



Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization
SASO

Technical Regulation for Textile Products

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Version (1)

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 the Technical Regulation of Textile Products concerning general safety.

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.

The Board: SASO's Board of Directors.

SASO: Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization.

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.

Standard: A document determines specifications of products, its measures, its quality level and its safety requirements levels. It includes 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.

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: Government body/ bodies responsible for carrying out market surveillance.

Regulatory Authorities: Governmental body/bodies 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.

Hazard(s): A potential source of harm.

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

Supplier: Any official or non-official person in the supply chain, whose activities may have an impact on the characteristics of the product, and refers to any of the following:

- 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 placing a product 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.

Terms and Definitions of Textile Products

Textile Product: Any products that is assembled or produced in its raw or semi-raw form, manufactured or semi-manufactured, which is exclusively composed of textile fibres, regardless of the mixing or assembly process.

Textile Fibre: The unit of raw materials components in textile industries, characterized by flexibility and softness, and high length-to-cross section ratio, which is suitable for textile applications.

Annex (3) of this Regulation contains 49 types of fibres of internationally agreed nomenclature.

The relevant standards can be used. The standards lay out the terminology used in textiles, as well as the definition of natural fibres and synthetic fibres, referred to in Annex (1).

Textile Component: A part of a textile product with an identifiable fibre content.

Extraneous Fibres: Unknown materials, other than those mentioned on the label of the textile product.

Lining: A separate element used in the manufacture of garments and other products, consisting of a single layer or multiple layers of fabric that are clenched to one or more of the sides.

Label: The required information about the product attached to it on a tag or a mark.

- 1/2 Other terms and expressions specified in this Regulation shall have the meanings specified in the applicable laws, regulations, and decrees of SASO.

Article (2) Scope of Application

This technical regulation shall apply to all textile products displayed in the markets of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including:

- 2/1 All products that contain at least 80 % by weight of textile fibres (fibres, spun-textiles, yarns, curtains, furnishings, carpets, clothing, technical fabrics and textiles).
- 2/2 All furniture including blankets, umbrellas and sunshade coverings which contain at least 80% by weight of textile components. Including textile components existed in the following products:
 - A) The upper layer of the multi-layered flooring.

- B) All bedspreads and mattress covers.
- C) All coverings of camping equipment and products, provided that the components are textile, and form at least 80 % by weight of the upper layers coverings.
- D) All textiles incorporated in other products and forming an integral part thereof, including footwear, bags and head-covers.

Annex (1) shows the textile products subject to this Regulation.

Excluded from the scope of this Regulation:

Products designed for medical purposes, as they are listed under the requirements and regulations of the Saudi Food & Drug Authority.

Article (3) Objectives

This Regulation aims to lay out the essential requirements for the above-mentioned textile products included in the scope of this Regulation, and to identify the conformity assessment procedures with which suppliers shall comply during display and placement of these products in the markets of KSA, in order to ensure the conformity of these products, and to preserve the environment and the health and safety of the consumer.

Article (4) Obligations of Supplier

4/1 The supplier shall adhere to the following requirements:

4/1/1 General Requirements

- A) Comply with the basic requirements to ensure the safety of textile products displayed in the markets of KSA, and to provide the documents that prove their fulfilment, upon the request of Regulatory Authorities.
- B) Textile products shall be in conformity with the technical requirements of this Regulation and the relevant standards.
- C) Provide information related to potential health risks, in order to take precautions against such risks.
- D) Comply with technical requirements relating to the labels.
- E) Application of the required conformity assessment procedure.
- F) Provide an effective environmental management system at the manufactory (the manufactory certified with an Environmental Management System Certification as per ISO 14001 shall be deemed as meeting the requirements of this Clause).

4/1/2 Labelling

A) Label

- 1) The labelling and marking of textile products displayed in the markets of KSA shall be packed in conformity with the related standards referred to in Annex (1), except for the products specified in Annex (6).
- 2) The data shown on the label and on the marks of textile products and all the attached documents shall not be misleading.
- 3) The label shall be sewn or firmly fixed to the products in a position that is commonly used in the textile industry.
- 4) The trademark or brand name of the manufacturer is allowed to be placed on the label provided that it does not include, partially or fully, the name of a fibre used in the textile or any other name that might mislead the consumer.

B) Use of the Textile Fibre Names in Full

The label shall indicate descriptions of the textile fibre components. The names shall be written in clear letters, and uniform in terms of size and font type; provided that the consumer is able to read them easily when purchasing, including electronic purchases.

C) Names of Textile Fibres.

The textile fibre names listed in Annex (3) shall be used exclusively for the description in labels.

D) Use of “pure” in the Description of Composition

Textile products shall not be described as "pure" or marked with "100 % pure", unless they are exclusively made up of the same fibres.

Textile product shall not be deemed as “pure” or “100% pure” unless it is made of one type of fibres, and the impurities shall not exceed 5% for thick woollen fabrics, and 2% for other fabrics, provided that this shall be a manufacturing requirement, in accordance with the good manufacturing practices, not a deliberate addition.

E) Describing Wool by “Raw Wool”

The description of wool as raw wool on the label - for textile products - is required to be limited to wool fibres only, which have not been subjected to any spinning and/or felting process, and have not been subjected to any treatment or use that can damage raw fibres.

F) Multi-fibre Textile Products

A multi-fibre textile product shall be labelled or marked with the name and percentage by weight of all constituent fibres in descending order, the relevant standards shall be

applied to determine the percentages of constituent fibres while taking into consideration that the permissible tolerance is 5% of the percentages of the main fibres mentioned in the labels.

When some fibres cannot be identified during manufacturing, the term “**other fibres**” may be designated, immediately followed by their total percentage of weight in the following two cases:

- When the fibre is of the same type, and does not exceed 5% of the total weight of the textile product.
- When the fibres are mixed, and does not exceed 15% of the total weight of the textile product.

G) Decorative Fibres and Supporting Fibres

Percentages of decorative and supporting fibres are not taken into account, in the following two cases:

- Fibres which are purely decorative and do not exceed 7% of the weight of the finished product.
- Fibres that are incorporated in order to obtain additional technical properties in the textile product, and do not exceed by weight 2% of the finished product.

H) Multi-component Textile Products

Each textile product consisting of two or more parts, and does not have the same fibre content, the product shall have a label indicating the fibre content of each component, and the exception is only when the parts in question are not main linings.

When a textile product consists of more than one piece with the same fibre content as the types included in Annex (5); and is usually an integrated unit with a single name, it may have only one collective label.

I) Textile Products Containing Non-textile Parts of Animal Origin

The presence of non-textile part of animal origin shall be indicated in the textile product, by using the following statement:

“Contains non-textile parts of animal origin” on the labelling of textile products displayed in the market. The labelling or marking shall be easy-to-understand and shall not be misleading to the consumer.

J) Technical Information for the Label

Additional information shall be added to the textile product labels according to the nature and type of textile products such as fibres, yarns, clothing, bedsheets or carpets.

