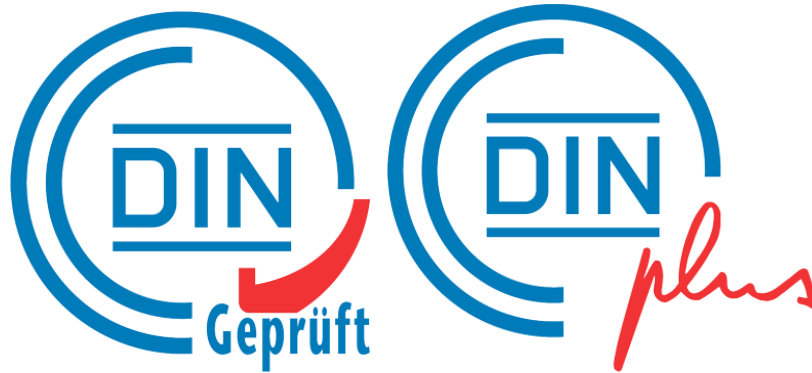




TÜVRheinland®

DIN CERTCO

Genau. Richtig.



## Certification Scheme

### Barbecues Burning Solid Fuels and Barbecues for Single Use

in accordance with

**DIN EN 1860-1**  
**DIN EN 1860-4**

(Edition: January 2021)

## Foreword

DIN CERTCO was founded in 1972 by DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. and is now part of the TÜV Rheinland Group. It is the certification body for issuing the DIN mark and other certification marks for products, persons, services and companies on the basis of DIN standards and similar specifications. Due to its independence, neutrality, expertise and the many years of experience, DIN CERTCO enjoys a high reputation both in Germany and abroad.

In order to prove the functionality of the system and our competence as a certification body, we have been accredited, certified or recognized by independent domestic and foreign bodies in both the voluntary and legally regulated areas. [Our accreditations.](#)

The certification scheme was developed in connection with developments in the market. This certification scheme defines the requirements for barbecues burning solid fuels in accordance with the European standard DIN EN 1860-1, and for barbecues for single use in accordance with the European standard DIN EN 1860-4. Monitoring in the market also ensures that product quality is maintained during the ongoing production process. Therefore, the customer receives added value, which they can take into account when making purchase decisions.

The "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark gives consumers the confidence that an independent, neutral and competent body has carefully examined and evaluated the test criteria. In addition to the General Terms and Conditions, and the DIN CERTCO Testing, Registration and Certification Regulations, this certification scheme forms the basis for suppliers of barbecues burning solid fuels and barbecues for single use to label their products with the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark. This documents that their products meet all the requirements of the applicable standards, and that the quality of their products remains consistent through market surveillance.

Barbecues burning solid fuels and barbecues for single use are awarded the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" certification mark if they fulfil the requirements set out in section 3 in accordance with the procedure described in this certification scheme.

All certificate holders can be viewed on the DIN CERTCO website [www.dincertco.de](http://www.dincertco.de), which is updated daily.

## Validity period

This certification scheme applies from 2021-01 onward until a new edition is being introduced through DIN CERTCO.

## Amendments

Consolidation of the certification schemes for barbecues burning solid fuels in accordance with the European standard DIN EN 1860-1 and barbecues for single use in accordance with the European standard DIN EN 1860-4. No changes in connection with requirements for the product itself and for its testing, monitoring and certification.

## Previous editions

Barbecues burning solid fuels DIN*plus* (2020-04)  
Barbecues for single use (disposable barbecues) (2020-03)

## Remarks:

The German version of this certification scheme shall be taken as authoritative. The literal accuracy of the English translation cannot be fully guaranteed.

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## 1 Scope

This certification scheme applies to barbecues burning solid fuels and barbecues for single use and contains all the requirements for the award of the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" certification mark in conjunction with the test principles listed below.

This certification scheme specifies requirements for the product itself as well as for its testing, monitoring and certification.

