

Testing and certification for Fire Products

Working to Protect:

An insight into fire control

raising standards worldwide™

BSI
Product Services

Introduction

Fire protection products are an intrinsic part of everyone's daily life. As we wake in the morning our smoke, heat and gas detectors have been working night and day; in offices and factories fire alarm systems are monitoring the environment with extinguishing systems, fire extinguishers and hose reels ready for action. It is therefore crucial that when this equipment is required, it performs reliably. To protect and assist an effective evacuation we are assured through product conformance and approval to the correct standards and appropriate, independent, third party certification that the products in place will operate and perform as claimed.


The Association of British Insurers (ABI), reported that in 2005, insurers paid out £790 million in commercial fire claims, up 60% on 2004, with business interruption claims at an additional £220 million – the highest total since 1997.

It is essential that manufacturers ensure their products consistently meet the highest levels of quality and safety in order to retain and protect their customers.

Partnering through compliance

BSI is committed to helping manufacturers meet and demonstrate their compliance with the relevant legislation, therefore enhancing their market advantage and meeting the needs of consumers and business.

BSI has over forty years unrivalled experience in the testing and certification of fire safety products. With **Notified Body Status** on a portfolio of 17 major EU Directives and with UKAS accreditation, BSI Product Services testing capabilities are second to none.



"BSI Product Services is our one-stop-shop for testing manual fire fighting equipment to comply with all types of directives and standards, worldwide. They understand the industry so well, working closely with people like myself on the standard technical committee, and they get things done very efficiently - the way they are integrated internally saves time, cost and paperwork."

- Chris Fergusson, Product Development Manager, Chubb Fire Limited UK

BSI Certification & Testing offers:

CE marking

The majority of fire products sold in the European Union, must bear the CE mark, the sign of compliance to the EU Directive.

BSI can offer a comprehensive range of testing and certification for this enabling manufacturers to confidently and legally affix the CE mark to their products. Although CE marking is a conformity mark it is not a quality mark and should not be interpreted as such.



Kitemark®

BSI can offer manufacturers the prestigious Kitemark, the distinctive symbol of quality and trust, on many standards. As a voluntary certification mark, it has a strong reputation—**93%*** of the UK adult population believe a Kitemark product is safer. As such the Kitemark helps the consumer identify quality products that meet or exceed industry standards. This proves the manufacturer is committed to quality and safety therefore helping to gain a competitive business advantage.



Product Testing

With a worldwide reputation as an independent testing authority, BSI can not only test a wide range of products within fire safety directives, both to International and National standards, but also work with you to create new technical specifications which can be used to test your product.



CE marking impacts on fire products to varying degrees, with the main Directives being:

- Pressure Equipment Directive **(PED)** 97/23/EC
- Construction Products Directive **(CPD)** 89/106/EC
- ATEX Directive 96/98/EC
- Marine Equipment Directive **(MED)** 96/98/EC
- Low Voltage Directive **(LVD)** 73/23/EC
- Electro Magnetic Compatibility Directive **(EMC)** 89/336/EC
- Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive **(TPED)** 1999/36/EC


Fire extinguisher crush testing




* GFK NOP Survey



Control and Indicating Equipment


CE BS EN 54-2: 1998 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems control and indicating equipment.


CE BS EN 54-4: 1998 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems power supply equipment.


Fire Extinguisher Panels

CE BS EN 12094-1: 2003 

Fixed fire fighting systems – components for gas extinguishing systems – requirements and test methods for electrical automatic control and delay devices.

CE BS EN 54-2: 1998 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems control and indicating equipment.

CE BS EN 54-4: 1998 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems power supply equipment.

CE Denotes CE marking for the CPD

 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard

Control and Indicating Equipment

Fire alarm control panels or Control and Indicating Equipment (CIE) is the main switchboard of the fire detection and alarm system. An **addressable CIE** will display a wide variety of information about a fire/event including the exact location, while the less sophisticated **conventional CIE** will only display the general area of fire activation.

Fire Extinguisher Panels

Fire extinguishing panels or Electrical Automatic Control and Delay Devices (ECD), are used to protect specific high risk or high asset value areas such as computer suites.