The methods of placing them on the product vary, and shall be in accordance with the standards mentioned in Annex (1), relating to explanatory data. Annex (7) of this Regulation explains some inference salutary examples, as follows:

- For carpets and rugs: Technical characteristics and conditions of use are added, the above information must appear in the card tightly fastened or affixed to the product, and the requirements of the relevant standard specifications contained in annex 1 must be met, and for mosque carpets, the requirements contained in the relevant Saudi standard must be applied.
- **For fibre:** A description of the textiles available on the market shall be added, and the labels shall be tightly affixed to the packaging.
- **For sewing yarns:** The yarn number shall be added, and the label shall be attached on each reel.
- **For fabrics:** The label shall be attached to the packaging, and permanently on part of the roll, so that the label remains inherent and visible in the shops.
- **For clothing:** The label shall be tightly attached or sewn onto the clothing. The encoding data of the clothing shall be added in accordance to the relevant standard.
- **For carpets and rugs:** Technical properties and terms of use shall be added, the above-mentioned information shall be indicated on the tightly attached label or on the label affixed to the back of the product, the requirements of the relevant standards listed in Annex (1) shall be met. For mosques carpets, the requirements listed in the relevant SASO standard shall be applied.

K) Packaging of Textile Products

Textile products shall be packed according to the common practices in textile industry, prior to placing on the market.

L) Labels Content

The labels of textile products, intended for market placement and display, shall be as follows:

- 1) Information indicated on the products and on the packaging shall be in accordance with technical requirements stated in this Regulation and the relevant standards, upon displaying the product in the market.
- 2) Information shall be written on the labels in clear letters, and shall be uniformed in terms of size and font; to be read easily by the consumer upon procurement, including e-purchases. In addition, it shall be written in Arabic or Arabic and English in an indelible manner.

- 3) Labels shall be tightly fixed on the product, in such a way to be difficult to remove as per requirements of this Regulation and as stipulated in the field of textile and sewing.
- 4) All information included in the labels shall be correct and proven.
- 5) Labels shall not contain any verses of Qur'an or the word "Allah", nor images and sentences used in product packaging that contrary to the public order, morals and Islamic values prevailing in the KSA.
- 6) The labels shall include the following information and data:
 - Types of fibers of which a product consist of; prescribed with its names, followed by the mass percentages, as per the relevant standards. The humidity listed in Annex (4) shall be considered in calculation of the fabric mass.
 - Information of weight, size and dimensions.
 - Supplier's name and his commercial register on the external packaging.
 - Country of origin.
 - Information and symbols of textile products related to appropriate washing and cleaning guidelines and instructions that ensure safety of a product, and ensure validity of information and conformity of symbols, to be in the form of clear phrases or understandable symbols, in accordance with the relevant standard.

Article (5) Safety Procedures of Textile Product

- 5/1 Textile products displayed in the KSA's markets shall meet the requirements of safety, consumer health and environment conservation from the following damages:
- A) Damages caused by the product's accessories, such as buttons and ropes/yarns in children clothing; to be in conformity with the technical requirements stated in this Regulation and the relevant standards specified in Annex (1).
 - B) Damages caused by materials used in fire-resistant products. The relevant standards specified in Annex (1) shall be considered if the textile product is recognized as flame-resistant.
 - C) Damages caused by chemicals used in the textile products, to ensure non-leakage/displacement of such chemicals to the skin or to the environment

during use, maintenance, cleaning and washing. The relevant standards specified in Annex (1) shall be taken into consideration.

5/2 Tests shall be carried out while monitoring safety procedures in textile products related to the following properties:

5/2/1 Identifying pH Value

The permissible pH values in textile products shall be within the safe limits of use, in accordance with the limits set out in Annex (2), and the test shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant standards, mentioned in Annex (1).

5/2/2 Color Stability

Color Stability Test for washing, perspiration and friction on product samples shall be carried out in accordance with the values stated in the standards mentioned in Annex (1), and for children's clothing, color stability of saliva shall be tested.

5/2/3 Requirements of Textile Products Protection from Hazardous Chemicals

This technical regulation determines the requirements of environmental protection and consumer health from the risk of chemicals used in the manufacture of textile products (including accessories), whether directly or indirectly in contact with the body. The chemicals are classified as follows:

- A) Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic Chemicals for Reproduction “CMR”,
- B) Very Toxic Chemicals (Persistent or Bio-accumulative) “vPvB and PBT”,
- C) Chemicals with permanent serious effects on humans or the environment.

Tests shall be conducted to quantify the harmful chemicals in textile products, which include:

1) Formaldehyde

The level of formaldehyde shall not be increased in the textile products, as specified in Annex (2). “Formaldehyde” shall also be detected as per the method specified in the relevant standards mentioned in Annex (1).

2) Pentachlorophenol (PCP), Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP) and Ortho-Phenylphenol (OPP)

PCP (No. CAS 87-86-5) shall not be used, and if used as a substance or a component for the materials used in the manufacture of textile products, the percentages shall be within the permissible limits, as specified in Annex (2). Standards of measurement methods mentioned in Annex (1) and standards related to analysis of the parts in contact with the skin shall be used for detection.

3) Heavy Metals

Heavy metals are involved in textiles during the process of dyeing and preparation, as they are part of the components of dyes and coloring materials, which include:

Antimony (Sb)	Arsenic (As)	Lead (Pb)
Cadmium (Cd)	Mercury (Hg)	Copper (Cu)
Total Chromium (Cr) VI	Cobalt (Co)	Nickel (Ni)

These metals are determined and extracted in accordance with the relevant standards described in Annex (1). Table (5) in Annex (2) indicates the permissible limits of heavy metals in textile products.

4) Dyes and Derived Substances, Suspected to be Dangerous

There are many dyes used to color different types of the textile products. It is found that some dyes cause or suspect to cause health problems.

Carcinogens compounds and the requirements for their use are as follows:

A) Carcinogenic Amines in Azo Dyes

Textile products shall be free from aromatic amines according to the standards related to harmful substances used in textile industry mentioned in Annex No. (1), including textile and leathers that may be directly in contact with skin, or that may be used upon breastfeeding and swallowing, especially for children. Dyes consisted of one or more detectable aromatic amines shall not be used (within Detection Limits).

B) Suspected Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic Dyes for Reproduction

Some dyes have been identified as a threat to human health, as they are carcinogenic and toxic for production. Two suspected lists are included in Annex No. (9), based on the European Ecological Standards for textile products. Textile products shall not contain dyes that have been classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction, and tests shall be conducted as per standards mentioned in Annex (1).

C) Flame Retardants

It is prohibited for textile products to contain any of the flame-retardants substances mentioned in Annex (2), and the relevant standards specified in Annex (1) concerning detection of flame retardants shall be referred to.

This regulation does not oblige textile products to be fire resistant, except in cases that are required as per the requirements of use and according to the relevant standards.

D) Insecticides, Herbicides and Fungicides

Textile products shall be safe from the risk of pesticides, which residues may be found on the textiles, provided that their presence shall not exceed the permissible limit specified in Annex (2).

E) Organic Chlorinated Compounds (chlorinated benzenes, toluenes and naphthalenes)

The content of organic chlorinated compounds in textiles shall not exceed the permissible limits, in accordance with the relevant standards mentioned in Annex (1).

F) Phthalates

The used concentrations of materials stated in Annex (2) shall not exceed the values stated in the relevant standards mentioned in Annex (1), in accordance with the test method described in the standard.

