



**Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization
(SASO)**

**Technical Regulation for Building Materials - Part 2:
Insulation and Building Cladding Materials**

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Version (2)

Note:

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

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Preamble

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

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

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

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

In accordance with Article 6 (Clause-1), Statute of Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization, issued in accordance with the Council of Ministers Decree

No. 216, dated 17/06/1431 A.H. (31/05/2010 A.D.), stipulating that: **“Subject to Article 4 of this Statute, SASO shall be the authority in charge of matters related to standards, conformity assessment procedures, granting the quality mark, metrology and calibration. All public and private sectors shall be adhered to the Saudi standards in all purchases”**.

Whereas the standards of the products included in a regulation shall be a basis for the conformity of such products with the essential safety requirements included in the specified regulation.

Therefore, SASO has developed this Technical Regulation.

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

Article (1) Terms and Definitions

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

KSA: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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

SASO: Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization.

The Board: SASO’s Board of Directors.

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

Market Surveillance Authorities: Governmental Authority/ Authorities responsible for carrying out market surveillance.

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

Product: Insulation and cladding materials for buildings.

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

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

Hazard(s): A potential source of harm.

Risk (s): A potential risk causing damage; associated with the severity of damage.

Supplier:

- A product manufacturer, in case that he is resident in the KSA, or the person identified as the manufacturer of the product, through linking the product to their name, or to a relevant commercial description, or any person who provides a product replacement.
- An agent, when the manufacturer is resident outside the Kingdom or an importer in the absence of an agent of the manufacturer.
- Any person in the supply chain, whose activities may affect the product characteristics.

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

Notified Bodies: Conformity Assessment Bodies “Third Party”, approved by SASO in accordance with the regulation of approving Conformity Assessment Bodies.

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

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

Saudi Quality Mark: A mark granted by SASO, which declares that the establishment has an effective management system, which ensures that the products they supply are produced in accordance with the applicable regulations, granting procedures, and the relevant Saudi standards.

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

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

Withdrawal: Any procedure that aims to prevent a product from being placed in the market and in a supply chain.

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

Building (Construction) Materials: Any product or equipment (kit) manufactured and placed on the market for the purpose of sustainable integration into construction work or parts thereof, in which the performance has an affect on the construction work with respect to the essential requirements of health, safety and environment.

Kit: Construction materials produced by the manufacturer and placed on the market in the form of a set of – at least – two separate parts, where their installation requires the parts to be combined.

Construction Works: Buildings and civil engineering works.

Essential Requirements: Main properties of building materials products that are related to the basic requirements of construction works.

Insulation Materials: Building materials that have air as a part of their component; they are used to protect buildings or minimize the affect of certain external or internal factors that adversely affect the safety of the building and the comfort of users. There are three types of insulation: thermal insulation, acoustic insulation and water insulation.

Cladding Materials: Insulation materials used in the facades of buildings, to protect them from natural phenomena, and may also be used to improve the appearance of the building, in the walls, floors and ceilings of buildings.

1/2 The terms and expressions specified herein shall have the meanings specified in the applicable laws, regulations, and decrees of SASO.

Article (2) Scope

This Technical Regulation shall apply to insulation and cladding materials, excluding: tiles, ceramics, marble, stone (natural and industrial) and paints, in accordance with the relevant definitions and terms in Article (1) and the relevant standards in Annex (1).

Compliance with this Regulation shall not preclude compliance with the requirements of the Saudi Building Code.

Article (3) Objectives

This Technical Regulation aims to lay out the essential requirements for insulation and cladding materials included in the scope of this Regulation, and to identify of conformity assessment procedures with which suppliers shall comply with , in order to ensure the conformity of these products to the essential requirements aiming at preservation of the environment, health and safety of the consumer, and facilitate market surveillance procedures.

Article (4) Obligations of Supplier

The supplier shall adhere to the following requirements:

4/1 Basic requirements for construction

The insulation and cladding materials included in the scope of this technical regulation shall be appropriate for the purpose for which they were designed, taking into consideration, in particular, the health and safety of the persons concerned at all stages of the life cycle of the buildings, including routine maintenance work.