## 2 Testing and Certification Principles

The documents listed below form the basis for testing and certification. In the case of dated references, only the version referred to applies. In the case of undated references, the current edition of the referenced document applies, including all amendments:

DIN EN 1860-1	Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing – Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels – Requirements and test methods
DIN EN ISO 13732-1	Ergonomics of the thermal environment – Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces – Part 1
DIN EN 1860-4	Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing – Part 4: Single use barbecues burning solid fuels – Requirements and test methods

- this certification scheme
- the General Terms and Conditions of TÜV Rheinland DIN CERTCO
- the DIN CERTCO Testing, Registration and Certification Regulations
- the corresponding DIN CERTCO fee schedule

## 3 Product Requirements

### 3.1 Barbecues Burning Solid Fuels

#### 3.1.1 Normative Requirements

The normative requirements of the DIN EN 1860-1 standard serve to mitigate risks that may arise when barbecuing with solid fuels. The materials, design and construction of barbecues are set out to ensure safe use and correct operation when using solid fuels. When testing and certifying barbecues, components such as barbecue charcoal (and/or barbecue charcoal briquettes) and firelighters can be taken into consideration.

The technical requirements for barbecues burning solid fuels as well as the test procedure are defined in the European standard DIN EN 1860-1 and represent all the requirements for the award of the "DIN*plus*" certification mark.

The requirements for the fuel and firelighters are specified in DIN EN 1860-2 and in DIN EN 1860-3 respectively.

#### 3.1.2 Labelling and Instructions for Use

The requirements for the labelling, the instructions for use and the packaging of the solid fuel barbecue are specified in the standard DIN EN 1860-1. In addition, the certified product is

tagged with the certification mark and the associated registration number (see section 5.4 of the certification scheme), details of the respective year of manufacture (details must always be updated) and batch number, if applicable.

### **3.1.3 Additional Requirements for Awarding the "DINplus" Label**

#### **3.1.3.1 Handles or Gripping devices**

In addition to the DIN EN 1860-1 standard on handles or gripping devices, the surface temperature is measured in accordance with DIN EN ISO 13732-1 at the point (or points) of the product where contact with the skin can occur.

#### **3.1.3.2 Customer Service**

To ensure the safe long-term use of barbecues burning solid fuels, suppliers of barbecues are required to provide customer service. Suppliers of barbecues are responsible for the scope and organisation of customer service.

For instance, after-sales service offered to consumers of barbecues includes:

- Warranty service
- Spare parts service
- Technical customer service
- Handling of complaints

Information about customer service must be visibly communicated to consumers, e.g. in the instructions for use, on the company's website, on the product packaging, etc.

## **3.2 Barbecues for Single Use**

### **3.2.1 Normative Requirements**

The materials, design and construction of barbecues for single use must ensure safe use and flawless operation when using solid fuels. When testing and certifying single-use barbecues, the other components barbecue, barbecue charcoal or barbecue charcoal briquettes and firelighters are taken into consideration.

The technical requirements for single-use barbecues, as well as the test procedure are presented in DIN EN 1860-4 and represent all the requirements for the award of the "DIN-Geprüft" mark of conformity.

The requirements for the fuel and firelighters are specified in DIN EN 1860-2 and DIN EN 1860-3 respectively.

### **3.2.2 Labelling and Instructions for Use**

The requirements for labelling and instructions for use of the single-use barbecue are specified in the DIN EN 1860-4 standard. In addition, the certified product is labelled with the certification mark and the associated registration number (see section 5.4 of the certification scheme), details of the respective year of manufacture (details must always be updated) and the batch number if applicable.

## **4 Testing**

### **4.1 General Information**

DIN CERTCO uses its recognized testing laboratories to carry out the necessary tests as a basis for the assessment and certification of the products.

### **4.2 Types of Tests**

#### **4.2.1 Initial Test**

The initial test is a type test (design type test, type examination) which serves to determine whether the product meets the requirements according to section 3 of this certification scheme and whether the product requirements are fulfilled. This initial examination consists of a sample-taking procedure conducted on all production sites. The samples are then being submitted for testing and documented in the test report.

The test is carried out in accordance with section 4.4 of this certification scheme.

The execution of this test must be verified through a positive test report before the deadline.

#### **4.2.2 Monitoring Test**

The monitoring test is carried out at regular intervals (see section 7 of the certification scheme) and serves to determine whether the certified product in the production phase corresponds to the type-tested product.

This test is carried out in accordance with section 4.4 of this certification scheme.

The testing of the samples taken in the market is commissioned by DIN CERTCO and must be verified by a positive test report in due time.