G) Organotin Compounds

Organotin Compounds shall not be used in textile products or in any part of them, as per the standards mentioned in Annex (1).

Article (6) Conformity Assessment Procedures

- 6/1 The supplier - responsible for the product placement in market - shall obtain a Certificate of Conformity issued by an approved body with SASO, according to:
- (Type 3) for underwear and children's textile products.
 - (Type 1a) for other textile products other than underwear and children's products.
- 6/2 The notified body shall carry out conformity assessment procedures as per the specified model, in order to fulfill requirements of this Regulation, the relevant Saudi standards and environmental requirements stated in this Regulation.
- 6/3 The product shall be accompanied with a technical file, which includes the following:
- A) Supplier (Manufacturer/Importer) Declaration of Conformity as per form attached in Annex (13).
 - B) Lab reports on the product safety from hazardous chemicals.
- 6/4 Supplier shall cooperate with the Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities by providing the technical file, Certificates of Conformity, and any other documented information proving the conformity of the product with the requirements of this Regulation, upon request.

- 6/5 Products that have obtained the Saudi Quality Mark, if any, or its equivalent, shall be deemed as complying with the requirements set forth in this Technical Regulation.
- 6/6 Product that have obtained an ecological badge, or the equivalent thereof issued by one of the approved bodies by SASO shall be deemed in conformity with all requirements stated herein.

Article (7) Responsibilities of Regulatory Authorities (Customs Ports - Manufactories)

Regulatory Authorities, as a part of their competences, shall:

- 7/1 Verify the products' fulfilment of the specified conformity assessment procedures, and technical documentation attached to the consignment.
- 7/2 Randomly sample the product, and refer such samples to the competent laboratories to ascertain the extent of conformity with the requirements set out herein.
- 7/3 Charge the importers with the costs of tests and associated matters.
- 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 a part of their competences, shall carry out the following:

- 8/1 Enforce the market surveillance procedures to the products in the markets and the products stored in the traders and manufacturers warehouses, in order to check the safety of the product and the extent of fulfillment of the essential requirements stipulated in this Technical Regulation and relevant standards.
- 8/2 Withdraw samples of 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 textile 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:
- A) Non-fixing or improper fixing of the label required for textile products.
 - B) Lack, unavailability, or incompleteness of product data/labels, or usage instructions.
 - C) Non-fixing or improper fixing of conformity labels, Saudi Quality Mark, or its equivalent.
 - D) Failure to issue or incorrect issuance of the Certificate of Conformity or the Supplier Declaration of Conformity.
 - E) Lack, unavailability, or incompleteness of the technical documentation upon request.
- 9/3 In case of a violation of the provisions hereof, Market Surveillance Authorities – as the case may be - shall 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 correct the violation, if possible, or export or destroy the product (according to the nature of the product) within the period determined 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.
 - C) 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 non-conformity of textile products that have obtained a Certificate of Conformity, SASO shall take the necessary actions to cancel the relevant Certificate of Conformity, while taking the necessary measures with the Notified (Approved) Body, which issued the certificate.
- 9/5 A party that violates any of the provisions hereof shall be subject to the penalties stipulated in laws/regulations applicable in Saudi Arabia.

Article (10) General Provisions

- 10/1 Annexes, including the terms and definitions set forth in the standards, shall be deemed an integral part of the provisions hereof. SASO may amend any of these annexes, as required.
- 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 textile products subject to the provisions of this Technical 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 of this Technical Regulation, or where a dispute arises as a result of the application of those 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.

Article (11) Transitional Provisions

- 11/1 The supplier shall take corrective actions in accordance with provisions of this Technical Regulation, within a period of no more than six months as of the date of publication in the Official Gazette.
- 11/2 Subject to the provisions of item (1) of this Article, products, not complying with the provisions specified herein, may be traded for a maximum of 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)**Table (A): Textile products subject to application of this Regulation and the relevant standards**

No.	Product Name	Customs Coding
1	Silk	From 500100000000 to 500710000000
2	Wool	From 510100000000 to 511300200000
3	Cotton	From 520100000000 to 521225000000
4	Other plant textile fibers; yarns of leaves and fabric textile thereof.	From 530100000000 to 531100000000
5	Synthetic or artificial filaments	From 540100000000 to 540834000000
6	Synthetic or artificial fibers non-continuous.	From 550100000000 to 551694000000
7	Padding, felt or textiles; special yarns; packages yarns and ropes; Cordage and types made thereof.	From 560100000000 to 560900900000
8	Carpets and floor covering of textile materials	From 570100000000 to 570500900000
9	Special textile fabrics; Fur fabrics of textile material; lace in the piece; Diabig.	From 580100000000 to 581100000003
10	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile; textile types for technical or industrial use.	From 590100000000 to 591190009990
11	Knitted or crocheted fabric.	From 600100000000 to 600960000000
12	Clothes and clothes' accessories knitted or crocheted	From 610100000000 to 611790000000
13	Clothes and clothes' accessories not knitted or crocheted	From 620100000000 to 621799990000
14	Other ready-made textile materials; collections (sets); clothes.	From 630100000000 to 631090000000
15	Shoes and similar; textile parts in these categories	640190000000 640220000000 640290000000 640290130002 640290150001

• **Table (B): Standards related to this Technical Regulation**

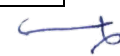
No.	Standard Title	Standard No.
A) Standards related to labels		
1	Textiles - Natural fibers - Generic names and definitions	SASO ISO 66938
2	Standard Terminology Relating to Textiles	SASO ASTM-D123
3	Textiles - Man-made fibers - Generic names	SASO ISO 2076
4	identification labels for textile products	SASO 1173
5	Textiles - Care labelling code using symbols	SASO ISO 3758
6	Size designation of clothes - Part 1: Anthropometric definitions for body measurement	ISO 8559-1
7	Size designation of clothes - Part 2: Primary and secondary dimension indicators	ISO 8559-2
8	Size designation of clothes - Part 3: Size labelling based on body measurements and intervals	EN 13402-3
9	Textiles - Quantitative analysis of animal fibers by microscopy - Cashmere, wool, special fibers and their mixtures;	SASO ISO 17751
10	Textiles - Composition testing - Identification of fibers	SASO ISO TR 11827
11	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 1: General principles of testing	SASO ISO 1833-1
12	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 2: Ternary fiber mixtures	SASO ISO 1833-2
13	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 3: Mixtures of acetate and certain other fibers (method using acetone)	SASO ISO 1833-3
14	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 4: Mixtures of certain protein and certain other fibers (method using hypochlorite)	SASO ISO 1833-4
15	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 5: Mixtures of viscose, cupro or modal and cotton fibers (method using sodium zincate)	SASO ISO 1833-5
16	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 6: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and cotton fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)	SASO ISO 1833-6
17	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide and certain other fibers (method using formic acid)	SASO ISO 1833-7