4/1/1 Safety in case of Fire

Insulation and cladding materials shall be designed and manufactured, to ensure – in case of a fire outbreak- the following:

- A) Reducing the spread of fire and smoke within the constructions and buildings.
- B) Reducing fire spread to adjacent constructions.
- C) The possibility of evacuating residents of the building, or rescuing them by other means.

4/1/2 Hygiene, Health and Environment

Insulation and cladding materials shall be designed and manufactured in way not to pose a risk to public health or the health and safety of workers, residents, or neighbors throughout their life cycle, and shall not affect the environment and climate during their installation, use, and demolition, particularly the following:

- A) Toxic gas emissions.
- B) Emissions of hazardous substances, volatile organic compounds (VOC), greenhouse gases or harmful particles in the air, both inside and outside the building.
- C) Hazardous radiation emissions.
- D) Moisture in parts of buildings or on their roofs.

4/1/3 Protection against Noise

Insulation and cladding materials shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that the level of noise perceived by the residents or neighbors is reasonable enough to not harm their health, and allows them to sleep, rest, and work in appropriate conditions.

4/1/4 Energy Conservation and Thermal Insulation

Insulation and cladding materials shall be designed and manufactured so that the amount of energy consumption required for buildings during use is low, taking into consideration the comfort of the occupants and local climatic conditions.

Construction works shall be energy-efficient, using as less energy as possible during construction, dismantling and demolition.

4/1/5 Sustainable Use of Natural Resources

Insulation and cladding materials shall be designed and manufactured in such a way to achieve the sustainable use of natural resources, in order to guarantee the following in particular:

- A) Reuse or recycling of such materials and parts after demolition.
- B) Achieving their intended life span.
- C) Use of primary and secondary raw materials that are compatible with the environment.

4/2 Technical Requirements

To meet the requirements of construction works, the supplier shall fulfill the main characteristics of insulation and cladding materials, as follows:

- A) Insulation and cladding materials shall meet the technical requirements stipulated in the standards listed in Annex (1) of this technical regulation.
- B) Providing an effective environmental management system at the plant (the manufacturer certified according to ISO 14001 is considered to be meeting the requirements of this clause).

4/3 Metrological Requirements

International system units (SI Units), their multipliers or parts shall be used during design, manufacturing, or trading.

4/4 Packaging Requirements

- A) Ensuring that the packaging of insulation and cladding materials is according to the packaging requirements stipulated in the relevant standards.
- B) Ensuring that packaging of insulation and cladding materials are free of lead or heavy metals.

- C) Ensuring that the containers or packaging materials are labelled with the recycling symbol in case of using plastic containers.

Article (5) Labelling

Labels and markings insulation and cladding materials, intended to be placed and offered in the market, shall be as follows:

- 5/1 Labels on the product package shall be in conformity with the technical requirements provided in this Regulation and the relevant standards set out in Annex (1) of this Technical Regulation.
- 5/2 Labels shall include warnings and instructions for use, and shall be legible and difficult to be remove.
- 5/3 All information used on labels shall be correct and verified.
- 5/4 Images and phrases used on the product packaging shall not violate the public law, morals, and the Islamic values prevailing in the KSA.

Article (6) Conformity Assessment Procedures

- 6/1 The supplier - responsible for placement of cladding materials in the market - shall obtain the Saudi Quality Mark or its equivalent, in accordance with the General Technical Regulations of the Quality Mark.
- 6/2 The supplier - responsible for placement of the remaining products subject to this Regulation - shall obtain a Certificate of Conformity issued by a Notified Body approved by SASO, in accordance with the conformity assessment model (Type 3) as described in Annex (2).
- 6/3 Notified Bodies shall implement the conformity assessment procedures according to the specified model, in order to ensure fulfillment of the requirements of the Technical Regulation and relevant Saudi standards set out in Annex (1).
- 6/4 The product shall be accompanied by a technical file, which includes the following:
 - A) Supplier (manufacturer/importer) Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the attached form in Annex (3).
 - B) Risk Assessment Document.

