Concerning: **APPROVAL GRANTED**

of a type of personal protective equipment-safety footwear pursuant to the Compulsory Specification for personal protective equipment-safety footwear (herein referred to as VC9002:2011) as published by Government Notice No. R. 534 (Government Gazette No. 34395) of 1 July 2011.

**Type approval No.:** NRCS/9002/298387/0539 **Extension No.:** -

**1. Type-identifying information**

Identification of the manufacturer as marked on the type of Safety Footwear: **SAFETY JOGGER**

Model designation as marked on the type of Safety Footwear: **ECOFITZ S1P LOW BLK/GREY/NAVY**

Classification: I

Design: A

Category: S1 P SRC

**2. Holder of the approval**

Name: **Fitron South Africa Pty. Ltd.**

SARS Importers Code: **CU25401572**

Physical address: **37 Riesling Close, Durmonte, Durbanville, Western Cape, 7550**

**3. South African National Standards applicable to the type of Safety Footwear**

SANS 20345:2014: *'Personal protective equipment-Safety footwear'*

**4. Terms and conditions of issue**

4.1 This certificate is applicable only to the type of Safety footwear as identified herein.

4.2 The holder of the approval shall ensure that the approval number is marked on every pair of safety footwear conforming to the type identified in this certificate, The NRCS approval number shall appear prominently on safety footwear or its smallest unit of packaging in the following format: "NRCS/9002/NRCS CUSTOMER NUMBER/SEQUENTIAL NUMBER"

4.3 Every modification to the type of Safety footwear itself, its control of conformity of production, its design, materials and marking, marking of its packaging material and information for users that shall accompany it when supplied as required by the applicable South African National Standards, shall be formally notified accordingly to the NRCS prior to implementation.

4.4 The approval granted for the type of safety footwear identified in this certificate may be withdrawn at any time without prior notice if the requirements of VC9002:2011 have not been maintained.

**5. Approval granted**

Place: Pretoria Date: 11/10/2023

M. E. Phalatse (Mrs.)
**Acting Manager: Approvals**
**NRCS CMM Division**

S.L Netshishivhe (Mrs.)
**Principal Inspector: Approvals**
**NRCS CMM Division**

6. **Manufacturer**

Name: **Cortina NV**

Physical address: **Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China.**

7. **Reference document**

The following documents, bearing the type approval number shown below, are attached to this certificate:

- **Drawings, diagrams, plans and photographs of the type of Safety footwear;**
- **Details of the marking of the type of Safety footwear;**
- **Details of the marking of the packaging for the type of Safety footwear;**
- **Information for users for the type of Safety footwear;**
- **Minimum requirements for satisfactory arrangements to ensure effective control of the conformity of production for the type of Safety footwear;**
- **Details of the body that will undertake control of conformity for the type of Safety footwear;**
- **Details of the schedule for control of conformity for the type of Safety footwear.**

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HRES/9002/298387/0539
& 11/10/2023

# Technical Specifications

## a) Component description:

| Component | ECOFITZ S1P LOW BLK/GREY/NAVY |
|---|---|
| Toecap | SJ Steel Toecap 459 |
| Edge covering of the toecap | EVA(Ethylene Vinyl Acetate) |
| Scuff resistant coverings for the toe region | N/A |
| Upper | Polyester Recycled Flyknit Fabric |
| Vamp lining | Polyester Non-woven |
| Quarter lining | Polyester Recycled BK Mesh |
| Seat region lining | Polyester Recycled BK Mesh |
| Tongue | Polyester Recycled Flyknit Fabric |
| Collar | Polyester Recycled Flyknit Fabric |
| Insole | Polyester Non-Woven |
| Insock | Black SJ BK Polyester mesh+SJFOAM (PU) |
| Outsole | PU/PU |
| Penetration-resistant insert | SJ Steel Penetration Insert Plate |
| Heat and/or cold insulation | N/A |
| Metatarsal protective device | N/A |
| Cut resistant layer | N/A |

## b) Upper:

i. Height of the upper (mm):

| UK 3.0 | UK 3.5 | UK 4.0 | UK 5.0 | UK 6.0 | UK 7.0 | UK 7.5 | UK 8.0 | UK 9.0 | UK 10.0 | UK 10.5 | UK 11.0 | UK 12.0 | UK 13.0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 105 |

ii. Thickness of the material/s used in the upper: 1.3-2.0mm for all sizes.

