Excluded is the use of the accreditation mark:
 - a. on reports and certificates of certified calibration, testing and medical laboratories, of organizers of proficiency testing, of producers of reference materials and of inspection bodies;
 - b. on business cards of the certified client's personnel.
4. If the certified client uses the accreditation mark it shall be used immediately next to, above or below the certification mark and shall not in any case be shown more prominently than the certification mark. In no way the suggestion shall be created that the certified organisation has been accredited by the RvA.

Article 37.

For accredited certification of persons the certification bodies may not authorise persons or their employers to use the accreditation mark.

7 Details of the use of the accreditation mark

Article 38.

A body is not allowed to use the accreditation mark for activities conducted before the date of granting accreditation. In exceptional cases the Board of the RvA may explicitly state in writing that on a specific document (report, certificate, declaration) the use of the mark is permitted. The following conditions apply for granting such permission:

1. The RvA has completely witnessed or observed the activity concerned for the specific client of the body in the framework of acquiring an accreditation for this activity and did not raise any finding during this witness or observation which, in the opinion of the RvA, raise doubts about the reliability of the activities, and
2. the RvA did not raise any finding when assessing the system procedures and files related to the activity concerned, which, in the opinion of the RvA, raise doubts about the reliability of the activities, and
3. the document (report, certificate, declaration) is issued after granting accreditation based on a review and/or decision conducted after the granting of accreditation,

4. Documents with regard to activities conducted before the date of granting accreditation, that are not witnessed by the RvA as mentioned under sub a, can only be issued with an accreditation mark, under the conditions proposed by the accredited body and with a written permission of the Board of the RvA, These conditions will at least include the repeated conducting of the activity and will state that the document will only be issued under accreditation after the repeated conducting of the activity.

Article 39.

If the accreditation of the body is suspended for the full scope of accreditation (for suspension see policy rule RvA-BR002), the body shall immediately cease the use of the accreditation mark.

Article 40.

If the accreditation is suspended for part of the scope of accreditation, the body shall immediately cease to mark results of activities for which the accreditation is suspended as being accredited and immediately cease to offer these activities under accreditation. In this case also the principle of Article 21 applies which means that if a document only contains results of activities which are suspended then no accreditation mark shall be used on the document.

Article 41.

1. Upon termination of accreditation, the body shall immediately:
 - a. stop making any claim that it is accredited and
 - b. stop distributing any document bearing the accreditation symbol or a text reference to accreditation.
2. Certification bodies shall also take appropriate steps to terminate the use of the accreditation mark by certified clients, within a period of time to be determined by the RvA (see also policy rule RvA-BR002).

Article 42.

In cases referred to in Article 41 to Article 43 the CAB shall inform its clients about the (partial) suspension or withdrawal as soon as possible.

Article 43.

Accredited CAB's shall not claim or suggest any accreditation for non-accredited activities, in particular:

1. A body that is accredited for some of its activities may use the accreditation mark provided that no confusion arises about which part of the activities has been accredited.
2. Where a body has different sites (multisite accreditation according to policy rule RvA-BR003) the accreditation mark can only be used if all the key activities related to the results for which the mark is used, were conducted at sites mentioned in the scope of accreditation.
3. The documents with the RvA accreditation mark, issued under the multisite accreditation, shall contain the name and address of the head office of the accredited legal entity without the logo of the local site. However, these documents may make reference to the contact details of the local

site. The documents issued shall not create any confusion as to the CAB which holds the RvA accreditation.

4. If in a general document reference is made to accreditation by the RvA and not all sites of the body are part of the multisite accreditation, then the document shall explicitly state which sites are part of the multisite accreditation, closely to the reference to RvA accreditation.

Article 44.

1. If part of a group of organisations is accredited, only that part of the group (for example a CAB that is a part of a holding company with other companies) mentioned in the accreditation documents may use the accreditation mark. There shall be no lack of clarity at all about which part of the group has been accredited. If a joint document is published with reference to accreditation by the RvA, it shall state the accredited parts explicitly, in close proximity of the referral to the RvA accreditation.
2. The use of a common logo of the group of organizations on documents with the accreditation mark is allowed, provided that it is clear that these documents have been issued by the accredited entity.

Article 45.

CAB's accredited by the RvA can jointly use the respective logos or names in combination with an accreditation mark in the framework of mutual partnerships under the following conditions:

1. The bodies have been accredited for the type of activity to which the accreditation mark used applies.
2. The bodies have mutually concluded an agreement in which the conditions for the use of each other's logos and the accreditation mark(s) have been described.
3. The responsibility for the activities whose results are published under accreditation with the combined logos and/or names shall be clearly apparent from the documents on which these logos, names and accreditation mark(s) are used.

8 Misuse of the reference to accreditation

Article 46.