Within the scope of factory production control by the certificate holder in accordance with section 6 of the certification scheme, the conformity of the manufactured products with the specified requirements is to be ensured. This must be verified by a positive test report at the request of DIN CERTCO.

#### **4.2.3 Supplementary Test**

A supplementary inspection takes place if additions, alterations or amendments (see section 5.9) have been made to the certified product or QS scheme that have an impact on conformity regarding the underlying requirements.

The type and scope of the supplementary test are determined on a case-by-case basis by DIN CERTCO in consultation with the testing laboratory.

#### **4.2.4 Special Test**

A special test takes place:

- if any types of defects are detected
- when production has been suspended for a period of more than 6 months
- at the justified request of DIN CERTCO

- at the written request of third parties if they have a special interest in the maintenance of orderly market activity in terms of competition or quality

The type and scope of a special test shall be determined by DIN CERTCO in consultation with the testing laboratory on a case-by-case basis.

If defects are found during a special inspection, or if a special inspection is carried out due to the suspension of production, the certificate holder must bear the costs of the special inspection procedure.

If no defects are found during special inspections at the request of third parties, the costs shall be borne by the requesting third party.

### **4.3 Sampling**

Sampling takes place as part of the ongoing market surveillance (see section 7.2 of the certification scheme) and is usually carried out by the inspector appointed by DIN CERTCO. The test samples are taken within the frame of the regular production operations and sent to the testing laboratory commissioned by DIN CERTCO to carry out the test. The costs for this are borne by the certificate holder.

The samples are clearly and permanently labelled. A record of the sampling will be created. The test material must arrive at the commissioned laboratory within 14 days. The number of test samples may vary. DIN CERTCO decides about the number of test samples in consultation with the testing laboratory.

#### **4.3.1 Barbecues Burning Solid Fuels**

The required sample size is:

- for the initial test: 3 - 5 barbecues
- for the monitoring test: 3 - 5 barbecues
- for the renewal: 3 - 5 barbecues

#### **4.3.2 Barbecues for Single Use**

The required sample size is:

- for the initial test: 10 single-use barbecues
- for the monitoring test: 10 single-use barbecues
- for the renewal: 10 single-use barbecues

### **4.4 Test Procedure**

#### **4.4.1 Barbecues Burning Solid Fuels**

The test procedure is defined in the DIN EN 1860-1 standard.

##### **4.4.1.1 Handles or Gripping Devices**

The temperatures of the handles or gripping devices must fulfil the requirements of DIN EN ISO 13732-1 Section 4. This section specifies the surface temperatures for determining



combustion clamps. The surface temperatures are determined in accordance with DIN EN ISO 13732-1 section 5.4.

#### **4.4.2 Barbecues for Single Use**

The test procedure is defined in the DIN EN 1860-4 standard.

##### **4.4.2.1 Testing the Fuel**

###### **4.4.2.1.1 Chemical Composition**

The chemical composition of the fuel must only be tested if the fuel represents impregnated barbecue charcoal or impregnated barbecue charcoal briquettes (see section 6.7 of DIN EN 1860-2).

Determination of the PAH/BETX values (gas chromatography) and the sulphur content, e.g. using the ICP-OES method (DIN EN ISO 11885, E22).

###### **4.4.2.1.2 Total Humidity**

The test is carried out in accordance with section 6.1 of DIN EN 1860-2.

###### **4.4.2.1.3 Ash Content**

The test is carried out in accordance with section 6.3 of DIN EN 1860-2.

###### **4.4.2.1.4 Fixed Carbon**

The test is carried out in accordance with section 6.4 of DIN EN 1860-2.

##### **4.4.2.2 Testing the Firelighter**

###### **4.4.2.2.1 Chemical Composition**

The test is carried out in accordance with section 4.1.1 of DIN EN 1860-3.

Determination of the PAH/BETX values (gas chromatography) and the sulphur content, e.g. using the ICP-OES method (DIN EN ISO 11885, E22).

###### **4.4.2.2.2 Burning Properties**

The test is carried out in accordance with section 4.2.1 (item 4.2.1.1, test method B.3.1) of DIN EN 1860-3.