## c) Layout of the seat region: Closed seat region

## d) Insole (when used):

i. Thickness of the insole: Min. 2.0mm

ii. Method of assembly of the insole to the footwear: Stitched insole to upper

## e) Type of insock (when used):Full insock, removable and water permeable

## f) Thickness of the insock (when used): SJFOAM2:Toe area 2±0.2mm, Heel area: 8.5±0.2mm for all sizes

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MES/9002/298587/0537
8 11/10/2023

SAFETY JOGGER WORKS

## g) Method of assembly of a non-removable insock to the footwear (when used): Not applicable

## h) Toecap:

i. Method of assembly of the toecap to the footwear: Use machine to fix the toecap to footwear

ii. Internal length of the toecap(mm)

| UK 3.0 | UK 3.5 | UK 4.0 | UK 5.0 | UK 6.0 | UK 7.0 | UK 7.5 | UK 8.0 | UK 9.0 | UK 10.0 | UK 10.5 | UK 11.0 | UK 12.0 | UK 13.0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 53 |

iii. Minimum thickness of the material used in the toecap: 2.0mm for all sizes

## i) The position and all dimensions (including the thickness of the material used) of an edge covering under the back edge of the toecap:

| Item | UK 3.0 | UK 3.5 | UK 4.0 | UK 5.0 | UK 6.0 | UK 7.0 | UK 7.5 | UK 8.0 | UK 9.0 | UK 10.0 | UK 10.5 | UK 11.0 | UK 12.0 | UK 13.0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thickness(mm) | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 | 0.8±0.5 |
| Edge covering beneath toecap(mm) | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 | 8.0±1.0 |
| Edge covering behind toecap (mm) | 12.0±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 | 12.0 ±1.0 |

## j) Thickness of the scuff resistant coverings for the toe region: N/A

## k) Outsole:

i. Method of assembly of the outsole to the upper: Injection

ii. Minimum thickness of the outsole (excluding cleats and heel): 4.0mm for all sizes

iii. Cleat pattern (when used);

iv. Length of the outsole(mm);

| UK 3.0 | UK 3.5 | UK 4.0 | UK 5.0 | UK 6.0 | UK 7.0 | UK 7.5 | UK 8.0 | UK 9.0 | UK 10.0 | UK 10.5 | UK 11.0 | UK 12.0 | UK 13.0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 219.4 | 226 | 232.6 | 239.2 | 245.8 | 252.4 | 259 | 265.6 | 272.2 | 278.8 | 285.4 | 292 | 298.6 | 305.2 |

v. Minimum cleat height (when used): 3.0mm for all sizes

## l) For outsoles that consist of more than one layer:

i. Number of layers: 2 layers

ii. Material used in each layer: PU+PU

iii. Minimum thickness of each layer: PU(min. 2.5mm)+PU (min. 2.0mm)

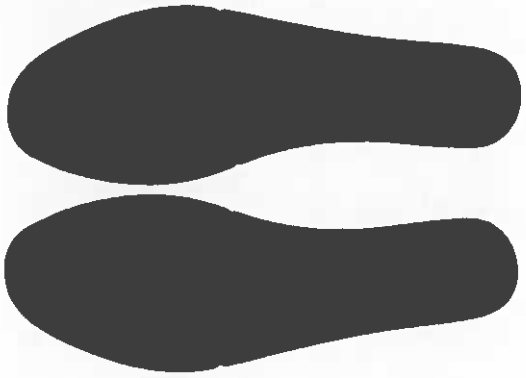
iv. Method of assembly of the different layers to each other: Injection

## m) Penetration-resistant insert (when fitted):

i. Thickness of the penetration-resistant insert: 0.8mm

ii. Method of assembly and layout of the penetration-resistant insert in the footwear: Fix the penetration-resistant insert with glue to the outsole.