Fire alarm control panels provide an output. When the ECD receives the fire condition the information is processed and any necessary delays taken into account before extinguishing the fire through the use of CO₂, inert gas or halocarbon gas to flood the protected area and extinguish the fire.

BSI can offer:

In addition, to CE marking and Kitemark schemes against the required standards for CIEs and ECDs (see left), BSI can offer full compliance testing against Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) and the Low Voltage Directive (LVD), and are one of the few accredited bodies that can test and certify against BS EN 12094.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.

Power Supplies

Power supplies are used as part of, or independent of, the control and indicating equipment. They can be used by any application in a fire system that requires an additional power supply, such as aspirating smoke detectors.

Input/Output Devices

These devices are used to add extra functionality to a fire system, acting as an interface between the fire system and its peripheral devices during an alarm condition. For example, these devices can operate magnetic door holders on fire doors, initiate plant shutdown and activate smoke dampers etc.

Short Circuit Isolators

Short circuit isolators are used to protect the detection loop from damage, due to short circuit fault conditions. The isolators enable the loop to continue to operate, whilst raising a fault warning at the CIE for an engineer to attend.


BSI can offer:

CE marking and Kitemark certification can be offered against the required standards for power supplies, input/output devices and short circuit isolators (see right). In addition, BSI offers full compliance testing against Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) and the Low Voltage Directive (LVD)


Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.



Power Supplies


CE **BS EN 54-4: 1998** 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems. Power supply equipment

CE **EN 60950-1: 2006** 


Information technology equipment safety. General requirements

Input/Output Devices

CE **BS EN 54-18: 2005** 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems. Input/output devices

Short Circuit Isolators

CE **BS EN 54-17: 2005** 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems. Short-circuit isolators




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Smoke Detectors

CE BS EN 54-7: 2001 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems.
Smoke detectors. Point detectors
using scattered light, transmitted
light or ionization

Heat Detectors

CE BS EN 54-5: 2001 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems.
Heat detectors. Point detectors

Smoke & Heat Tunnel Capabilities

- Heat generation up to a class C heat detector
- Software controlled filter paper and aerosol smoke generation
- Automated alarm registering
- Three-phase for heat generation and single phase for smoke generation
- Tests two detectors at any one time
- Data logging throughout the test cycle for repeatability
- Optical and Ionization alarms
- Temperature tests from 0°C to 55°C for elevated and depressed temperature cycles

Smoke and Heat Detectors

Smoke Detectors or sensors, are sensitive to smoke in the surrounding atmosphere. **Photoelectric/optical** smoke sensors use a Light Emitting Diode (LED) and a photodiode sensing element. Smoke particles entering the chamber cause the LED light to scatter, thus triggering an alarm status.

Ionization smoke detectors use an ionization chamber. Smoke particles entering the chamber attach themselves to the ions, impeding the generated current flow and causing the alarm to trigger.

Heat detectors, detect changes in ambient temperature, and send an alarm state to the CIE. **Rate of rise detectors** which measure the speed with which the air temperature rises and **fixed temperature detectors** which react when a set temperature is reached.


Multi-Criteria Detectors

These detectors are a combination of smoke and heat sensors and can be addressable or conventional, the difference being their level of communication to the main fire control panel.

BSI can offer:

With its impressive Smoke & Heat Tunnel capabilities, BSI can offer full compliance testing for CE and Kitemark schemes against the required standards for smoke and heat detectors (see left). For multi-point detectors combined testing can be undertaken. This can be complemented with full compliance testing under EMC, LVD and ATEX Directives.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.

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Sounders

Sounders or fire alarm devices are the fire detection and alarm system's means for alerting the occupants of a building to potential or imminent danger from fire.

Sounders vary in size and shape and the sounder output varies in level, frequency range and temporal pattern, but all must comply with the requirements of the same product standard.



There are two types of sounder – outdoor or indoor use. The main difference between the two being the level of protection against the ingress of water or foreign bodies by the use of rubber seals, exterior housing design and the severity level of environmental tests applied. The majority of sounders are designed for connection to fire alarm system control panels and are usually rated to operate from a 24V supply. There is however variation across different fire alarm systems and fire alarm equipment manufacturers.