- 6/5 The supplier shall cooperate with the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities by providing the technical file, Certificates of Conformity, and any other documents proving the conformity of the product with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, upon request.
- 6/6 Insulation and cladding materials that have obtained the Saudi Quality Mark or its equivalent, are considered to be complying with the requirements set forth in this Technical Regulation.

Article (7) Responsibilities of Regulatory Authorities (Ports and Factories)

Regulatory Authorities, as a part of their competence, shall carry out the following:

- 7/1 Regulatory Authorities shall verify that insulation and cladding materials - subject to this regulation - fulfill the requirements of the specified conformity assessment procedures and technical documents attached to consignments in ports and factories.
- 7/2 Regulatory Authorities are entitled to randomly take samples of insulation and cladding materials ,subject to this regulation, and refer such samples to the competent laboratories to ascertain the extent of the conformity of such sample with the requirements set out in this Technical Regulation.
- 7/3 Regulatory Authorities are entitled to charge the suppliers (manufacturers/importers) with the costs of tests and associated fees.
- 7/4 In case of a non-conformity of the product, Regulatory Authorities shall withdraw the concerned products from warehouses, and take the necessary legal actions.

Article (8) Responsibilities of Market Surveillance Authorities

Market Surveillance Authorities, as part of their competence, shall carry out the following:

- 8/1 Enforce the market surveillance procedures on the products in markets and the products stored in warehouses of traders and manufacturers, in order to check the product's safety and the extent of fulfillment of the requirements stipulated in this Technical Regulation and relevant standards
- 8/2 Sample the product, whether from the market or warehouses of suppliers (manufacturers and importers), in order to conduct the necessary tests and to

verify the conformity of such products with the requirements set out in this Technical Regulation.

- 8/3 In case of non-conformity of – displayed or stored – products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, Market Surveillance Authorities shall take all administrative actions including withdrawal and recall of such products. Procedures and penalties – stipulated in Article (9) – shall be applied after taking the necessary actions.

Article (9) Violations and Penalties

- 9/1 It is prohibited to manufacture, import, launch, or even advertise the products non-conforming with the requirements of the articles stipulated in this Technical Regulation.
- 9/2 Failure to meet the requirements of this Regulation shall be a sufficient reason for Market Surveillance Authorities and Regulatory Authorities to consider the product as non-conforming, which may pose a risk to the health and safety of consumers and to the environment, including, but not limited to:
- A) Non-fixing or improper fixing of conformity labels, Saudi Quality Mark, or its equivalent.
 - B) Failure to issue or improper issuance of the Certificate of Conformity or the Supplier Declaration of Conformity.
 - C) Unavailability or incompleteness of the technical documents.
 - D) Unavailability or incompleteness of product data/labels, or usage instruction.
- 9/3 In case of a violation of the provisions hereof, Market Surveillance Authorities shall – as the case may be - take all necessary actions to eliminate such violations, and their effects from the market. To this end, Market Surveillance Authorities may:
- A) Mandate the violating party – that is responsible for placing and offering of the product – to withdraw the product from the warehouses or markets in order to remedy such violations, if possible. The product may be exported or destroyed (according to the nature of the product) within the period specified by the Market Surveillance Authorities.

- B) Withdraw, restrain or destroy the products, or take any other necessary action to recall such products from the markets. In addition, as the case may be, Market surveillance Authorities may announce the withdrawal of the product from the markets, and the violating party shall bear all associated expenses.
- 9/4 In case of a violation of insulation and cladding materials for buildings, SASO shall take the necessary actions concerning products non-conforming with the requirements herein, including the cancellation of the relevant Certificate of conformity, while taking the necessary measures with the notified body, which issued the certificate, in accordance with the Acceptance Regulation of Conformity Assessment Bodies.
- 9/5 Without prejudice to any other law, a party that violates any of the provisions hereof shall be subject to the penalties stipulated in applicable Anti-Commercial Fraud Law or any other superseding law.