HRCS/9002/298387/0559
& 11/10/2023.



## n) Heat and/or cold insulation (when fitted): Not applicable

i. Thickness of the heat and/or cold insulation;

ii. Method of assembly of the heat and/or cold insulation to the footwear;

## o) Metatarsal protective device (when fitted): Not applicable

i. Thickness of the metatarsal protective device;

ii. Method of assembly of the metatarsal protective device to the footwear;

## p) Cut resistant layer (when fitted): Not applicable

iii. Thickness of the cut resistant layer;

iv. Minimum height of the cut resistant layer above the feather edge;

v. The minimum measurement of overlap of the cut resistant layer beyond the rear end of the toecap;

vi. Method of assembly of the cut resistant layer to the footwear.

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VERIFY ME

UK CA CE

EU 42
US 9.0
UK/AU 8.0
JPN 26.5
KOR 270

O/106754 ECOFITZ LOW S1P 10/2020

EN ISO 20345:2011 S1 P
SRC

SAFETY JOGGER
MEERSBLOEM-MELDEN 42, BE-9700 OUDENAARDE

Made in China Hecho en China
Fabriqué en Chine

NRCS NUMBER:XXXXXX

TF9002/2023/69
MCS/9002/298887/0539
& 11/10/2023

SAFETY JOGGER WORKS

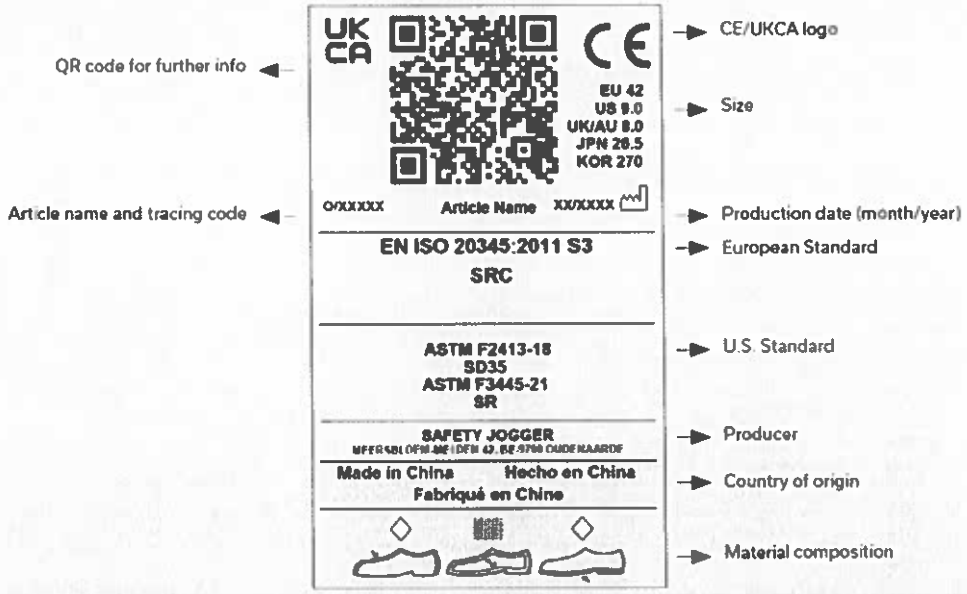
www.safetyjogger.com

# User manual

GB

Dear Customer,

Congratulations for having purchased a high-quality Safety Jogger product. This safety, protective or occupational footwear complies with the PPE regulation 2016/425 and the PPE regulation (EU) 2016/425 as brought into UK Law and amended - UK legislation (2019-N°696). The level of protection offered by this footwear is based on this regulation and shown on the certification label at the inside of each shoe. The codes are explained in the tables below.