BSI can offer:



BSI's reverberation chamber enables testing of sounders to BS EN 54-3 and satisfies product requirements in domestic/commercial markets for size, frequency and sound level.

 Denotes CE marking for the CPD

 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard



Sounders


 **BS EN 54-3: 2001** 

The requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire alarm sounders in a fixed installation – interior and exterior





Manual Call Points

CE **BS EN 54-11: 2001** 

Fire detection and fire alarm systems manual call points.



Manual Call Points


Despite advanced technology, still the most reliable form of fire detection is human observation. For this reason fire detection and alarm systems always include the Manual Call Point (MCP), which allows a building occupant to raise the alarm to evacuate the building.

Whether addressable or conventional the basic principle of operating the MCP, is the breaking of a glass element and pressing a button. The Control and Indicating Equipment (CIE) interprets the signal from the button as a fire alarm signal and enters fire alarm mode. Due to the reliability of MCP use, the signal from it includes an interrupt signal, which means the CIE treats it as a priority signal and temporarily suspends all other activities.

BSI can offer:

BSI can offer full compliance testing for CE and Kitemark schemes against the required standards for Manual Call Points (see left). This can be further complemented with full compliance testing under EMC, LVD and ATEX Directives.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.

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Fire Extinguishers

Ideally all fire fighting should be left to the professionals. However, there may be instances, when a fire discovered at the very early stages, can be quickly put out with a suitable fire extinguisher. Prompt action can prevent the fire escalating into a full scale incident.

All fire extinguishers must be coloured red regardless of content with the exception of a patch occupying no more than 5% of the surface area to indicate the type of extinguishing content. The colours are:

-  Water
-  Powder
-  Foam
-  Carbon Dioxide

It is crucial that extinguishers are all tested to the appropriate standards and that they carry the correct certification marks.


Fire Class Ratings	
	Class A - fires involving organic solids, paper, wood
	Class B - fires involving flammable liquids
	Class C - fires involving flammable gases
	Class D - fires involving metals
	Class F - fires involving cooking oils and fats
	Electrical fires - involving electrical equipment

BSI can offer:

As well as compliance testing to all of the above standards, BSI can offer a complete testing package including on-site witness testing and integrated multi-assessment visits to cover, CE (pressure equipment and marine directives) and Kitemark certification. BS EN 1866-1 can be tested against the Pressure Equipment Directive and /or the Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive. Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.





The Marine Equipment Directive (MED) can be applied to any of the fire extinguisher standards



 Denotes CE marking for the CPD, unless stated otherwise



 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard







Fire Exstinguishers

 **BS EN 3-7: 2004** 
 Portable fire extinguishers.
 Characteristics, performance requirements and test methods.

 **BS EN 3-8: 2006** 
 Additional requirements to EN3-7 construction, resistance to pressure and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar.

 **BS EN 3-9: 2006** 
 Additional requirements to EN3-7 for pressure resistance of CO₂ extinguishers


 **BS 6165: 2002** 
 Specification for small disposable fire extinguishers of the aerosol type

 **BS EN 1866-1: 2007** 
 Mobile fire extinguishers.
 Characteristics, performance and test methods






Water mist systems

FM 5560 

Water mist systems

BS ISO 15371 

Ship and marine
(protection of galley deep fat
cooking equipment)



Water Mist Systems

Water systems have regularly proved to save life when used in fire incidents.

Water mist systems operate in a similar way to standard sprinkler systems, however, when activated, instead of a heavy spray, they produce a fine mist of water. The steam which is produced effectively uses the energy of the fire against itself, by cooling down hot objects and creating an atmosphere not supportive to combustion.

The three types of mist system are: Low pressure: <12.5 bar, Medium pressure: >12.5 and < 35 bar and High pressure: >35 bar.



BSI can offer:

BSI can offer managed compliance assessment against water mist systems, but not against the system components.

 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard

Fire Blankets

In most instances fire blankets are used to extinguish kitchen environments. However, they are also an effective method of smothering fire on a person, for example, if their clothing should catch light during a fire incident.