Article (10) General Provisions

- 10/1 Supplier shall bear full legal responsibility for the implementation of the requirements of this Technical Regulation, and shall be subject to the penalties stipulated in the Anti-Commercial Fraud law and/or any other related laws, in case any violation of the articles herein is proven.
- 10/2 This Technical Regulation shall not impede the supplier to comply with all other systems/regulations applicable in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; pertaining to trading, transporting, or storing the product, in addition to the rules/regulations related to the environment, security, and safety.
- 10/3 Suppliers of insulation and cladding materials, subject to provisions of this regulation, shall provide the inspectors of the Regulatory and Market Surveillance Authorities with all necessary information, when required, to carry out their assigned tasks.
- 10/4 Where new originated cases that cannot be treated under the provisions herein or where a dispute arises as a result of the application of such provisions, such matter shall be referred to the competent committee in SASO, in order to issue a proper resolution regarding the case or dispute, while taking the public interest into consideration.

- 10/5 The supplier may submit a new request after elimination of the reasons of rejection for the conformity assessment procedures request, and after the necessary corrections have been made. The supplier shall be responsible for any additional expenses determined by SASO.
- 10/6 SASO shall examine the complaints received regarding the products having a Certificate of Conformity or a Quality Mark, if any, verify the validity of such complaints, and take the necessary legal actions in case of any violations.
- 10/7 SASO is entitled to annul the Certificate of Conformity or the Quality Mark license, if any, if the supplier violates the provisions herein, and shall take the legal actions to ensure the preservation of the rights of SASO.
- 10/8 If any modifications were made to the product during the validity period of the Certificate of Conformity, or the Quality Mark license, if any, (except for formal modifications), the certificate or license shall be annulled, and a new request shall be submitted.
- 10/9 SASO shall, exclusively, be entitled to construe the articles herein. All beneficiaries of the application of this Technical Regulation shall adhere to the interpretations issued by SASO.

Article (11) Transitional Provisions

- 11/1 The supplier shall adhere to the provisions of this Technical Regulation within six months as of the date of publication in the Official Gazette.
- 11/2 Products, not complying with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, shall not be traded after one year as of the date of publication in the Official Gazette.
- 11/3 This Technical Regulation, once adopted, shall supersede all the preceding regulations related to the scope of this regulation.

Article (12) Publication

This Technical Regulation shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Annex No. (1)**A) List of Insulation and Cladding Materials Products for Buildings and the Relevant Standards**

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
1	Composite gypsum boards	Thermal/ sound insulating composite gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods	SASO GSO EN 13950
2	Gypsum board cornices	Preformed gypsum board cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods	SASO GSO EN 14209
3	Insulating panels	Insulation panels for facades of double self - supporting sheets - produced in factories – Specification	SASO EN 14509
4	Gypsum ceilings	Gypsum elements for suspended ceilings - Definitions, requirements and test methods	SASO GSO EN 14246
5	Synthetic rock wool	Thermal insulation products for buildings - Specification for manufactured rock wool products	SASO EN 13162
6	Rigid polyurethane	Thermal insulation products for buildings - Specification for manufactured rigid polyurethane foam products	SASO GSO EN 13165

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
7	Polystyrene	Standard for Rigid Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation	SASO ASTM C578
8	Polyurethane foam	Rigid cellular plastics - Spray-applied polyurethane foam for thermal insulation - Part 1: Properties of materials	SASO ISO 8873-1
9	Rigid polyurethane panels / isocorsors	Rigid isocyanate (PIR) and polyurethane (PUR) products for end-use applications of buildings - Part 1: Specification for laminated insulation panels with self-adhesive or separate facings	SASO GSO BS 4841-1
10	Rigid polyurethane/ isocinorate plates	Rigid polyisocyanate (PIR) and polyurethane (PUR) end-use products for buildings - Part 2: Standards for Laminated Insulation Panels with Self-Adhesive Profiles for Thermal Insulation Applications of Interior Walls and Ceilings	SASO GSO BS 4841-2
11	Rigid polyurethane / isocinorate plates	Rigid isocyanate (PIR) and polyurethane (PUR) products for end-use applications of buildings - Part 3: Standards for Laminated Insulation sheets (surface	SASO GSO BS 4841-3