| Symbol | Requirement | SB | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 | S5 | PB | P1 | P2 | P3 | OB | O1 | O2 | O3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | Basic requirements | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| - | Closed heel | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| A | Antistatic | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| E | Heel energy absorption | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| FO | Fuel and oil resistance | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | A | A | A | A |
| WRU | Water resistant upper | A | A | ✓ | ✓ | | | A | A | ✓ | ✓ | A | A | ✓ | ✓ |
| P | Penetration resistance | A | A | A | ✓ | A | ✓ | A | A | | ✓ | A | A | A | ✓ |
| - | Cleated outsole | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| WR | Water resistant footwear | A | A | A | A | ✓ | ✓ | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| SRA | Slip resistance - ceramic floor + SLS | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| SRB | Slip resistance - steel floor + Glycerol | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| SRC | SRA + SRB | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| HI | Heat insulation (30 min. at 150°C) | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| CI | Cold insulation (30 min. at -17°C) | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| HRO | Heat resistant outsole (1 min. at 300°C) | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |

✓ = Mandatory feature for all articles in this category
* = 1 of the slip resistance features needs to be fulfilled
A = Additional feature, depending on the article

**Classification**

IF-3002/2023/67
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11/10/2023.

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- Safety footwear, marked with an 'S' on the certification label, is equipped with a safety toecap that can resist a force of 200 Joules and has passed all tests according to the EN ISO 20345:2011 standard.
- Protective footwear, marked with a 'P' on the certification label, is equipped with a protective toecap that can resist a force of 100 Joules and has passed all tests according to the EN ISO 20346:2014 standard.
- Occupational footwear, marked with an 'O' on the certification label, does not have a toecap and has passed all tests according to the EN ISO 20347:2012 standard.

## General remarks

It is important that the correct footwear is selected for each specific task, on the basis of a proper risk assessment. Before usage, ensure that the footwear fits properly, different articles might fit differently. The footwear's fastening systems (laces, zippers,...) must be used in the correct way.

Only use the footwear with the original insocks and with socks. Please note that testing was carried out with the insock in place and that the insock shall only be replaced with a comparable insock supplied by the original manufacturer. Any questions should be directed to Safety Jogger.

After use, the footwear must be cleaned and maintained using normal footwear care products. The lifetime and wearer hygiene can be improved by drying the footwear in a well-ventilated place. Avoid drying wet shoes on a radiator or any other direct source of heat. The lifespan of the footwear when used almost daily, depending on the intensity of use and wear caused by external influences, is maximum 15 months. Footwear must be checked for any visible signs of damage on daily basis and replaced if damaged. Footwear that is no longer appropriate for use must be disposed of, as commercial or household waste.

As a rough indication, the maximum shelf-life can be considered as approximately 5 years from the date of manufacturing, depending on many influencing factors (heat, cold, humidity, UV radiation,...).

Footwear should be transported and stored in the dark, at a temperature not exceeding 25°C and an air humidity below 70%, preferably in the original Safety Jogger box.

The date of manufacturing is indicated on the certification label.

## Penetration resistance (shown as 'P' on the certification label)

The penetration resistance of this footwear has been measured in the laboratory using a truncated nail of diameter 4,5 mm and a force of 1100 N. Higher forces or nails of smaller diameter will increase the risk of penetration occurring, in such circumstances alternative preventative measures should be considered. Two generic types of penetration resistant insert are currently available in PPE footwear: metal versions and versions made from non-metal materials. Both types meet the minimum requirements for penetration resistance of the official standard marked on this footwear but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages:

- Metal: Is less affected by the shape of the sharp object (diameter, geometry, sharpness...) but, due to shoemaking limitations, does not cover the entire bottom area of the footwear.
- Non-metal: Is lighter, more flexible and provides greater coverage area when compared with metal but the penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object (diameter, geometry, sharpness...).

## Antistatic footwear (shown as 'A' on the certification label or included in S1 to S5, P1 to P3 and O1 to O3)

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimize electrostatic build-up by dissipating electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition of, for example, flammable substances and vapours, and if the risk of electric shock from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. It should be noted, however, that antistatic footwear cannot guarantee adequate protection against electric shock as it only introduces a resistance between foot and floor. If the risk of electric shock has not been completely eliminated, additional measures to avoid this risk are essential. Such measures, as well as the additional tests mentioned below, should be a routine part of the accident prevention programme at the workplace.