Some fire blankets can be multi-use and this should be clearly indicated on the packaging. If a blanket is for single use it must not be reused as the blanket's capabilities will have been compromised.

The two types of fire blankets are: **Industrial**, for commercial kitchens and **Domestic**, for home use.


BSI can offer:

Full compliance testing to BS EN 1869 and BS 7944, plus Kitemark certification on the above scheme.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.



Fire Blankets

BS EN 1869:1997 

Fire blankets.

BS 7944: 1999

Type 1 heavy duty fire blankets and
Type 2 heavy duty heat protective
blankets.



© Rama



Fire Hoses and Connectors

Fire hoses

BS 6391 -Type 1

Fire hoses - no heat treatment applied liquid absorbable

BS 6391 -Type 2

Fire hoses - external coating against liquid absorption

BS 6391 -Type 3

Fire hoses - external coating against abrasion

BS EN 694: 2001

Fire-fighting hoses. Semi-rigid hoses for fixed systems

Fire hose connectors

BS 336: 1989

Fire hose couplings and ancillary equipment



Lay flat Fire hoses are used by firefighters worldwide and are probably the most important piece of equipment on a fire appliance. There are three types of hose in use:

Type 1 hoses are those to which no external treatment has been applied so are liable to absorb liquids.

Type 2 hoses are those to which an external elastomeric coating has been applied to give some protection against the absorption of liquids and to improve resistance to abrasion.

Type 3 hoses are those to which an external elastomeric coating has been applied to give very low absorption of liquids and high resistance to abrasion and heat.

Fire hose connectors or couplings are the valves which connect the fire hose to the water supply.



BSI can offer:

All fire hoses with Kitemark certification will conform with construction, dimension, weight, burst pressure, adhesion, moisture absorption, flexibility, heat ageing, abrasion resistance and ozone resistance requirements of the standards. Every length of the hose is pressure tested and marked correctly.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.



Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard

Fire Hose Reels

Fire hose reels are a very visible effective method of dealing with a fire incident in a commercial building. There are two main types of reel, manual and automatic, both types are connected to a continual water supply.



Automatic reels operate when the reel is rotated, which opens the valve to allow water through.

Manual reels are operated by a valve located next to the reel. Both these types of reel can be concealed, fixed, recessed or swinging.

BSI can offer:

As well as Kitemark certification to the above standards, full compliance testing can be done against the Construction Products Directive. Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.



CE Denotes CE marking for the CPD

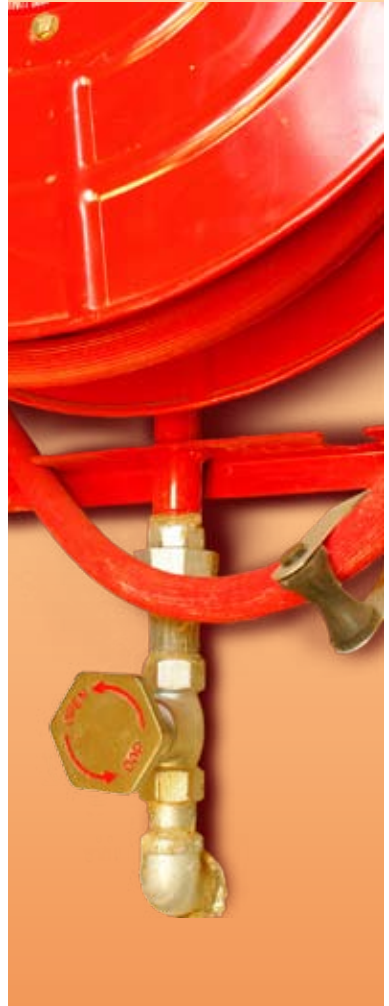
Kitemark Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard



Fire Hose Reels


CE BS EN 671-1: 2001 Kitemark
Hose reels with semi rigid hose

CE BS EN 671-2: 2001 Kitemark
Hose systems with lay flat hose







Fire Hydrant Valves

BS 750: 2006 


Specification for underground fire hydrants and surface box frames and covers.

CE **BS EN 14339: 2005** 


Underground fire hydrants

BS 5041-1: 1987 


Fire hydrant systems equipment.
Specification for landing valves for wet risers.