18	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 8: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibers (method using acetone)	SASO ISO 1833-8
19	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 9: Mixtures of acetate and triacetate fibers (method using benzyl alcohol)	SASO ISO 1833-9
20	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and certain other fibers (method using dichloromethane)	SASO ISO 1833-10
21	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of cellulose and polyester fibers (method using sulfuric acid)	SASO ISO 1833-11
22	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain mod acrylics, certain chloro-fibers, certain elastane's and certain other fibers (method using dimethyl-formamide)	SASO ISO 1833-12
23	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 13: Mixtures of certain chloro-fibers and certain other fibers (method using carbon disulphide/acetone)	SASO ISO 1833-13
24	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 14: Mixtures of acetate and certain chlorofibers (method using acetic acid)	SASO ISO 1833-14
25	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 15: Mixtures of jute and certain animal fibers (method by determining nitrogen content)	SASO ISO 1833-15
26	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibers and certain other fibers (method using xylene)	SASO ISO 1833-16
27	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 17: Mixtures of chlorofibers (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibers (method using sulfuric acid)	SASO ISO 1833-17
28	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 18: Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)	SASO ISO 1833-18
29	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 19: Mixtures of cellulose fibers and asbestos (method by heating)	SASO ISO 1833-19
30	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 20: Mixtures of elastane and certain other fibers (method using dimethylacetamide)	SASO ISO 1833-20

31	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 21: Mixtures of chlorofibers, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibers (method using cyclohexanone)	SASO ISO 1833-21
32	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 22: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibers (method using formic acid and zinc chloride)	SASO ISO 1833-22
33	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 24: Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibers (method using phenol and tetrachloroethane)	SASO ISO 1833-24
34	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 25: Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibers (method using trichloroacetic acid and chloroform)	SASO ISO 1833-25
35	Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 26: Mixtures of melamine and cotton or aramide fibers (method using hot formic acid)	SASO ISO 17881-26
36	Requirements for fire retardant tent fabrics.	SASO-645
37	Technical requirements for woven fabrics garments.	SASO-GSO-1829
38	Technical requirements for woven fabrics.	SASO-GSO-1828
39	Textiles - Care labelling code using symbols	SASO ISO 3758
B) Standard related to harmful substances		
40	Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with guidance for use	SASO ISO 14001
41	Harmful substances used in textile products	SASO GSO 1956
42	Methods of testing harmful substances used in textile products	SASO GSO 1957
43	Textiles - Determination of pH of aqueous extract	SASO ISO 3071
44	tests for colour fastness of textiles – c-methods for determination of colour fastness to perspiration	SASO GSO 1268
45	Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E01: Colour fastness to water	SASO-ISO-105-E01
46	Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part X ₁₂ : Colour fastness to rubbing:	SASO-ISO-105-X12
47	Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part C ₀₆ : Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering	ISO 105-C06
48	Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1: Free and	SASO ISO 14184-1

	hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method)	
49	Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 2: Released formaldehyde (vapour absorption method)	SASO ISO 14184-2
50	Textiles and Textile Products - Guidance on Health and Environmental Issues Related to Chemical Content of Textile Products Intended for Clothing, Interior Textiles And Upholstery	CEN/TR 16741
51	Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pentachlorophenol content	SASO ISO 17070
52	Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 1: Quantification by titration	ISO 5398-1
53	Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 2: Quantification by colorimetric determination	ISO 5398-2
54	Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 3: Quantification by atomic absorption spectrometry	ISO 5398-3
55	Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 4: Quantification by inductively coupled plasma - optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES)	ISO 5398-4
56	Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 1: General principles of testing colored textiles for dyestuff identification	ISO 16373-1:2015
57	Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using pyridine-water)	SASO ISO-16373-2
58	Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 3: Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol)	SASO ISO-16373-3
59	Textiles - Determination of certain flame retardants - Part 1: Brominated flame retardants	SASO ISO-17881-1
60	Textiles - Determination of certain flame retardants - Part 2: Phosphorus flame retardants	SASO ISO-17881-2
61	Textiles - Determination of the phthalate content - Tetrahydrofuran method	SASO ISO-14389
62	Water quality - Determination of selected organotin compounds - Gas chromatographic method	SASO ISO-17353
63	Cosmetics - Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) - Guidelines on Good Manufacturing Practices	SASO ISO-22716
64	Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications	SASO EN-14682

65	methods of test substances harmful to human health and the environment used in textile industry	SASO-2779
66	Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements	EN 71-3
67	Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of chromium(VI) content	SASO ISO 17075
68	Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibers	ISO 14362-1
69	Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene	ISO 14362-3
70	Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants	SASO-ISO-17234-1
71	Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 2: Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene	SASO ISO 17234-2
72	Textiles - Determination of the phthalate content - Tetrahydrofuran method	SASO ISO 14389
73	Water quality - Determination of selected organotin compounds – Gas chromatographic method	SASO ISO 17353
74	Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of organotin compounds in footwear materials	SASO ISO/TS 16179
75	Textiles - Method for the detection and determination of alkylphenolethoxylates (APEO)	SASO ISO 18254
76	Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration	SASO ISO 105-E04



Annex No. (2)

Tables of limits for the permissible values of chemical substances in Textile Products

- Table No. 1: The permissible pH values in Textile Products**

Category	For children	With direct skin contact	With no direct skin contact/decoration material
pH	From 4 to 7.5	From 4 to 7.5	From 4 to 9

- Table No. (2): The permissible level of formaldehyde in Textile Products**

The permissible level of formaldehyde in Textile Products must be in a range of less than 20 (ppm) in children's products (this is the amount usually described as lower than detection limits during test).

Category	For children	With direct skin contact	With no direct skin contact/decoration material
formaldehyde	less than 20 (ppm)	75 (ppm)	300 (ppm)

- Table No. (3): The permissible phenol amounts in Textile Products**

The amounts of phenol in the product must not exceed the limits shown in the table below:

Category	For children	With direct skin contact	With no direct skin contact/decoration material
penta chloro phenol (PCP)	0.05 (PPM)	0.5 (PPM)	0.5 (PPM)
tetra chloro phenol (TeCP)	0.05 (PPM)	0.5 (PPM)	0.5 (PPM)
ortho phenol (OPP)	0.5 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)

- Table No. (4): The permissible amounts of organotin compounds in textiles**

The amount of organic organotin compounds in the product must not exceed the limits shown in the table below:

Category	For children	With direct skin contact	With no direct skin contact/decoration material
(TBT) tributylétain	Less than 0.5 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)
(DBT) dibutylétain	1.0 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)

- Table No. (5): The permissible amounts of heavy metals in textiles**

The amount of heavy metals in the product shall not exceed the limits shown in the table below:

No.	Category	For children	With direct skin contact	With no direct skin contact
1	Antimony (Sb)	30 (PPM)	30 (PPM)	30 (PPM)

2	Arsenic (As)	0.2 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)
3	Lead (Pb)	0.2 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)	1.0 (PPM)
4	Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 (PPM)	0.1 (PPM)	0.1 (PPM)
5	Chromium (Cr)	1.0 (PPM)	2.0 (PPM)	2.0 (PPM)
6	Chromium (Cr) VI	less than a detected level of 0.5 (PPM)	less than a detected level of 0.5 (PPM)	less than a detected level of 0.5 (PPM)
7	Cobalt (Co)	1.0 (PPM)	4.0 (PPM)	4.0 (PPM)
8	Copper (Cu)	25 (PPM)	50 (PPM)	50 (PPM)
9	Mercury (Hg)	0.02 (PPM)	0.02 (PPM)	0.02 (PPM)
10	Nickel (Ni)	1.0 (PPM)	4.0 (PPM)	4.0 (PPM)

• **Table No. (6): Flame retardants which shall not be added to the Textile Products**

1	Polybromobiphenyls (PBB)
2	(2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate (TRIS)
3	(aziridinyl) phosphin oxide

• **Table No. (7): Phthalate Compounds**

1	Dibutyl phthalate (CAS n° 84-74-2) = (DBP)
2	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (CAS n° 117-81-7) = (DEHP)
3	Benzylbutyl phthalate (CAS n° 85-68-7) = (BBP)
4	Diisobutyl phthalate (CAS n° 26761-40-0 & 68515-49-1) = (DIDP)
5	Di-isononyl phthalate (CAS n° 28553-12-0 & 68515-48-0) = (DINP)

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• **Table No. (8): Ingredients of banned pesticides in Textile Products**

The total content of the following listed substances in the following table shall not exceed (0.5) ppm.