Experience has shown that, for antistatic purposes, the discharge path through a product should normally have an electrical resistance of less than 1 000 MΩ at any time throughout its useful life. A value of 100 kΩ is specified as the lowest resistance limit of a product, when new, in order to ensure some limited protection against dangerous electric shock or ignition in the event of any electrical apparatus becoming defective when operating at voltages of up to 250 V. However, under certain conditions, users should be aware that the footwear might give inadequate protection and additional provisions to protect the wearer should be taken at all times.

The electrical resistance of this type of footwear can be changed significantly by flexing, contamination or moisture. This footwear might not perform its intended function if worn in wet conditions. It is, therefore, necessary to ensure that the product is capable of fulfilling its designed function of dissipating electrostatic charges and also of giving some protection during its entire life. It is recommended that the user establish an in-house test for electrical resistance, which is carried out at regular and frequent intervals.

Class I footwear can absorb moisture and can become conductive if worn for prolonged periods in moist and wet conditions.

If the footwear is worn in conditions where the soling material becomes contaminated, wearers should always check the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazard area.

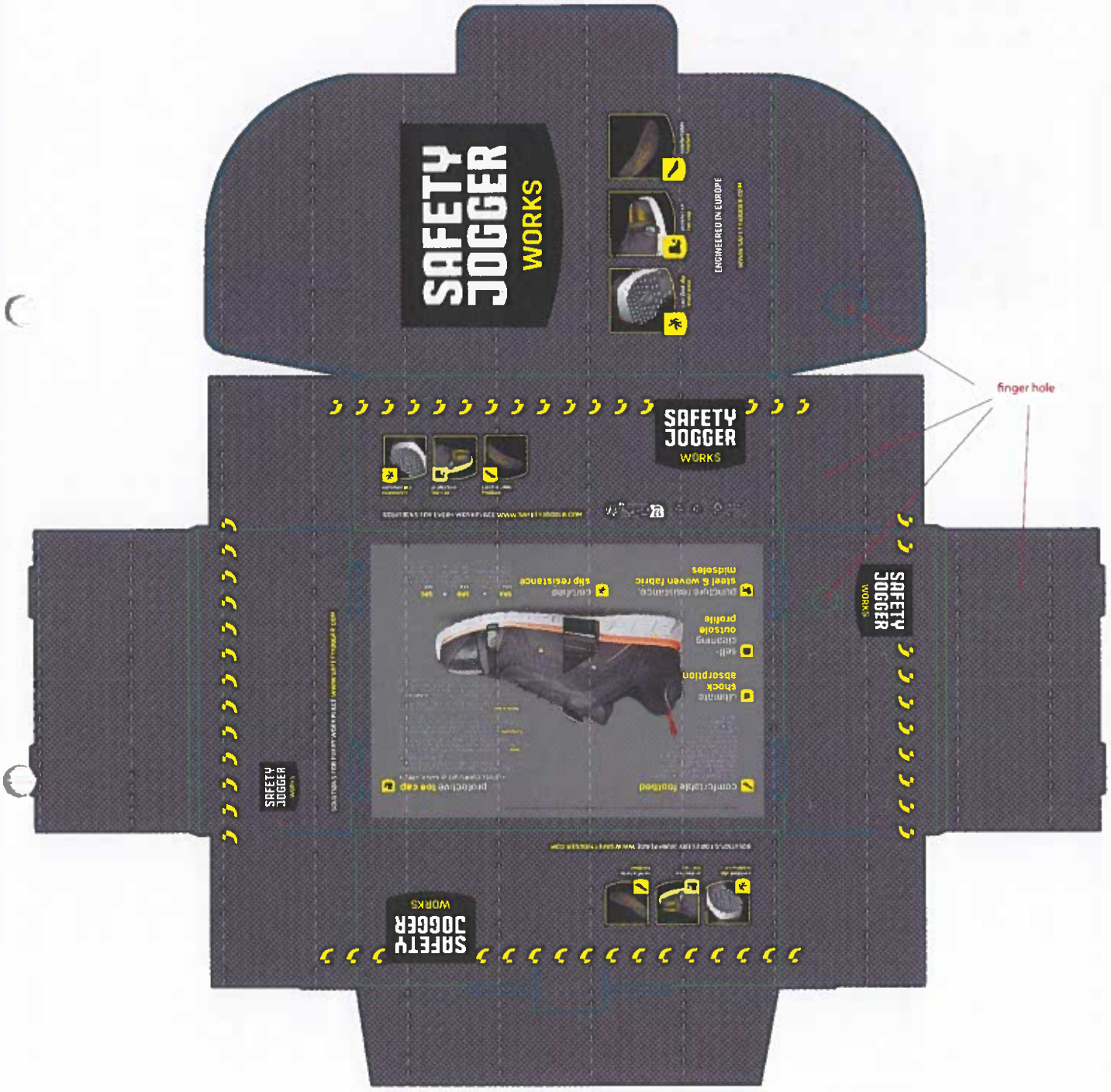
Where antistatic footwear is in use, the resistance of the flooring should be such that it does not invalidate the protection provided by the footwear.