No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		sheets) with self-adhesive or separate facets for thermal insulation uses as sheets for surfaces, with Bitumen membranes	
12	Polyurethane / isocinurate plates	Rigid isocyanate (PIR) and polyurethane (PUR) products for end-use applications of buildings - Part 4: Standards for Laminated Insulation sheets (surface sheets) with self-adhesive or separate facets for thermal insulation uses as sheets for surfaces, with a Single-Layer Non-Bitumen Surface Membrane Layer	SASO GSO BS 4841-4
13	Rigid polyurethane / isocinorate plates	Rigid isocyanate (PIR) and polyurethane (PUR) products for end-use applications of buildings - Part 5: Standards for Laminated Insulation sheets (surface sheets) with self-adhesive or separate facets for thermal insulation uses, as sheets for oblique surfaces	SASO GSO BS 4841-5
14	Rigid polyurethane / isocinorate plates	Rigid isocyanate (PIR) and polyurethane (PUR) products for end-use applications of buildings - Part 6: Standards for Laminated Insulation sheets (surface	SASO GSO BS 4841-6

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		sheets) with self-adhesive or separate facets for Floor Thermal Insulation	
15	Perlite	Standards for Loose Perlite Gasket Insulation	ASTM C549 SASO
16	Vermiculite	Standards for Vermiculite used in Gasket Thermal Insulation	ASTM C516 SASO
17	Insulation of roofs - Bituminous sheets	Flexible sheets for waterproofing	SASO GSO EN 13707
18	Steam insulation bitumen sheets (Kitchen)	Flexible sheets for waterproofing	SASO GSO EN 13970
I9	Plastic sheets for steam insulation (Kitchen)	Flexible sheets for waterproofing	SASO GSO EN 13984
20	Thermal insulation of cork	Thermal insulation products for buildings - Extended cork products factory - (ICB) Standards	SASO ISO 2219

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
21	Rigid cellular phenol	Standard for Thermal Insulation of Rigid Cellular Phenol with or Without Facets	SASO ASTM C1126
22	Plastic and rubber seals	Flexible sheets for waterproofing	SASO GSO EN 14909
23	Metal panels for interior ceilings and walls	Self - supporting metal panels for roofing, external cladding and interior lining - Technical standards and requirements of the product	SASO GSO EN 14782
24	Metal panels reinforced for external cladding	Fully reinforced metal sheets and strips used for roofing, exterior cladding and interior lining - Technical standards and requirements of the product	SASO GSO EN 14783
25	Aluminum composite panels for exterior cladding	Aluminum composite panels for exterior finishes and interior finishes	SASO 2752
26	Wallpaper	High Pressure Laminate Sheet - made of heat-resistant resin - Part 1: Classification and specifications	SASO ISO 4586-1
		High Pressure Laminate Sheet - made of	SASO ISO 4586-2

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		heat-resistant resin - Part 2: Determination of resin properties	
		High Pressure Laminate (HPL, HPDL) Foils made of thermosetting resin (usually called sheets) - Part 3: Classification and specification for sheets less than 2 mm and intended for fastening on support substrates	SASO ISO 4586-3
		High Pressure Laminate (HPL, HPDL) Foils made of thermosetting resin (usually called sheets) - Part 4: Classification and specifications for compact sheets of 2 mm thick and larger	SASO ISO 4586-4
		High Pressure Laminate (HPL, HPDL) Foils made of thermosetting resin (usually called sheets) - Part 5: Classification and specification for floor-grade plates of less than 2 mm thick, intended for fastening on support substrates	SASO ISO 4586-5
		High Pressure Laminate (HPL, HPDL) Foils made of thermosetting resin (usually called sheets) - Part 6: Classification and	SASO ISO 4586-6