BS 5041-2: 1987 


Fire hydrant systems equipment.
Specification for landing valves for dry risers.

BS 5041-3: 1975 

Fire hydrant systems equipment.
Specification for inlet breechings for dry riser inlets.

BS 5041-4: 1975 

Fire hydrant systems equipment.
Specification for boxes for landing valves for dry risers.

BS 5041-5: 1974 

Fire hydrant systems equipment.
Specification for boxes for foam inlets and dry riser inlets.

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Fire Hydrant Valves

Underground fire hydrants are connected to the pressurized water mains laid under public roads that supply water to homes. The fire hydrant valve is connected to the water mains at regular intervals and connected to a standpipe to which firefighters connect hoses for fire fighting purposes. Permanent rising mains are installed in multiple floor buildings to enable the fire and rescue service to use a BS 5041 connection ensuring adequate water is available when required. Rising mains are available in two variants:

Dry riser – These are uncharged, rising mains with outlet valves on each floor, usually located at stairwells. Dry risers also have an inlet valve located outside premises or underground for the fire services to use and pump water.

Wet riser – These are kept permanently charged with water.



BSI can offer:

In addition to Kitemark certification on the above standards, stand alone CE marking is offered on BS EN 14339. Testing can be undertaken both on-site or at BSI's extensive test facilities.

This can be further complemented with full compliance testing against the Construction Products Directive (CPD).

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.


Emergency Lighting

Emergency Luminaries are a vital Health and Safety component of any public building, office, old peoples' home or car park, providing a degree of illumination in the event of a power cut or fire. Most importantly, if sited correctly, the emergency light will provide a degree of lighting in what could be a smoke filled property, giving an indication of the location of an exit or simply provide orientation to allow the occupant to determine his or her location in the building.

BSI can offer:

As well as dedicated test facilities for CE marking and Kitemark certification for the standards shown, BSI can offer the ENEC mark for emergency luminaries to complement the Kitemark, if required or as a stand-alone certification depending on market requirements.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.



 **12** ENEC European certification scheme



 Denotes CE marking for the Standard



 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard






Emergency Lighting

 **BS EN 60598-1: 2004** 
Luminaires. General requirements and tests

 **BS EN 60598-2-22: 1999** 
Luminaires. Particular requirements. Luminaires for emergency lighting

 **BS EN 61347-2-7: 2006** 
Lamp control gear. Particular requirements for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts for emergency lighting


 **BS EN 61347-2-13: 2006**
Lamp control gear. Particular requirements for d.c. or a.c. supplied electronic control gear for LED modules

 **BS EN 50171: 2001** 
Central power supply systems





Smoke Alarms


ISO 12239 

Smoke alarms. Specification for fire protection equipment. Self contained smoke alarms

CE **BS EN 14604: 2005** 

Self contained smoke alarms

Heat Alarms


BS 5446-2: 2003 

Fire detection and alarm devices for dwellings. Specification for heat alarms

BS 5446-3: 2003

Specification for deaf alarms

CO Alarms

CE **BS EN 50291: 2001** 

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises



Domestic Heat/Smoke/CO Alarms

The primary purpose of the **smoke, heat or CO alarms** in the domestic dwelling is the protection of life as opposed to the protection of property and assets. The principles employed for the detection of smoke, heat and CO are generally the same as those used in commercial detectors.

However, due to the nature of domestic dwellings, smoke, heat and CO alarms are provided with a test button. By pressing this button, the alarm's sensing element and circuitry are subjected to a simulated fire alarm condition. The alarm's audible warning reassures the user that the alarm is operational.



BSI can offer:

With its impressive Smoke & Heat Tunnel capabilities, BSI can offer full compliance testing for CE and Kitemark schemes against the required standards for smoke and heat detectors (see left). This can be further complemented with full compliance testing under EMC, LVD and ATEX Directives.

Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.

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Domestic Combination Alarms

Domestic alarms can incorporate three or four types of sensor, such as heat, smoke and CO within the one alarm unit. Like single sensor alarms, they have a test button, and can be mains or battery powered.