The use of an accreditation mark or in other way suggest to be accredited by the RvA by bodies not having valid accreditation from the RvA, with the exception of the provisions laid down in chapter 6, will be regarded as misuse. The incorrect or misleading suggestion of an RvA accreditation by bodies with a valid accreditation, or by organisations as referred to in chapter 6, will also be regarded as misuse. This latter form of misuse will also count against the accredited body and may lead to action against it.

Article 47.

In the event of misuse the RvA will take the necessary steps to stop the misuse and to hold the responsible party accountable for the consequences.

9 Reference to the IAF MLA, ILAC MRA and EA MLA

Article 48.

Accredited CAB's are encouraged to refer to the multilateral agreements (denoted by MLA and MRA), where applicable. This shall happen by stating one of the following phrases (or combination of phrases) immediately below or next to the accreditation mark:

1. "The RvA is a signatory to the EA MLA";
2. "The RvA is a signatory to the ILAC MRA";
3. "The RvA is a signatory to the IAF MLA".

Equivalents of these texts in other languages may also be used.

Article 49.

The references referred to in Article 50 may only be used if the documents relate to activities within the scope of accreditation, which is also part of the scope of the multilateral agreement concerned, to the extent that the RvA is a signatory to the agreement. A current status of the multilateral agreements and its scope for each accreditation body that signed the agreement, is published on the EA (www.european-accreditation.org), IAF (www.iaf.nu) and ILAC (www.ilac.org) web sites.

Article 50.

1. The RvA has concluded agreements with ILAC and IAF by which the RvA is allowed to use the respective ILAC-MRAMark and IAF-MLA mark of these organisations in combination with the RvA logo. These agreements also give the RvA the right to permit the RvA accredited CAB's the use by of the IAF-MLA and ILAC-MRA mark in combination with the RvA accreditation mark.
2. The IAF-MLA and the ILAC-MRA marks may only be used for activities within the scope for which the RvA is a signatory for this MLA/MRA.
3. The use of the IAF MLA and ILAC MRA marks is only allowed taking into account the current version of the IAF ML-2 "General Principles on the Use of the IAF MLA Mark" respective the ILAC-R7 "Rules for the Use of the ILAC MRA Mark".

10 Changes compared with the previous version







Article 51.






In comparison with version 5.1 of this document dated 19 October 2020, the following significant changes have been made:

1. Articles 2, 9 and 10 have been clarified with minor textual changes. The example (picture of accreditation mark) in article 9 has been updated.
2. Article 7, concerning the design of the accreditation mark, has been supplemented with a general regulation relating to legibility and recognisability.
3. Articles 15 and 16 have been combined into one article in three parts (article 15, paragraphs 1 to 3). The third part (previously article 16) contains an addition to create clarity about mandatory use in registration, designation and/or recognition.
4. Article 17, concerning the introduction date of the obligations and transitional periods for CABs in this context previously referred to in articles 15 and 16, has been scrapped. An updated transitional arrangement replaces article 17 and has been added under new article 15.
5. The combination of articles 15 and 16 and the scrapping of article 17 have led to the renumbering of articles 18 to 53 (now 16 to 51).
6. Article 42, concerning the prompt notification of clients in the event of a suspension or withdrawal, has been brought into line with the standard terms and conditions for RvA accreditation, as set out in BR002 for example.
7. Transitional arrangements have been added (*in italic font*) under articles 9, 11, 15, 16, 21, 22, 25, 26 and 32.

Appendix 1: The accreditation marks

This Appendix shows the accreditation marks to be used. For “000” read the registration number.

Accreditation mark	Explanation
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratories. The Dutch text to be used for “TESTING” is “TESTEN”.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO 15189 accredited medical laboratories. The Dutch text to be used for “TESTING” is “TESTEN”.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17025 accredited calibration laboratories. The Dutch text to be used for “CALIBRATION” is “KALIBRATIE”.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection bodies. The Dutch text to be used for “INSPECTION” is “INSPECTIE”.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17043 accredited organisers of laboratory comparison / proficiency tests. “PROF. TESTING” is also to be used as the Dutch text.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17021-1 accredited certification bodies for the certification of management systems. “MGMT. SYS.” is also to be used as the Dutch text.</p>

	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies for the certification of products. The Dutch text to be used for “PRODUCTS” is “PRODUCTEN”.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO/IEC 17024 accredited certification bodies for the certification of persons. The Dutch text to be used for “PERSONNEL” is “PERSONEN” (by analogy with the term used in the Dutch standard).</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO 17034 (ISO Guide 34) accredited producers of reference materials. The Dutch text to be used for “Reference Mat.” is “Referentie Mat.”.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for accredited EMAS verification bodies (based on Regulation (EG) Nr. 1221/2009 and EN ISO/IEC 17021-1. The Dutch text is the same as the English.</p>
	<p>The accreditation mark for EN ISO 14065 accredited GHG verification bodies. The Dutch text to be used for “EMISSION” is “EMISSIE”.</p>