S.	Name	S.	Name
1	2, 4, 5 – T	28	Endosulfan, β-
2	2, 4 – D	29	Endrine
3	Azinphosmethyl	30	Esfenvalerate
4	Azinphosethyl	31	Fenvalerate
5	Aldrine	32	Heptachlor
6	Bromophos-ethyl	33	Heptachloroepoxide
7	Capatfol	34	Hexachlorobenzene
8	Carbaryl	35	Hexachlorocyclohexane, α-
9	Chlorodane	36	Hexachlorocyclohexane, β-
10	Chlordimeform	37	Hexachlorocyclohexane, δ-

11	Chlorfenvinphos	38	Lindane
12	Coumaphos	39	Malathion
13	Cyfluthrin	40	MCPA
14	Cyhalothrin	41	MCPB
15	Cypermethrin	42	Mecoprop
16	Deltamethrin	43	Metamidophos
17	DDF	44	Methoxychlor
18	DDD	45	Mirex
19	DDE	46	Monocrotophos
20	DDT	47	Parathion
21	Diazinon	48	Phosdrin/Mevinphos
22	Dichlorprop	49	Phosdrin/Mevinphos
23	Dicrotophos	50	Propethamphos
24	Dieldrin	51	Profenophos
25	Dimethoate	52	Quinalphos
26	Dinoseb and salts	53	Toxaphene
27	Endosulfan, α -	54	Trifluralin

Annex No. (3)**List of textile fiber names**

	Name	Fiber description
1	wool	fiber from sheep's or lambs' fleeces (<i>Ovis aries</i>) or a mixture of fibers from sheep's or lambs' fleeces and the hairs of animals listed in number 2
2	Alpaca, lama, camel, cashmere, mohair, angora, vicuna, yak, guanaco, cashgora, beaver, otter, followed or not by the word 'wool' or 'hair'	hair of the following animals: alpaca, llama, camel, kashmir goat, angora goat, angora rabbit, vicuna, yak, guanaco, cashgora goat, beaver, otter
3	animal or horsehair, with or without an indication of the kind of animal (e.g. cattle hair, common goat hair, horsehair)	hair of the various animals not mentioned under number 1 or 2
4	Silk	fiber obtained exclusively from silk-secreting insects
5	cotton	fiber obtained from the bolls of the cotton plant (<i>Gossypium</i>)
6	kapok	fiber obtained from the inside of the kapok fruit (<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>)
7	flax (or linen)	fiber obtained from the bast of the flax plant (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)
8	true hemp	fiber obtained from the bast of hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>)
9	Jute	Fiber obtained from the bast of <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> and <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> . For the purposes of this Regulation, bast fibers obtained from the following species shall be treated in the same way as jute: <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <i>Abutilon avicennae</i> , <i>Urena lobata</i> , <i>Urena sinuate</i>
10	abaca (Manila hemp)	fiber obtained from the sheathing leaf of <i>Musa textiles</i>
11	Alfa	fiber obtained from the leaves of <i>Stipa tenacissima</i>
12	coir (coconut)	fiber obtained from the fruit of <i>Cocos nucifera</i>
13	broom	fiber obtained from the bast of <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> and/or <i>Spartium Junceum</i>
14	ramie	fiber obtained from the bast of <i>Boehmeria nivea</i> and <i>Boehmeria tenacissima</i>
15	sisal	fiber obtained from the leaves of <i>Agave sisalana</i>
16	sun	fiber from the bast of <i>Crotalaria juncea</i>
17	henequen	fiber from the bast of <i>Agave fourcroydes</i>
18	maguey	fiber from the bast of <i>Agave cantala</i>
19	acetate	cellulose acetate fiber wherein less than 92 % but at least 74 % of the hydroxyl groups are acetylated
20	alginate	fiber obtained from metallic salts of alginic acid
21	cupro	regenerated cellulose fiber obtained by the cuprammonium process
22	modal	Regenerated cellulose fiber obtained by a modified viscose process having a high breaking force and high the in (B _C) force breaking the modulus. wet to required (B _M) force the and

		<p>state conditioned produce an elongation of 5 % in the wet state are:</p> $B_C \text{ (cN)} \geq 1,3 \sqrt{T} + 2 T$ $B_M \text{ (cN)} \geq 0,5 \sqrt{T}$ <p>where T is the mean linear density in decitex</p>
23	protein	fiber obtained from natural protein substances regenerated and stabilized through the action of chemical agents
24	triacetate	cellulose acetate fiber wherein at least 92 % of the hydroxyl groups are acetylated
25	viscose	regenerated cellulose fiber obtained by the viscose process for filament and discontinuous fiber
26	acrylic	fiber formed of linear macromolecules comprising at least 85 % (by mass) in the chain of the acrylonitrilic pattern
27	chlorofiber	fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in their chain more than 50 % by mass of chlorinated vinyl or chlorinated vinylidene monomeric units
28	fluorofiber	fiber formed of linear macromolecules made from fluorocarbon aliphatic monomers
29	modacrylic	fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain more than 50 % and less than 85 % (by mass) of the acrylonitrilic pattern
30	polyamide or nylon	fiber formed from synthetic linear macromolecules having in the chain recurring amide linkages of which at least 85 % are joined to aliphatic or cycloaliphatic units
31	aramid	fiber formed from synthetic linear macromolecules made up of aromatic groups joined by amide or imide linkages, of which at least 85 % are joined directly to two aromatic rings and with the number of imide linkages, if present, not exceeding the number of amide linkages
32	polyimide	fiber formed from synthetic linear macromolecules having in the chain recurring imide units
33	lyocell	a regenerated cellulose fiber obtained by dissolution, and an organic solvent (mixture of organic chemicals and water) spinning process, without formation of derivatives
34	polylactide	fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain at least 85 % (by mass) of lactic acid ester units derived from naturally occurring sugars, and which has a melting temperature of at least 135 °C
35	polyester	fiber formed of linear macromolecules comprising at least 85 % (by mass) in the chain of an ester of a diol and terephthalic acid
36	polyethylene	fiber formed of un-substituted aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon linear macromolecules
37	polypropylene	fiber formed of an aliphatic saturated hydrocarbon linear macromolecule where one carbon atom in two carries a methyl side chain in an isotactic disposition and without further substitution
38	polycarbamide	fiber formed of linear macromolecules having in the chain the recurring ureylene (NH-CO-NH) functional group
39	polyurethane	fiber formed of linear macromolecules composed of chains with the recurring urethane functional group