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		specifications for Exterior Grade compact sheets, of 2 mm thick and larger	
		High Pressure Laminate (HPL, HPDL) Foils made of thermosetting resin (usually called sheets) - Part 7: Classification and specification of design laminate	SASO ISO 4586-7
		High Pressure Laminate (HPL, HPDL) Foils made of thermosetting resin (usually called sheets) - Part 8: Classification and specification of alternative hollow sheets	SASO ISO 4586-8
		High Pressure Laminate - Composite elements - Part 2	SASO ISO 13894-2
27	Parquet boards	Solid parquet - beech wood strips	SASO GSO ISO 2457
		Solid wood parquet - Classification of oak strips	SASO GSO ISO 1324
		Parquet board from wide - leafed timber - Classification of oak parquet board	SASO GSO ISO 3398
		Parquet board from wide - leafed timber - Classification of beech parquet board	SASO GSO ISO 3399

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		Parquet board from wide - leafed timber - General characteristics	SASO GSO ISO 3397
		Solid wood parquet - Classification of fir and resin slices	SASO GSO ISO 5320
		Primary parquet board from coniferous timber - General characteristics	SASO GSO ISO 5321
28	Concrete roof panels	Standard for Concrete Roof Tiles	SASO GSO ASTM C1492
29	Slate slabs	Slate and stone products for roofing and intermittent wall cladding - Part 1: The Product Technical Specifications:	SASO GSO EN 12326-1
30	Fibreboard	Wood panels - Fiberboard made of wet process - Part 2: Requirements	SASO GSO ISO 27769
31	Building glass - coated	Building glass - coated glass - Part 1: Definitions and classification	SASO EN 1096-1
		Building glass - coated glass - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for Class A, B and S coatings	SASO EN 1096-2
		Building glass - coated glass - Part 3: Requirements and test methods for Class	SASO EN 1096-3

No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		C and D coatings	
		Glass in buildings - Basic glass products from silicate lime soda - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties	SASO-ISO-16293-1
		Building glass - Basic glass products from silicate lime soda - Part 2: Floating Glass	SASO ISO 16293-2
		Building glass - Basic glass products from silicate lime soda - Part 3: Float glass and reinforced with wire	SASO ISO 16293-3
		Building glass - Basic glass products from silicate lime soda - Part 4: Decorative glass, reinforced with wires	SASO-ISO-16293-4
		Building glass - Basic glass products from silicate lime soda - Part 5: Decorative glass	SASO-ISO-16293-5
		Glass in buildings - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 2: Laminated safety glass	SASO-ISO-12543-2
		Glass in buildings - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 3: Laminated	SASO-ISO-12543-3



No.	Product	Standard Title	Standard No.
		glass	

Note: Standards mentioned in this annex are subject to review, and suppliers are responsible for ensuring that they use the latest/updated standards.

B) List of HS Codes for Relevant Product Categories

No.	Product Categories	HS Code
1	Panels, sheets, rolls, tapes, and other articles, of plastics that are non-cellular, non-reinforced, non-laminated and non-combined with other materials, without mounting	3920
2	Panels, sheets, rolls, tapes, and other articles, of plastics	3921
3	Blended rubber, not vulcanized, in primary forms or in sheets, plates or strips	4005
4	Sheets, plates, strips, sticks and special shapes, of vulcanized non-rigid rubber	4008
5	Particle boards, OSB boards and similar panels (e.g., board, double-sided pressed glued pieces of wood), of wood or other wood materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic bonding materials.	4410
6	Cardboard, cellulose wadding and cellulose fibers, coated, impregnated, covered, colored, embossed or printed, rolls or rectangular sheets (including square) of any size	4811
7	Wallpaper and similar wall coverings; transparent paper	4814
8	Slag fibers, rock fibers and similar mineral fibers; peeled vermiculite, expanded clay, foam slag and similar expanded metal products; mixtures and articles of metal materials for heat or sound insulation or sound absorption	6806
9	Articles of asphalt or of similar materials, such as petroleum bitumen or asphalt coal drops	6807
10	Framed panels, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibers, straw, peel, small pieces, minutes, sawdust or other wood waste, agglomerated with cement, plaster or other metal bonding materials.	6808
11	Articles of plaster or of compositions based on plaster	6809
12	Articles of cement, concrete or artificial stone, whether	6810

