



CERTIFICATION IN RUSSIA SOFORO GROUP

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Certification for export to Russia

Certification of the goods is confirmation of their quality and safety for human life and environment. An independent certification center is to establish the conformity of the goods to the quality and safety requirements, and it is only then that the Certificate of Conformity or the Declaration of Conformity is issued. Goods certification or declaration is necessary in Russia both for sales and customs clearance.

Certification can be obligatory and voluntary

Obligatory certification

Obligatory certification is applied for the products which can affect the safety of life and property of people and the environment. The products which are to undergo obligatory certification have been legislatively established, with the list of such products annually revised. When some products are excluded from the list of obligatory certification, they are generally entered in the list of the products which require obtaining of the Declaration of Conformity. The Declaration of Conformity is an official document confirming the compliance of the goods with the requirements of the current safety standards.

All issued obligatory certificates and declarations are recorded in the official register of the Russian Accreditation Service which is daily updated.

Voluntary certification

For voluntary certification the company is to have relevant accreditation. Voluntary certification is carried out to confirm the characteristics which are to be declared by the goods producer. Voluntary certification is conducted at the producer's or exporter's option or to ensure fulfillment of the contract terms if it has the clause about obligatory availability of certificates for the goods.

Certification schemes

Certification schemes are the established rules and regulations determining the procedure of performing obligatory and voluntary certification approved by the RF legislation about technical regulation and the Customs Union technical regulations.

The list of the goods subject to obligatory quality confirmation is given in the RF Government Regulation dated 01.12.2009 No. 982 (as amended on 19.01.2018) and is regulated by the current technical regulations of the Customs Union.

Certificates of Conformity are issued after selected samples have undergone the testing procedure. All events related with certification are regulated by Federal Law “On Technical Regulation” No. 183 Federal Law, dd. 27.12.2002.

In Russia the goods quality confirmation procedure can be carried out in two parallel systems of GOST R and TR TS. Goods may be subject to obligatory quality assessment in one of the said systems only.

- GOST R system. The quality confirmation procedure is performed for conformity to Russian standards.
- System of certification according to the Customs Union technical regulations. The conformity confirmation procedure is performed according to the regulations of the Customs Union.

Each system has its own schemes of certification of goods and services.

Principal schemes of certification according to GOST R system:

For a consignment / invoice:

Certification is carried out for a particular consignment of products stating the number of units in the consignment. The issued certificate will be valid for the quantity of the goods stated in the invoice. No tests are carried out in this case.

For a contract:

The certificate states the Russian importing company and the foreign producing/exporting company, the number and date of the contract under which the goods are delivered. The validity period of the certificate is one year. The applicant for the certificate execution is the Russian importing company. The scheme is convenient if long-term relations between the producer and the importer are planned: an unlimited quantity of the goods can be imported under the contract for a year without changing the certificate.

When the certificate of conformity is executed for a contract, it is issued after performance of obligatory tests of certain samples, with the number of the test report stated in the certificate.

For series production or a producer:

In certification of series production the applicant for the certificate can be both a Russian and foreign company. With this scheme the foreign producer of goods can execute the certificates on its behalf, which is convenient for planning of long-term deliveries of the goods to the Russian market to different importers. The certificate of conformity for series production is issued after obligatory certification tests and is valid for a period from one year to three years.

Principal schemes of certification according to the EAC system (Customs Union regulations)

The principal difference is that according to the Customs Union regulations the applicant for the certificates can only be a legal entity registered on the territory of the EEU (Customs Union) participating countries. Certificates cannot be issued for a foreign company.

For a consignment / invoice:

Certification of a consignment of goods in which the number of units, number and date of the contract are to be stated.

For a contract:

Similar to GOST R certification plus the need to provide an agreement of the authorized representative. It is executed between the producing company and the imported and states that the representative has all the powers to confirm the goods quality. Annual inspection control is carried out when certificates are executed for more than one year.

Certificates of Conformity

Kinds of certificates of conformity

- TR TS Certificate of Conformity

The certificate attests the goods safety according to the technical regulations of the Customs Union. It is issued after completed tests and is valid in Russia and EEU countries. The goods receiving this certificate have the EAC marking.