40	vinylal	fiber formed of linear macromolecules whose chain is constituted by poly (vinyl alcohol) with differing levels of acetalisation
41	triviny	fiber formed of acrylonitrile terpolymer, a chlorinated vinyl monomer and a third vinyl monomer, none of which represents as much as 50 % of the total mass
42	elastodiene	elastofiber composed of natural or synthetic polyisoprene, or composed of one or more dienes polymerised with or without one or more vinyl monomers, and which, when stretched to three times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
43	elastane	elastofiber composed of at least 85 % (by mass) of a segmented polyurethane, and which, when stretched to three times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
44	glass fiber	fiber made of glass
45	elastomultiester	fiber formed by interaction of two or more chemically distinct linear macromolecules in two or more distinct phases (of which none exceeds 85 % by mass) which contains ester groups as the dominant functional unit (at least 85 %) and which, after suitable treatment when stretched to one and half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
46	elastolefin	fiber composed of at least 95 % (by mass) of macromolecules partially cross- linked, made up from ethylene and at least one other olefin and which, when stretched to one and a half times its original length and released, recovers rapidly and substantially to its initial length
47	melamine	fiber formed of at least 85 % by mass of cross-linked macromolecules made up of melamine derivatives
48	Name corresponding to the material of which the fibers are composed, e.g. metal (metallic, metallised), asbestos, paper, followed or not by the word 'yarn' or 'fiber'	fibers obtained from miscellaneous or new materials not listed above
49	polypropylene / polyamide Bicomponent	A bicomponent fiber formed from 10 to 25% by weight of polyamide fibrils incorporated in a polypropylene matrix "

Annex No. (4)**Agreed allowances used to calculate the mass of fibers contained in a textile product.**

Fiber No	Fibers	Percentages
1–2	Hair: animal and wool - combed fibers - carded fibers	18,25 (17,00) (1)
3	Animal hair: - combed fibers - carded fibers Horsehair: - combed fibers - carded fibers	18,25 17,00 (1) 16,00 15,00
4	Silk	11,00
5	Cotton: - normal fibers - fibers mercerized	8,50 10,50
6	Kapok	10,90
7	Flax (or linen)	12,00
8	True hemp	12,00
9	Jute	17,00
10	Abaca	14,00
11	Alfa	14,00
12	Coir	13,00
13	Broom	14,00
14	Ramie (bleached fiber)	8,50
15	Sisal	14,00
16	Sunn	12,00
17	Henequen	14,00
18	Maguey	14,00
19	Acetate	9,00
20	Alginate	20,00

(1) The rate of 17,00% applies in cases where it is not permitted to check whether the product contains the hair or wool, combed or uncombed.

21	Cupro	13,00
22	Modal	13,00
23	Protein	17,00
24	Triacetate	7,00
25	Viscose	13,00
26	Acrylic	2,00
27	Chlorofiber	2,00
28	Fluorofiber	0,00
29	Modacrylic	2,00
30	Polyamide or Nylon: - discontinuous fiber - filament	6,25 5,75

31	Aramid	8,00
32	Polyimide	3,50
33	Lyocell	13,00
34	Poly lactide	1,50
35	Polyester	1,50
36	Polyethylene	1,50
37	Polypropylene	2,00
38	Polycarbamide	2,00
39	Polyurethane:	
	- discontinuous fiber	3,50
	- filament	3,00
40	Vinylal	5,00
41	Trivinyl	3,00
42	Elastodiene	1,00
43	Elastane	1,00
44	Glass fiber:	
	- with an average diameter of over 5µm	2,00
	- with an average diameter of 5µm or less	3,00
45	Elastomultiester	1,50
46	Elastolefin	1,50
47	Melamine	7,00
48	Metal fiber	2,00
49	Metallised fiber	2,00
50	Asbestos	2,00
51	Paperyarn	13,75
52	Bicomposant polypropylène/polyamide	1,00



Annex No. (5)**Textile products that are characterized by collective labelling**

	Product	H.S - CODES
1	Floor cloths	630710000001
2	Cleaning cloths	630710000002
3	Edgings and trimmings	600500000000
4	Passementerie	621200000000
5	Belts	From 621220000000 To 621220000009 From 621710310000 To 621710310006
6	Braces	621710700000
7	Suspenders and garters	621290000011 621290000012 621290000016
8	Shoe and boot laces	630790940000 560900100000
9	Ribbons	581000000000
10	Elastic	From 560410000000 To 560410000004
11	New packaging sold as such	630800000000
12	Packing string and agricultural twine; string, cordage and ropes	560900000000
13	Table mats Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	From 630200000000 To 630299000000
14	Handkerchiefs	From 621300000000 To 621300000004 621400000000
15	Bun nets and hair nets	560890000001
16	Ties and bow ties for children	From 621500000000 To 621500000012
17	Bibs, wash gloves and face flannels	611600000000 620920000006 620990000002 621600000000
18	Sewing, mending and embroidery yarns presented for retail sale in small quantities with a net weight of 1 gram or less	540100000000
19	Tape for curtains and blinds and shutters	630492300000 630493300000 630499300000

Annex No. (6)**Textile products for which labelling or marking is not mandatory**

Product	H.S CODES
Sleeve-supporting armbands	621710700000
Watch straps of textile materials	911300000000
Labels and badges	691410200000
Coffee cosy covers	630790910000
Tea cosy covers	630790910000
Sleeve protectors	621710700000
Muffs other than in pile fabric	621710700000
Artificial flowers	670200000000
Pin cushions	630790920000
Painted canvas	From 590100000000 To 590190300000
Old made-up textile products, where explicitly stated to be such	630900000000 630899990000
Packaging, not new and sold as such	631000000000
Travel goods of textile materials	630500000000
Hand-embroidered tapestries, finished or unfinished, and materials for their production, including embroidery yarns, sold separately from the canvas and specially presented for use in such tapestries	630800000000
Slide fasteners	960700000000
Buttons and buckles covered with textile materials	960630000000
Book covers of textile materials	590100000000
Textile parts of footwear Table mats having several components and a surface area of not more than 500 cm ²	590110000000
Oven gloves and cloths	630200000000
Make-up cases	620920000004
Tobacco pouches of textile fabric	630600000000
Spectacle, cigarette and cigar, lighter and comb cases of textile fabric	630500000000

Covers for mobile telephones and portable media players with a surface of not more than 160 cm ²	630790300000
Toilet cases	630710000004
Shoe-cleaning cases	630710000004
Funeral products	580100000000
Textile products subject to the rules of Pharmacopoeia and covered by a reference to those rules, non- disposable bandages for medical and orthopaedic use and orthopaedic textile products in general	300500000000 300510000000
Textile products including cordage, ropes and string, subject to item 12 of Annex VI, normally intended: for use as equipment components in the manufacture and processing of goods; for incorporation in machines, installations (e.g. for heating, air conditioning or lighting), domestic and other appliances, vehicles and other means of transport, or for their operation, maintenance or equipment, other than tarpaulin covers and textile motor vehicle accessories sold separately from the vehicle	460290900011 560700000000
Textile products for protection and safety purposes such as safety belts, parachutes, life-jackets, emergency chutes, fire-fighting devices, bulletproof waistcoats and special protective garments (e.g. protection against fire, chemical substances or other safety hazards)	870821000000
Air-supported structures (e.g. sports halls, exhibition stands or storage facilities), provided that details of the performances and technical specifications of these products are supplied	630640000000
Sails	630630000000
Animal clothing	630900000000
Flags and banner	630790200000