Domestic Combustible Alarms

Combustible gas alarms warn of the presence of gas. This type of alarm samples air every two minutes and provides an immediate alert to leaks of natural gas, propane or butane. Many of these alarms are able to operate external devices such as gas shut-off valves which greatly reduce the danger of explosion.

BSI can offer:


BSI can offer full compliance testing for CE marking against required standards for combustible alarms (see right). For combination alarms, cross reference combined testing can be undertaken to some of the standards. This can be further complimented with full compliance testing under the EMC Directive for battery functions and LVD Directive for mains operation. Kitemark certification schemes for these products will automatically qualify against CE marking compliance.



Combustible Alarms

CE BS EN 50194 

Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises

 Denotes CE marking for the Standard

 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard





Alarm and Fire Detection Design, Installation and Maintenance

Fire System Installation

BS 5839-1:2002+A2:2008

Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings. Code of practice for system design, installation, commissioning and maintenance

BS 5839-6:2004

Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings. Code of practice for the design, installation and maintenance of fire detection and fire alarm systems in dwellings

BS 5839-8: 2008

Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings. Code of practice for the design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of voice alarm systems

BS 6266: 2002

Code of practice for fire protection for electronic equipment installations

BS 7273-1: 2006

Code of practice for the operation of fire protection measures. Electrical actuation of gaseous total flooding extinguishing systems

BS 7273-2: 1999

Code of practice for the operation of fire protection measures. Mechanical actuation of gaseous total flooding and local application extinguishing systems

 Denotes a Kitemark Scheme for the Standard

The Chief Fire Officers Association now strongly recommends third party certification by a UKAS accredited organization, for companies who design, install, commission and maintain fire detection and alarm systems. This now applies to ALL fire detection systems, as of 1st September 2008

Turn this to your advantage by gaining a Kitemark licence for Fire Alarm Systems. This gives you the recommended certification and the competitive advantage the distinguished Kitemark symbol brings.

The SP203 Kitemark Scheme, recognizes that many companies specialize in certain aspects of fire alarm services and this is reflected in the scheme. By using a flexible modular structure, **SP203 will allow your company to gain Kitemark certification in all the scheme modules listed OR just those modules under which you are competent to work.**

The four modules are:

- System Design
- Commissioning & handover
- Installation
- Maintenance

BSI can offer:

Standards to which you can gain certification include: BS 5839 parts 1, 6 & 8 (Voice Alarms); HTM05-B and Gaseous Suppression Systems, (of which BSI is one of only two companies who can offer this), BS 6266, BS 7273 parts 1 & 2 and the BS EN 14520 range of gases and CO₂.

Kitemark certification for Fire Alarm Systems will reassure your customers of your commitment to delivering consistently high standards.



Further information enquiry

Company Name:

Address (Head Office):

Town: County:

Postcode: Country:

Tel: Fax:

Contact Name: **Job Title:**

Email: Direct Line:

What type of service are you interested in (please tick)?

- Product Testing CE marking Kitemark Certification

What type of Fire product do you manufacture (please tick)?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> CIE | <input type="checkbox"/> Sounders | <input type="checkbox"/> Sprinkler Systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ECD | <input type="checkbox"/> Input/Output Devices | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Blankets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Detectors | <input type="checkbox"/> Sounders | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Hydrant Valves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke Detectors | <input type="checkbox"/> Short Circuit Isolators | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Valve Connectors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Point Detectors | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Supplies | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Hoses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manual Call Points | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Extinguishers | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Hose Reels |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Heat Alarms | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Smoke/CO Alarms | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Combi Alarms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Combustible Alarms | <input type="checkbox"/> SP203 | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Lighting |

**For more detailed information complete and fax back to +44 (0)8450 765603
email your request to product.services@bsigroup.com or post to BSI Product Services,
Kitemark House, Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP2 4SQ, UK**



A partnership through compliance

With a wealth of experience in the testing and certification field, BSI is ideally equipped to work in partnership with manufacturers, guiding them through the testing and compliance process, helping businesses to get their products out into the marketplace.

Whatever level of service is required, from certification to custom product testing or project management for specialist out-sourced testing, BSI is here to help every step of the way.

Call 08450 765602 today
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