###### **4.4.2.2.3 Radiation Intensity / Ignition Capacity**

The test is carried out in accordance with section 4.2.2 of DIN EN 1860-3 and identical Annex C. The test sample (single-use barbecue) must be mounted on a stand or plate and positioned so that the distance between the single-use barbecue (center of the upper surface) and the thermopile is 50 cm.

The sample is arranged so that the size of its test area (W x L x H) is  $16 \pm 1$  cm x  $20 \pm 1$  cm x  $4 \pm 1$  cm.

The radiation intensity of the fire is monitored. When the radiation intensity has reached  $500 \text{ W/m}^2$ , it can be assumed that the barbecue fuel has ignited satisfactorily. The time from the first ignition of the barbecue fuel to the obtainment of a radiation intensity of  $500 \text{ W/m}^2$  represents the ignition time.

#### **4.4.2.2.4 Burning Time**

The burning time is the measured time between the first ignition of the barbecue fuel and the time when the flames have gone out and ash has formed.

#### **4.4.2.2.5 Flammability of the Packaging**

The test must be carried out in accordance with section 5.1 of DIN EN 1860-4 at an ambient temperature of  $(20 \pm 5)^\circ \text{C}$  in still air (with an air flow of less than  $0.5 \text{ m/s}$ ).

The single-use barbecue is set up according to the description in section 5.2 of DIN EN 1860-4. The firelighter is ignited, and the single-use barbecue is operated in accordance with section 4.2.6 of DIN EN 1860-4. The surface temperatures at the base, the grill grate and the edge of the single-use barbecue are measured continuously during the entire test period.

The flammability test of the packaging begins once a cooking time of at least 45 minutes has been ensured, after the flames and the smoke from the firelighter have gone out and ash has formed. For the test, the single-use barbecue is returned to the packaging as it was delivered in its original packaging. The test is continued until the maximum measured surface temperature does not exceed  $50^\circ \text{C}$ .

The packaging of the single-use barbecue has passed the test according to section 4.4.2.2.5 of the certification scheme if the surface temperature of the base, the grill grid and the edge of the single-use barbecue has not exceeded the temperature of the ignition point of the packaging material (cardboard) and the material of the packaging (cardboard) has not ignited or glowed and no flames could be observed.

The course of the temperatures measured during the test must be continuously recorded using a temperature measuring device. The test must be recorded by means of photo or video documentation in which all significant changes can be visible.

### **4.5 Test Report**

The testing laboratory informs the client of the results of the tests in a test report. This must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in the original form.

As a rule, the test report must not be older than 6 months at the time of application. In individual cases, older test reports can also be recognized if the testing laboratory confirms the validity of the information stated in the test report in written form.

The test report must comply with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 and contain at least the following information.

- Name and address of the manufacturer
- Name and address of the applicant (if different from the manufacturer)
- Test basis (standards and certification scheme) incl. date of issue

- Type of test (e.g. type test, supplementary test, etc.)
- Date of the test
- Results and assessment of the audit
- Name and signature of the person responsible for the test

## **5 Certification**

### **5.1 Application**

Applicants can be either manufacturers or distributors. Distributors can place the products on the market under the scope of the Product Safety Act through obtaining a written agreement of the certificate holder.

The following documents must be submitted to DIN CERTCO by the applicant:

- Application for certification in original form and with legally binding signature
- Current test report according to section 4.5 based on an initial test (see section 4.2.1), given that the test was not commissioned by DIN CERTCO
- Proof of current certification in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001 (desirable)
- If applicable, documents in accordance with European legislation on hazard and safety instructions

The certification, as defined in this certification scheme, resembles the conformity assessment of a product by DIN CERTCO based on test reports from test laboratories recognized by DIN CERTCO. The products to be certified are tested for compliance (conformity) with the requirements specified in section 3.

An inspection must be carried out for each production site, which must provide a clear and detailed reference to the products subject to monitoring.

The right to use the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" certification mark is granted by issuing a corresponding certificate.

### **5.2 Classification According to Types and Sub-Types**

Barbecues burning solid fuels and barbecues for single use that differ from each other in key certification-relevant features are defined as a type or model. For instance, certification-relevant features may have a significant influence on safety, function or handling and are therefore sold under a separate trade name. A separate certificate is issued for each type/model.