	reinforced or not	
13	Articles of asbestos mixture with cement or of a mixture of cellulose fibers with cement or similar articles	6811
14	Glass, drawn and blown glass, sheets, whether or not absorbent or reflective but not otherwise worked	7004
15	Float glass and flush, glazed or double-sided or laminated glass, whether or not absorbent, reflective or non-reflective, but not otherwise worked	7005
16	Multi-layer insulating glass	7008
17	Aluminum structures and parts of structures (for example, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, masts, roofs, roof structures, doors and windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, shutters, balustrades, pillars; plates, bars and special shapes,	7610

Note: Products and HS codes on the Saber electronic platform are the updated and certified versions.



Annex No. (2)

Conformity Assessment Form (Type 3) as per ISO/IEC 17067

(Type Approval Based on Quality Assurance of Production Process)

- 1- Type Approval Based on Quality Assurance the Production Process**
A model of conformity assessment procedures, by which the supplier fulfills the obligations set out in the items below, while ensuring and acknowledging - on its sole responsibility - that the concerned products are in conformity with the type specified in the Type Approval Certificate and comply with the requirements of the relevant technical regulations.
- 2- Manufacturing**
The supplier shall operate with a certified Product Safety Management System, to ensure the safety of the product, including production lines, final inspection and testing of the concerned products as per Clause (3), and shall be subject to periodic surveillance as per Clause (4).
- 3- Product Safety Management Law**
- 3/1 The supplier shall submit a request to a Notified Body of its choice, in order to evaluate the safety management law of concerned products.
The request shall include:
- A) Name and address of the supplier, and the name and address of the official representative, in case the representative submits the request.
 - B) The manufacturer shall be officially licensed by the relevant authorities in the country of origin.
 - C) A written declaration not to submit the same request to any other Notified Body.
 - D) All relevant information regarding the concerned product category.
 - E) Documentation of the Product Safety Management Law.
 - F) Technical documents of the certified type, and a copy of the Type Approval Certificate.
- 3/2 The Product Safety Management Law shall guarantee that the manufactured products are in conformity with the type specified in the Type Approval Certificate, and with the requirements of the relevant technical regulations.
- 3/3 All elements and requirements of Product Safety Management Law - adopted by the supplier - shall be documented in a systematic and orderly

manner in a form of written policies, procedures and instructions. The documents of the Product Safety Management Law shall provide a consistent understanding of the safety programs, plans, manuals and records. Such documents shall contain, in particular, an adequate description of the following:

- A) Quality objectives, organizational structure, responsibilities and competences of the management regarding the safety of the product.
 - B) Manufacturing techniques, product safety and quality assurance procedures, and applied processes and procedures.
 - C) Executed inspections and tests; before, during, and after manufacturing, and the frequency with which they will be carried out.
 - D) Records: such as inspection, testing, calibration reports, and the qualification documents of relevant personnel, etc.
 - E) Means of control for achieving the required product safety and the effective operation of the Product Safety Management Law.
- 3/4 The Notified Body, approving the Product Safety Management Law, shall assess such law to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Clause (3/3), during the period of the approval of the law, which shall be three years.
- 3/5 The product shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of the technical regulations, in relation to the items of the Product Safety Management Law, whenever it conforms to the standards.
- 3/6 In addition to experience in the relevant product safety, the auditing team shall have one technical expert - at least – who is experienced in the assessment of the field and techniques of manufacturing of the product, and is fully aware of the technical requirements stipulated in the relevant technical regulations.
- 3/7 The audit shall include an assessment visit to the plant. The auditing team shall review the technical documents referred to in Clause (3/3), in order to verify the manufacturer's ability to identify the requirements of the technical regulations and carry out the necessary examinations and tests to ensure compliance of the product with these requirements.
- 3/8 The manufacturer shall be notified of the decision after the end of the assessment, provided that such notice include audit findings, assessment decision, along with the justifications on which the decision was based.