In use, no insulating elements should be introduced between the inner sole of the footwear and the foot of the wearer. If any insert is put between the inner sole and the foot, the combination footwear/insert should be checked for its electrical properties.

## EU declaration of Conformity

The Declaration of Conformity of this product is available at www.safetyjogger.com under the article name or by scanning the QR code on the certification label inside the shoes.

NLes/9002/298382/0559
& 11/10/2028.




Article ECOFITZ S1P LOW Colour BLACK
S1 P
EU
42
UK/AU
8.0
US
9.0
KOR
270
JPN
26.5
EAN13
5 401124 214741
UPC
1 95528 02256 3

NRCS national regulator for compulsory specifications

NRCS/9002/298587/053
CMM FM 9002-5:2014
11/10/2023

# Conformity of production & routine tests

NRCS use only

Technical file No.: TP9002/2022/69

Customer No.:

**For an application for the approval of a type of safety footwear in terms of the Compulsory Specification for personal protective equipment – safety footwear as published by Government Notice No. R. 534 (Government Gazette No. 34395) of 1 July 2011.**

*NOTE 1 This form shall be completed in full for each type of safety footwear.*

*NOTE 2 See Part D on page 2 for the minimum requirements for satisfactory arrangements for conformity of production and routine tests for safety footwear.*



**Part A: Type-identifying information**

Manufacturer's identification mark that appears on the type of safety footwear: SAFETY JOGGER

Manufacturer's type designation that appears on the type of safety footwear: ECOFITZ S1P LOW

| Code designation | Classification | Mark relevant class |
|---|---|---|
| I | Footwear made from leather and other materials, excluding all-rubber or all-polymeric footwear. | ✓ |
| II | All-rubber (i.e. entirely vulcanized) or all-polymeric (i.e. entirely moulded) footwear. | |

**Part B: Body that will undertake control of conformity** (See paragraph D5.1 on page 2.)

Name of the body that has been nominated by the applicant to undertake control of conformity: CORTINA NV

Contact person: PETER DE MEZURE Position in company: Technical Director

Tel. No.: +32 55 33 57 05 Mobile No.: E-mail: peter.demezure@safetyjogger.com

Postal address: Meersbloem-Melden 42, B-9700 Oudenaarde,Belgium

Physical address: Meersbloem-Melden 42, B-9700 Oudenaarde,Belgium

**Part C: Schedule for control of conformity** (See paragraph D5.2 on page 2.)

| Tests to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of SANS 20345 | Sample size[1] | Sampling and test frequency | Full details of body nominated by applicant to carry out test |
|---|---|---|---|
| ISO 20345:2011 5.3.2.3 Impact Resistance | 42 | Each order | Cortina Lab:Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China |
| ISO 20345:2011 5.3.2.4 Compression Resistance | 42 | Each order | Cortina Lab:Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China |
| ISO 20345:2011 6.2.1.1.1 Penetration Resistance | 42 | Each order | Cortina Lab:Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China |
| ISO 20345:2011 5.3.1.2 Upper Sole bond strength | 42 | Each order | Cortina Lab:Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China |
| ISO 20345:2011 5.8.3 Outsole Abrasion Resistance | 42 | Each order | Cortina Lab:Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China |
| ISO 20345:2011 Outsole Interlayer Bond Strength | 42 | Each order | Cortina Lab:Niu Dun Industrial Estate, Hengli, Wang Niu Dun, Dongguan 523216, Guangdong, China |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

[1] Number of test items.