- GOST R Certificate of Conformity

The certificate is issued in the national system of the RF and is valid on the territory of the RF. It may be both obligatory and voluntary. All the goods receiving this certificate have PCT marking.

- Fire safety certificate

The certificate is executed for the goods and equipment included in the technical regulations of Russia “On Fire Safety Requirements” No. 123. All the goods and materials having high fire risk are to have this certificate. The certificate is executed both obligatorily and voluntarily.

Declaration of Conformity

Kinds of Declarations of Conformity

- GOST R Declaration of Conformity

It is executed in the national Russian system and is valid only on the territory of the RF. The Declaration is to be received if your goods are included in the list of the products approved for obligatory declaration.

- Declaration of Conformity to Customs Union Technical Regulations

It is executed according to the rules of the Customs Union Technical Regulations and is valid in all EEU countries without additional authorizations.

The Declaration of Conformity may be received only by a legal entity or IE registered in one of the EEU countries.

To receive the Declaration of Conformity it is necessary to carry out tests, with a test report prepared on them.

Certificate of State Registration

This is the document issued by departments of the Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing (Rospotrebnadzor) for the products subject to mandatory state registration according to the sanitary standards and general regulations of the EEU (CU).

The Certificate of State Registration is issued for the products after performance of tests and the registration procedure in Rospotrebnadzor.

The Certificate of State Registration must be generally obtained for the following products:

- certain cosmetic products;
- certain food products;
- children underwear and baby foods;
- hygiene products;
- medical products;

Etc.

The Certificate of State Registration can be executed both for a Russian importing company and a foreign producer.

Sanitary and Epidemiological Inspection Report or Hygienic Certificate

The Hygienic Certificate is a document confirming the hygienic safety of the products with regard to the groups of the goods being in direct contact with the human body. These are:

- consumer goods;
- construction goods;
- medical goods;

Etc.

The certificate is issued after expert examination and is valid for a period from one year to five years. The certificate is executed both for the producer and the importing company; therefore, a proper scheme of execution is to be selected to avoid extra costs.

When the certificate is executed for an importer company, it should state the number and date of the contract, and if these data are changed, a new hygienic certificate is to be received. The same applies to the Certificates of Conformity obtained for a contract. To avoid this, the contract may be annually extended by executing an additional agreement to it and preserving the date and number of the contract. Thus, the Hygienic Certificate will be valid for five years. The Hygienic Certificate can be also executed directly for a foreign producer.

Exemption letter

An exemption letter is a document issued by the accredited certification center and informing that the products are exempt from obligatory certification and declaration in the GOST R and TR ST system. Exemption letters can be for the customs and for trade. In customs declaration the importer is to produce the Certificate of Conformity or the Declaration of Conformity for the goods. If the certification center states that the goods are exempt from certification or declaration, the Exemption Letter is to be produced. The Exemption Letter can be received only by legal entities or IEs registered in the RF. An exemption letter does not state the validity period. If the goods for which the Exemption Letter has been received are entered into the list of the products subject to obligatory certification or declaration, the Exemption Letter is no longer in force, and the Certificate of Conformity or the Declaration of Conformity is to be received. The Exemption Letter is also invalidated in case of change of the legal particulars, address or director of the company for which it was received.

Certification of equipment

This is an obligatory procedure confirming the conformity of the equipment to the requirements of the current Technical Regulations of the Customs Union.

The equipment can be subject either to obligatory certification or declaration of conformity.

Certification of the equipment imported from abroad can be carried out according to two schemes:

For a consignment/ for an invoice:

Equipment or production lines are most often supplied in single quantities; therefore, the certificate is executed for the particular quantity of units stated in the invoice.

For series production:

The certificate is issued for a period from one year to five years. This certificate can be used for import of a consignment of identical goods in any quantity while the certificate is valid.

A foreign producer cannot execute the certificate of conformity or the declaration of conformity for the equipment. The applicant may only be a legal entity or IE registered in the EEU member country.