Annex No. (7)**Special provisions for the labelling and marking of certain textile products**

Products		Labelling and marking provisions
1)	The following corsetry products:	The fiber composition shall be indicated on the label and marking by stating the composition of the whole product or, either inclusively or separately, that of the components listed respectively:
	Brassieres	the outside and the inside fabric of the surface of the cups and back
	Corsets and girdles	the front, the rear and side panels
	Corselets	the outside and inside fabric of the surface of cups, the front and rear stiffening panels and the side panels
2)	Other corsetry products not listed above	The fiber composition shall be indicated by stating the composition of the whole product or, either inclusively or separately, the composition of the various components of the products. Such labelling shall not be compulsory for components representing less than 10% of the total weight of the product
3)	All corsetry products	The separate labelling and marking of the various parts of corsetry products shall be carried out in such a way that the consumer can easily understand to which part of the product the information on the label or marking refers
4)	Etch-printed textiles	The fiber composition shall be given for the product as a whole and may be indicated by stating, separately, the composition of the base fabric and that of the etched parts. Those components shall be mentioned by name
5)	Embroidered textiles	The fiber composition shall be given for the product as a whole and may be indicated by stating, separately, the composition of the base fabric and that of the embroidery yarn. Those components shall be mentioned by name. Such labelling or marking is compulsory only for the embroidered parts which amount to at least 10% of the surface area of the product
6)	Yarns consisting of a core and a cover made up of different fibers and made available on the market as such to the consumer	The fiber composition shall be given for the product as a whole and may be indicated by stating the composition of the core and the cover separately. Those components shall be mentioned by name
7)	Velvet and plush textiles, or textiles resembling velvet or plush	The fiber composition shall be given for the whole product and, where the product comprises a distinct backing and a use-surface composed of different fibers, may be stated separately for those components. Those components shall be mentioned by name

8) Floor coverings and carpets of which the backing and the use-surface are composed of different fibers	The fiber composition may be stated for the use-surface alone. The use-surface must be mentioned by name
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Annex No. (8)**(Azo-Dyes) – List of aromatic amines**

No.	CAS N°	Index N°	EC N°	Substances
1.	92-67-1	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	biphenyl-4-ylamine 4-aminobiphenyl xenylamine
2.	92-87-5	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	benzidine
3.	95-69-2		202-441-6	4-chloro-o-toluidine
4.	91-59-8	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	2-naphthylamine
5.	97-56-3	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	o-aminoazotoluene 4-amino-2',3'-dimethylazobenzene 4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine
6.	99-55-8		202-765-8	5-nitro-o-toluidine
7.	106-47-8	612-137-00-9	203-401-0	4-chloroaniline
8.	615-05-4		210-406-1	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine
9.	101-77-9	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	4,4'-methylenedianiline 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
10.	91-94-1	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine
11.	119-90-4	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine o-dianisidine
12.	119-93-7	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine
13.	838-88-0	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	6-methoxy-m-toluidine p-cresidine
14.	120-71-8		204-419-1	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine
15.	101-14-4	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline) 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylene-dianiline
16.	101-80-4		202-977-0	4,4'-oxydianiline
17.	139-65-1		205-370-9	4,4'-thiodianiline
18.	95-53-4	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	o-toluidine 2-aminotoluene
19.	95-80-7	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine
20.	137-17-7		205-282-0	2,4,5-trimethylaniline
21.	90-04-0	612-035-00-4	201-963-1	o-anisidine 2-methoxyaniline
22.	60-09-3	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	4-amino azobenzene
	Not allocated Component 1: CAS-No: 118685-33-9 C 39 H 23 ClCrN 7 O 12 S.2Na Component 2: C 46 H 30 CrN 10 O 20 S 2 .3Na	611-070-00-2	405-665-4	A mixture of: disodium (6-(4-anisidino)-3- sulfonato-2-(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1- naphtholato)(1-(5-chloro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato)chromate(1-); trisodiumbis(6-(4-anisidino)-3-sulfonato-2-(3,5- dinitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-1-naphtholato)chromate(1-)

Annex No. (9)**Carcinogenic Dyes****a) Dyes that are classified as carcinogenic or toxic for reproduction**

C.I. Generic name C.I.	Constitution number	CAS-Nr.
C.I. Acid Red 26	C.I. 16150	3761-53-3
C.I. Basic Blue 26	C.I. 44045	2580-56-5
C.I. Basic Green 4	C.I. 42000	68513-86-0, 569-64-2, 2437-29-8, 10309-95-2
C.I. Basic Red 9	C.I. 42500	569-61-9
C.I. Basic Violet 14	C.I. 42510	632-99-5
C.I. Direct Black 38	C.I. 30235	1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Blue 3	C.I. 61505	2475-46-9
C.I. Direct Blue 6	C.I. 22610	2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Red 28	C.I. 22120	573-58-0
C.I. Disperse Blue 1	C.I. 64500	2475-45-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 11	C.I. 60700	82-28-0

b) Dyes that are classified and are potentially sensitive (for awareness)

C.I. Generic name	C.I. Structure number	CAS-Nr.
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	C.I. 61505	2475-46-9
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	C.I. 62500	3179-90-6
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	C.I. 63305	3860-63-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	C.I. not available	12222-75-2
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	C.I. 111954	12222-97-8
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	C.I. 111935	12223-01-7
C.I. Disperse Blue 124	C.I. 111938	61951-51-7
C.I. Disperse Brown 1	C.I. 11152	23355-64-8
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	C.I. 11080	2581-69-3
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	C.I. 11005	730-40-5
C.I. Disperse Orange 37	C.I. 11132	13301-61-6
C.I. Disperse Orange 59		
C.I. Disperse Orange 76		
C.I. Disperse Red 1	C.I. 11110	2872-52-8
C.I. Disperse Red 11	C.I. 62015	2872-48-2
C.I. Disperse Red 17	C.I. 11210	3179-89-3

C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	C.I. 10345	119-15-3
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	C.I. 11855	2832-40-8
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	C.I. 10375	6373-73-5
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	C.I. not available	12236-29-2
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	C.I. not available	12236-29-2



Annex No. (10)

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 System

- 3/1 The supplier shall submit a request to a notified body "Third party" of its choice, in order to evaluate the safety management system 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 "Third Party".
- D) All relevant information regarding the concerned product category.
- E) Documentation of the Product Safety Management System.
- F) Technical documents of the certified type, and a copy of the Type Approval Certificate.

- 3/2 The Product Safety Management System 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 the system elements and its requirements - 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 System 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 System.