## Part D: Minimum requirements for satisfactory arrangements for conformity of production and routine tests for safety footwear

**D1** Safety footwear shall be so manufactured as to conform to the type of safety footwear approved under VC9002:2011 by complying with the requirements prescribed in the latest edition of SANS 20345.

**D2** In order to verify that the conditions stated in paragraph D1 have been met, appropriate control of the production shall be performed.

**D3** ***Responsibilities of the holder of the approval, particularly to the conformity of production***

The holder of the approval is responsible for the conformity of production procedures and he shall in particular:

**D3.1** Ensure that the body as agreed to by the NRCS in paragraph D5.3 has access to the testing equipment needed to inspect the conformity of each approved type;

**D3.2** Ensure that the test results are recorded and that the annexed documents remain available for a time period of three (3) years after test;

**D3.3** Analyse the results of each type of test in order to verify and ensure the stability of the safety footwear characteristics, making allowances for the variations of industrial production;

**D3.4** Ensure that for each type of safety footwear at least those tests prescribed under paragraph D5 of this form are carried out;

**D3.5** Ensure that when any samples or test pieces show non-conformity with the standard test concerned, further samples are taken and tested. All the necessary steps shall be taken to restore conformity of the corresponding production and prevention of importation, sale and supply of non-compliant safety footwear.

**D3.6** Make available to the visiting inspector/s, the test records, production progress records and any additional information relevant to the assessment of conformity control methods.

**D4** ***Duties of the NRCS, particularly to the assessment of conformity control methods***

**D4.1** The NRCS, which has granted the approval, may at any time verify the conformity control methods applied in each production facility.

**D4.2** When the level of control appears unsatisfactory, or when it seems necessary to check the validity of the tests carried out in application of paragraph D3, the inspector may select samples that will be sent to a conformity assessment body.

**D4.3** In cases where unsatisfactory results are found during an inspection, the NRCS may withdraw the approval granted in respect of a type of safety footwear pursuant to VC9002:2011.

**D5** ***Minimum conditions for the control of conformity of safety footwear***

**D5.1** In agreement with the NRCS, one of the following bodies shall undertake the control of conformity: the holder of an approval, or the manufacturer, or a conformity assessment body.

The body that has been nominated by the applicant to undertake control of conformity shall be identified in Part B of this form.

**D5.2** For the production to be considered to conform, the tests of conformity control shall meet the following requirements:

| Tests to be conducted | Sample size[2] | Sampling and test frequency | Body to carry out tests |
|---|---|---|---|
| The body as agreed to by the NRCS in paragraph D5.1 shall identify the tests to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of SANS 20345 and to the satisfaction of the NRCS, and shall record the identified tests in Part C of this form. | The body as agreed to by the NRCS in paragraph D5.1 shall determine and indicate the sample size for each identified test in Part C of this form and to the satisfaction of the NRCS. | The body as agreed to by the NRCS in paragraph D5.1 shall determine and indicate the sampling and test frequency for each prescribed test in Part C of this form and to the satisfaction of the NRCS. | In agreement with the NRCS, the tests can be carried out by a conformity assessment body, the manufacturer's test laboratory or the holder of an approval. The body that has been nominated by the applicant to carry out each test shall be identified in Part C of this form. |

**D5.3** The holder of an approval shall ensure that the body as agreed to by the NRCS in paragraph D5.1 carries out continuous conformity control on a statistical basis and by random sampling.

**D5.4** The samples shall be taken in accordance with the requirements of Part C of this form.

**D5.5** The test items shall be taken at random and subjected to the tests as set out in Part C of this form.

**D5.6** The test results for each identified test in Part C of this form shall comply with the applicable requirements of the latest edition of SANS 20345.

[2] Number of test items.