



TÜVRheinland®

DIN CERTCO

Precisely Right.



Burglar-resitant products

**2 PfG C 0341
Appendix D**

Burglar resistant retrofit products

(Edition: 02-2026)

Amendments

New document based on the requirements of the previous document certification scheme “Burglar Resistant Retrofit Products” (2000-10).

Previous Editions

First edition

Remark

The German version of this certification scheme shall be taken as authoritative. No guarantee can be given to the English translation.

All mentioned standards in this document and related annex have to be considered in their actual version.

CONTENTS

1	Scope	4
2	Testing	4
2.1	Types of Test	4
2.1.1	Initial Test.....	4
2.1.2	Surveillance.....	4
3	Surveillance by the manufacturer	5
3.1	Factory Production Control (FPC)	5
3.1.1	Production monitoring.....	5

1 Scope

This appendix is applicable to Window handles - Clickable and lockable window handles and – and, together with the certification scheme, defines all requirements for awarding the “DIN-Geprüft EINBRUCHHEMMEND” certification mark.

2 Testing

2.1 Types of Test

2.1.1 Initial Test

The initial test is a type test (design test type examination) that determines whether the product meets the requirements specified in section 3 of this certification scheme. The number of test samples required for laboratory testing must be agreed with a qualified testing laboratory that works in collaboration with DIN CERTCO.

Additionally a factory inspection has to be carried out.

The factory inspection serves to determine whether the production conditions can guarantee products in conformity with the design.

Therefore the following aspects are examined as examples:

- Verification of the personnel and facility-related requirements (such as the appointment of a responsible quality officer, assessment of the testing facilities and, where applicable, measuring equipment/measuring instruments)
- Introduction to internal monitoring; for details see Section 8
- Management of factory production control and assessment of its results
- Material properties
- Processing accuracy (e.g. fastening of components, construction joints)
- Handling of non-conform products

If no products are available for inspection during the factory inspection, the following aspects will be reviewed:

- Management of the factory production control and evaluation of its results
- If applicable, random checks of products and components in the warehouse

However, each model for which certification is requested must be included in the factory inspection report.

Previous verifications performed as part of the admission procedure for building supervision may be accepted by a qualified testing laboratory.

A separate special monitoring report must be issued based on the results of the factory inspection.

If the results of the factory inspection reveal deficiencies, the applicant must be informed immediately. The scope of additional actions required to meet all requirements should then be established between DIN CERTCO and the applicant. If the applicant is unable to implement the necessary measures, the procedure shall be terminated.

2.1.2 Surveillance

Manufacturing sites are verified annually. Product tests are only conducted in cases where changes might affect the resistance class of the product. The decision on whether a test is required is made by DIN CERTCO, in consultation with a recognized testing laboratory.

During the surveillance factory inspection, the aspects outlined in Chapter 3.1 must be reviewed.

A separate inspection report must be issued detailing the results of the factory inspection

3 Surveillance by the manufacturer

3.1 Factory Production Control (FPC)

Factory production control comprises the continual monitoring of the production process by the manufacturer, which guarantees the conformity of the manufactured products with the specified requirements.

3.1.1 Production monitoring

As part of this monitoring, the following tests shall be carried out:

- Incoming goods inspection with a manufacturer's certificate EN 10204 2.1 for all materials and components relevant to burglary resistance
- Production monitoring
- Final inspection

Retrofit products according to DIN 18104-2 shall be subjected to the following tests within the scope of in-house production control:

- Tensile tests on sash components with safety-relevant features in conjunction with frame components.
The tensile tests are conducted at an angle of 60°. For testing, the components are fastened to a steel or aluminum test fixture using metric screws. Representative sash components with safety-relevant features are generally to be tested at least 60 times per year together with the corresponding representative frame component. The components to be tested are determined during the initial visit.
- Surface hardness of the drilling protection of 60 HRC according to DIN 50103-3 (minimum penetration depth 0.3 mm) shall be demonstrated by manufacturer's certificates or hardness test certificates. Evidence may also be provided by a hand-held drilling test using tools according to DIN V ENV 1627 ff (Tool Set C).
- Two endurance functional tests per year for tilt-and-turn fittings according to RAL-RG 607/3 or TS 13126-8; other opening types shall be tested in accordance with RAL-RG 607/3 or the corresponding part of TS 13126.
- Corrosion resistance of fittings shall be demonstrated at least quarterly in accordance with RAL-RG 607/3 or DIN EN 1670.

The manufacturer is responsible for conducting these tests and must have suitably qualified personnel, facilities, and equipment.

Corresponding records shall be made available to DIN CERTCO or its representatives upon request. They shall include at least the following information:

- Designation of the test object

- Date of manufacture
- Date of the test
- Test result (measured values and the period verified)
- Signature of the person responsible for the test
- Date of the record

The retention period after production has ended shall be:

- At least 5 years for records of product development
- At least 5 years for records of production monitoring

In the event of a negative test result, the manufacturer shall immediately take all necessary measures to rectify the defect. Defective products shall be marked and segregated. The test shall be repeated regularly to verify that the defect has been corrected