Subtypes are generally defined as those products of a type/model that differ from each other only in formal or non-certification-relevant characteristics. They can be pooled in one certificate, e.g. packaging sizes.



### **5.3 Conformity Assessment**

DIN CERTCO carries out the conformity assessment based on the application documents submitted. In particular, the test report is used to assess whether the product meets the requirements of the standard and the certification scheme.

DIN CERTCO will inform the applicant in written form in case any deviations were found.

## 5.4 Certificate and Right to Use the Trademark

After successful examination and conformity assessment of the submitted application documents, DIN CERTCO issues a certificate to the applicant and grants the right to use the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark in conjunction with an associated registration number.

Product	Test-Basis	Structure of the Register Number	Certification Mark
Barbecues burning solid fuels	DIN EN 1860-1	P2G000	
Barbecues for single use	DIN EN 1860-4	9E000	

Products (barbecues burning solid fuels and barbecues for single use) for which the right to use the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark has been granted, must be labelled with the corresponding certification mark "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" and the associated registration number.

The mark and registration number may only be used for the type for which the certificate has been issued and which corresponds to the type-tested product.

One register number is assigned per type. The same register number is issued for sub-types of a type (see section 5.2).

In addition, the General Terms and Conditions of DIN CERTCO apply.

### 5.4.1 Sublicense

A sublicense must be issued if a certified barbecue type/model is introduced to the market by a company other than the (main) certificate holder or under a trademark other than the one specified in the (main) certificate.

## 5.5 Publications

All certificate holders can be called up via the DIN CERTCO website [www.dincertco.de](http://www.dincertco.de). Manufacturers, users and consumers use this research option to find out about certified products.

In addition to the contact details of the certificate holder (telephone, fax, e-mail, homepage), the technical data of the certified product can also be viewed there.

## 5.6 Validity of the Certificate

The certificate is valid for 5 years. The period of validity is specified in the certificate. When the certificate expires, the right to use the mark also expires.

## 5.7 Renewal of the Certificate

If the certification is to be maintained beyond the validity period specified in the certificate, a current positive test report must be submitted to DIN CERTCO in timely manner before the expiry date.

Proof of compliance with the requirements of the testing and certification principles in accordance with section 2 is provided within the scope of a surveillance test in accordance with section 4.2.2.

## 5.8 Expiry of the Certificate

If the retest for conformity according to section **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** has not taken place in timely manner before the expiry of the validity period, the right to use the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark and the associated registration number expires without the need of any specific form of notification through DIN CERTCO.

The certificate may also expire for instance, if:

- Monitoring measures according to section 7 are not carried out on time or are incomplete,
- "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark is misused by the certificate holder,
- requirements arising from this certification scheme, or its accompanying documents are not fulfilled,
- certification fees are not paid in time,
- or requirements for the granting of the certificate are no longer met.

## 5.9 Alterations/Amendments

### 5.9.1 Changes/Additions to the Product

The certificate holder is obliged to notify DIN CERTCO immediately of any changes made to the product. DIN CERTCO decides in consultation with the testing laboratory to what extent a test according to section 4.2.3 is to be carried out and whether significant changes were found. The test report shall be forwarded to DIN CERTCO by the testing laboratory.

If DIN CERTCO identifies a significant change, the certificate with the corresponding registration number expires. A new application for initial certification and the right to use the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark can be submitted for the modified product.

The certificate holder is also obliged to notify DIN CERTCO of all changes concerning formal details (e.g. certificate holder or their address).

The certificate holder may apply at DIN CERTCO for a renewal of the existing certificate for further types (sub-types) of the same type. DIN CERTCO decides whether these additions require a supplementary test. If the requirements are met, the design types are incorporated into the certificate of the already certified product and become a part of it.

### 5.9.2 Change to the Basis for Testing

If the basis for testing of the certification changes, an application for amendment of the certification must be submitted within 6 months of notification by DIN CERTCO and, as a rule, conformity with the amended test basis must be demonstrated after 12 months by submission of a positive test report (see section 4.2.3).

## 5.10 Product Defects

If defects are found in a certified product on the market, the certificate holder is requested in writing by DIN CERTCO to rectify the defects.