- 3/9 The manufacturer shall be committed to satisfy the obligations of the Product Safety Management Law, as approved, and to maintain the law so that it remains adequate and efficient.
- 3/10 The manufacturer shall notify the conformity assessment body, which approved the Product Safety Management Law, of any proposed modifications to the law.
- 3/11 The Notified Body shall evaluate any proposed modifications and decide whether the modified Product Safety Management Law will continue to satisfy the requirements referred to in Clause (3/3) or a reassessment is necessary. The Notified Body shall notify the manufacturer of its decision; the notification shall include testing results along with the justifications of the assessment decision.
- 4- Periodic Surveillance Under the Responsibility of the Notified Body**
- 4/1 The purpose of periodic surveillance is to verify the extent of which the supplier meets the obligations of the certified Product Safety Management Law.
- 4/2 For assessment purposes, the supplier shall allow the Notified Body, during the validation period, to enter the manufacturing, inspection, testing and storage sites. The supplier shall provide the Notified Body with all necessary information, particularly, the Product Safety Management Law documents and safety records, such as testing and calibration reports, and the qualification documents of relevant personnel, etc.
- 4/3 The Notified Body shall carry out periodic audit visits to verify that the manufacturer applies and maintains the Product Safety Management Law, and shall provide the supplier with an audit report.
- 4/4 The Notified Body have the right to perform unexpected visits to the plant. During such visits, the Notified Body may, as necessary, carry out product tests, or have them carried out by a third party, in order to verify that the Product Safety Management Law is properly functioning. The Notified Body shall provide the supplier with an assessment report, and testing reports, in case of testing.
- 5- Certificate of Conformity and Declaration of Conformity**
- 5/1 The Notified Body shall issue a Certificate of Conformity for the product in case the supplier has an effective and certified Product Safety Management Law, upon the request of the supplier, within the validity period.

- 5/2 The Notified Body shall identify the product details in each request, clarify such details in the issued Certificate of Conformity, and record them in the electronic portal for conformity (in SASO).
- 5/3 The supplier shall provide a written Declaration of Conformity for each approved product type (Type Approval), and shall put it at the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities disposal for a period of ten (10) years, at least, after the placement of the product in the market. The Declaration of Conformity of the supplier shall identify the approved product type. Furthermore, a copy of the Certificate of Conformity and the Declaration of Conformity shall be at the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities disposal request.
- 5/4 The supplier shall put the following documents at the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities disposal, for a period of ten (10) years, at least, after placement of the product in the market:
- Documentation referred to in Clause (3/3).
 - The amendments referred to in Clause (3/9), as approved.
 - Decisions and reports of the Notified Body, referred to in Clause (3/7).
- 5/5 Each Notified Body shall inform the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities of issued or withdrawn Product Safety Management Law approvals, and shall periodically or upon request, provide lists of Product Safety Management Law approvals that have been rejected, suspended, or restricted by any means; on a regular basis or upon request. Each Notified Body shall inform, upon request, the other Notified Bodies of Product Safety Management Law approvals it has rejected, suspended, withdrawn, or restricted; and notify such bodies of Product Safety Management Law approvals issued by it.

Annex No. (3)

Supplier Declaration of Conformity

This form shall be filled in on company's official papers

1) Supplier's Details:

Name:-----

Address:-----

Contact Person:

Email: -----

Tel.: -----

Fax: -----

2) Product Details:

- Trademark: -----

- Model: -----

- Description: -----

- Type (as per Standards): -----

- Reference Standards/ Technical Standards: -----

We declare that the above mentioned product is in conformity to the Saudi Technical Regulation () and the Saudi Standards attached thereto.

Person in Charge: -----

Company Name: -----

Signature: ----- Date: --/--/-----