- 3/4 The notified body, approving the Product Safety Management System, shall assess such system to determine whether it satisfies the requirements referred to in Clause (3/3), during the period of the approval of the system, 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 System, 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 factory. 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 System, as approved, and to maintain the system so that it remains adequate and efficient.
- 3/10 The manufacturer shall notify the conformity assessment body, which approved the Product Safety Management System, of any proposed modifications to the system.
- 3/11 The notified body shall evaluate any proposed modifications and decide whether the modified Product Safety Management System 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 System.
- 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 System 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 System, and shall provide the supplier with an audit report.
- 4/4 The notified body have the right to perform unexpected visits to the factory. 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 System 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 System, 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 System approvals, and shall periodically or upon request, provide lists of Product Safety Management System 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 System approvals it has rejected, suspended, withdrawn, or restricted; and notify such bodies of Product Safety Management System approvals issued by it.



Annex No. (11)**Conformity Assessment Form (Type 1a) as per ISO/IEC 17067****Type Approval****1/1 Type Approval**

Type approval is defined as one of the conformity assessment procedures, under which a notified body reviews and verifies the technical design of the product and declares that the technical design meets the requirements of the relevant Saudi Technical Regulations.

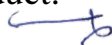
Type approval may be conducted by one of the two following methods:

- A) Examination of a representative sample of the entire product, that represent the expected production (production model).
- B) Assessment of the conformity of the technical design of the product by auditing the relevant technical documentation and manuals (design model), and examining of a representative sample of the expected production for one part or more involving hazardous parts of the product (a combination of the production model and the design model).

2/1 Procedures of Type Approval**2/1/1 Submission of a Type Approval Request to a Notified Body**

The manufacturer shall submit a request for type approval to a notified body selected by the manufacturer, such request shall include:

- A) Name and address of the manufacturer;
- B) A written declaration not to submit the same request to any other notified body.
- C) Technical documentation facilitating the assessment of the conformity of the product to the requirements of Saudi technical regulations. Such documentation shall include adequate analysis and evaluation of risks.
- D) Technical documentation shall identify the requirements that apply to the product. Including, as required by the assessment, the design of the product, manufacturing and operation (use) of the product.
- E) Technical documentation shall include – at least - the following:
 - 1) A general description of the product.
 - 2) Design and manufacturing drawings, horizontal projections (diagrams), components, units, subdivisions, etc.
 - 3) Description and explanations, referred to therein, necessary to understand the drawings, diagrams, and the operation (use) of the product.



- 4) A list of the Saudi standards or any other relevant technical specifications adopted by SASO, whether fully or partially applied, and a description of the adopted solutions to meet the essential requirements of the Saudi technical regulations in case of non-application of the aforementioned standards. In case of partial application of Saudi standards, the technical documentation shall clarify the applied clauses.
- 5) Report results (graph calculations) of the design, operation control, conducted tests, etc.
- 6) Test reports.
- 7) Representative samples of the planned production. The notified body may request additional samples, if necessary.
- 8) Evidences (proofs) supporting the appropriateness of the technical solutions applied in the design. Such evidence shall refer to all documents, particularly in case of non-application of the Saudi standards and/or the aforementioned appropriate technical specification. Supporting evidences – as applicable - shall include results of test conducted in the suitable laboratory in the manufacturer or any other laboratory under the responsibility of manufacturer.

2/2 Tasks of the Notified Body

A) For the product

Study the technical documentation and supporting evidence for the purpose of assessment of the technical design of the product.

B) For the samples

- 1) Ensure that the manufacturing of samples is conformant to the technical documentation, in addition to identifying the elements designed in accordance with the Saudi standards, and the elements designed in accordance with other standards.
- 2) Carry out appropriate examinations and tests, or outsource them in order to verify that the technical solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the essential requirements specified in the standards, in case of non-application of the relevant standards.
- 3) Carry out appropriate tests or outsource them, in order to verify that – in case of non-application of Saudi standards and/or other appropriate standards - the technical solutions adopted by the manufacturer meet the essential requirements of the Saudi technical regulations.
- 4) Be in agreement with the manufacturer on the venue where tests shall be conducted.



C) As for decisions made by the Notified Body

- 1) The notified body shall issue an assessment report of the procedures carried out and their outputs. The notified body shall not publish, fully or partially, the report without the approval of the manufacturer.
- 2) In case the type meets the requirements of the Saudi technical regulations relevant to the concerned product, the notified body shall issue a Type Approval Certificate for the manufacturer. Such certificate shall include the name and address of the manufacturer, test results, the validity conditions thereof, if any, and all information required for identification of the certified type. The certificate may also include attachments.
- 3) The certificate, along with its attachments, shall include all necessary information required to assess the conformity of manufactured products, according to the tested type and for monitoring during operation.
- 4) In case the type is non-conforming to the requirements of the Saudi Technical Regulations applicable to the product, the notified body shall not issue the Type Approval Certificate and shall notify the applicant of its decision, stating detailed justifications for such decision.
- 5) The notified body shall follow all recognized technological developments. Whenever such developments indicate that the possibility that the certified type may no longer comply with the requirements of the Saudi Technical Regulations, the notified body shall determine to what extent further tests are required, and it shall inform the manufacturer accordingly.
- 6) The manufacturer shall inform the notified body, holding the technical documentation related to the Type Approval Certificate, of all modifications of the certified type, which may affect the conformity of the product to the requirements of the Saudi Technical Regulations, or to the terms of validity of the Type Approval Certificate. As such modifications require additional approval other than the primary Type Approval Certificate.
- 7) Notified bodies shall inform SASO of the Type Approval Certificates and any additions issued or withdrawn, and shall periodically, or upon request, provide a list of the Type Approval Certificates and any additions that has been rejected, suspended, or restricted in any way.
- 8) Each notified body shall inform the other accredited notified bodies of the Type Approval Certificates and any additions that has been rejected, suspended, or restricted in any way. In addition, they shall be informed, upon request, about Type Approval Certificates or any additions released.
- 9) Upon request, SASO and other notified bodies can obtain copies of the Type Approval Certificates and/or additions thereto. SASO may obtain copies of technical documentation and testing results carried out by the

notified body, upon request. The notified body shall keep a copy of the Type Approval Certificate, its annexes and additions, in addition to the technical documentation (including documents attached by the manufacturer) up until the certificate's expiration date.

- 10) The manufacturer shall keep a copy of the Type Approval Certificate, its annexes and additions thereto, in addition to the technical documentation. Furthermore, the manufacturer shall make all documents available to Regulatory Authorities and Market Surveillance Authorities for ten (10) years after placement of the product in the market.
- 11) The supplier may submit the request mentioned in Clause (1/1/2), and carry out the aforementioned tasks on behalf of the manufacturer, on the condition of the manufacturer's consent.



Annex No. (12)**Supplier Declaration of Conformity Form**

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

1) Supplier's Data

- Name: -----

- Address: -----

Contact Person:

- E-mail: -----

- Tel.: -----

- Fax: -----

2) Product Details

- Product's Trademark: -----

- Type: -----

- Product Description: -----

- Level: ----- Category: -----

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

We declare that the product herein referred to is conformed to SASO Technical Regulation () and the attached SASO Standards.

Person in Charge: -----

Name of the Company: -----

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