DIN CERTCO decides in consultation with the testing laboratory whether the defect is of major or minor importance.

In the event of defects that have a direct or indirect influence on the safety-related or functional behavior (serious defects), the manufacturer must ensure that the products are no longer labelled with the quality marks until the defects have been rectified.

The defects must also be rectified immediately on installed products or products in stock. The manufacturer must prove to DIN CERTCO within 3 months by submitting a test report on a special test in accordance with section 4.2.4 that the defects have been rectified and that the rejected product once again fulfils the specified requirements.

In the case of defects that have no influence on the safety-related or functional behavior (minor defect), the manufacturer must prove to DIN CERTCO within 3 months and in a suitable manner that the defects in the product have been rectified.

If the manufacturer does not comply with these deadlines, the certificate and thus the right to use the "DIN-Geprüft" or "DIN*plus*" mark will be withdrawn from him and the distributor.

If there are still grounds for complaint, DIN CERTCO will initially suspend the certificate and at the same time grant a final deadline for rectification of the defects. If the certificate holder does not comply with the request or does not comply within the set deadline, or if the elimination of the defects cannot be proven again, the certificate expires.

## 6 Self-Monitoring by the Certificate Holder

The certificate holder must take suitable quality assurance measures to ensure that the product characteristics confirmed during certification are maintained. This can be ensured by a factory production control directly orientated towards the product or production and also by measures within the framework of a quality management system (QM system) in accordance with the DIN EN ISO 9000 ff series of standards. If there is no QM system certified in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001, production control must be carried out on the basis of a statistical inspection in accordance with the international DIN ISO 2859-1 standard.

### 6.1 Quality Assurance During Production

Factory production control is the continuous monitoring of the production process by the certificate holder, which ensures that the manufactured products comply with the specified requirements.

A corresponding test report must be submitted to DIN CERTCO on request, generally after 12 months from the date of issue of the certificate.

The test report must comply with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 and contain at least the following information. As a rule, 3 samples are required for the testing of barbecues burning solid fuels; up to 10 samples are required for the testing of barbecues for single use.

- Name and address of the manufacturer
- Name and address of the applicant (if different from the manufacturer)

- Test basis (standards and certification scheme) incl. date of issue
- Type of test (e.g. type test, supplementary test, etc.)
- Date of the test
- Results and assessment of the test
- Name and signature of the person responsible for the test

In the event of a negative test result, the certificate holder must immediately take all measures to rectify the defect. Defective products must be labelled and discarded. The test must be repeated regularly to determine whether the defect has been rectified.

## **6.2 Quality Management System**

DIN CERTCO recommends the establishment and certification of a quality management system in accordance with the international standard DIN EN ISO 9001.

## **7 Surveillance by DIN CERTCO**

### **7.1 General Information**

An essential part of the certification is the continuous surveillance of the certified product during the entire term of the certificate. DIN CERTCO carries out surveillance in the market at least twice during the term of the certificate.

DIN CERTCO checks and evaluates the conformity of the product with the requirements specified in the certification scheme and the effectiveness of the quality assurance during production in accordance with section 6.1 by means of surveillance tests.

### **7.2 Surveillance in the Market**

Surveillance in the market through DIN CERTCO serves to determine whether the production-related prerequisites for continuous conformity of the products with the requirements according to section 3 are given. During surveillance, representative samples are taken from regular production flow of trade. The scope of testing is defined in section 4.4.

When possible, market surveillance is carried out unannounced and must be performed at least once a year for each certified product. The samples taken should correspond to the average production output and are tested by a testing laboratory recognized by DIN CERTCO. The sampling covers all the certificate holder's goods sold on the market.

In order to be able to identify the samples in the market, DIN CERTCO must have information on the whereabouts of the samples in the trade so that samples of the certified product available in the market can be taken. This information can be provided to DIN CERTCO in the form of a list or on request.

If the results of the test are not sufficient, the certificate holder must be informed immediately. The scope of additional measures to fulfil all requirements must then be determined between the certification body and the certificate holder. If the certificate holder is unable to implement the required measures, the procedure shall be cancelled and the certificate suspended. If the certificate holder does not comply with the request, does not do so within the set deadline, or can neither demonstrate that the deficiencies have been rectified, the certificate will expire.