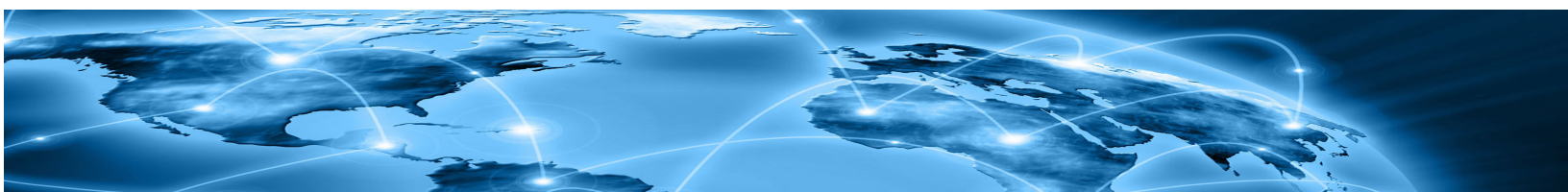




Atlas Certification Services

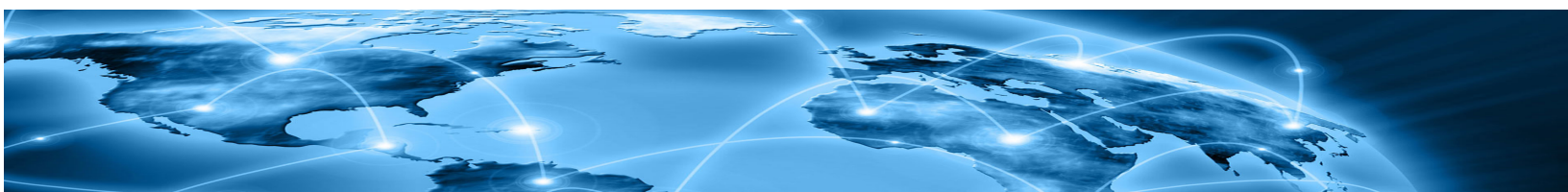
Expertise, Experience, Excellence





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CERTIFICATION ATLAS SERVICES

Our Profile

Atlas Certification Services is established as business consultancy with its main objective to provide its services in the domains of Quality Management System, Environmental Management System, Occupational Health & Safety Management System, Food Safety Management System, HACCP, Information Security Management System, Business Continuity Management System, Information Technology- Service Management System, Medical Devices- Quality Management System, GMP Cosmetic Products, Corporate Social Compliance & Supplier Data Exchange and Sustainability, Energy Management System, Ship Recycling Management System and Risk Management.

Atlas Certification Services is established as a professional organization backed by devoted, highly qualified and experienced Assessment, Training and Certification personnel and offering a wide spectrum of normative/ customer oriented Certification and Training services in an efficient and cost effective manner.



ISO 9001:2015

Amplify your **Management**
System with our **Quality Standard**

ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System)

The ISO 9000 standards give organisations an opportunity to increase value to their activities and to improve their performance continually, by focusing on their major processes. The standards place great emphasis on making quality management systems closer to the processes of organisations and on continual improvement. As a result, they direct users to the achievement of business results, including the satisfaction of customers and other interested parties. The benefits of using this standard includes:

- The connection of quality management systems to organisational processes
- The encouragement of a natural progression towards improved organisational performance, via :

Use of the Quality Management Principles

Adoption of a 'process approach'

Emphasis of the role of top management

Requirements for the establishment of measurable objectives at relevant functions and levels

Being orientated toward 'continual improvement' and 'customer satisfaction', including the monitoring of information on 'customer satisfaction' as a measure of system performance

Measurement of the quality management system, processes and product

Consideration of statutory and regulatory requirements

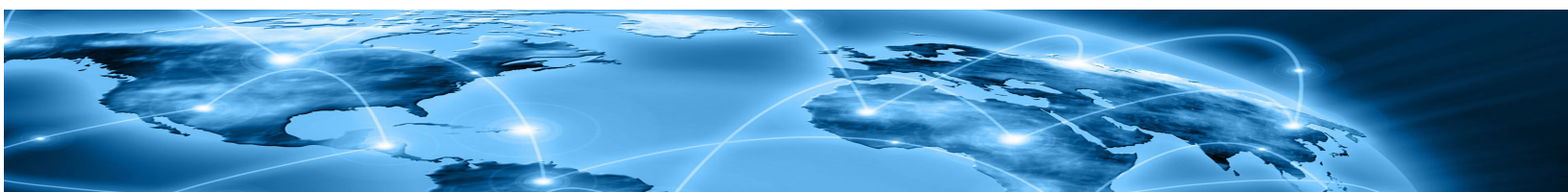
Attention to resource availability



ISO 14001:2015 (Environment Management System)

Environmental regulations are getting stricter, and so is the law enforcement. Customers and shareholders increasingly demand that businesses diminish the environmental impact from their business, demonstrate what they do, and how they improve. An Environmental Management System helps your organization to be in control of and successfully manage the most significant environmental aspects, e.g. emissions, waste-handling, utilize natural resources, and energy-efficiency. Developed countries are imposing regulations on organizations to help them manage and reduce their impact on the Environment. New, increasingly complex legislation is making environmental management a major business imperative. Where this is managed creatively, organizations can enjoy following healthy financial benefits from good environmental practices:

- Reduced energy consumption due to conservation
- Reduced taxes by using renewable energy
- Reduced cases of polluting spills
- Reduced waste management costs
- Identification of Significant Environmental Risks
- Prevention of litigation
- Green Brand Image
- Efficient supplier interaction
- More trusted public image





ISO 45001



OHSAS 45001:2018 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System)

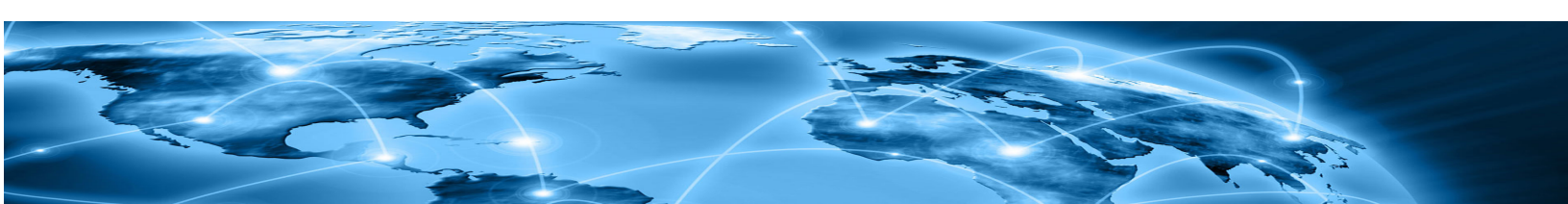
Directors and managers are required by law to have policies and procedures in place to safeguard the occupational health and safety of their employees and those who directly interact with their business.

This extends to planning and monitoring the company activities, with regards to operational risks identified in the health and safety arena.

This mandatory requirement is now becoming one of the most important legal requirements, ethical and social responsibilities in the developed world, as well as in countries seeking to gain global recognition.

Organizations that adopt and implement an Occupational Health & Safety Management System to ISO 45001 can benefit from:

- Reduced costs due to less incidences • Improved confidence in operations
- Reduced risk of accidents • Prevention of prosecution
- Improved share holder confidence • Valued public image
- Reduced insurance premiums • Better management control
- Improvement in consultation and participation of workers • Proactive Hazards and OH&S risks management
- Reduced loss of productive time • Improved owners, shareholders, clients, visitors, relatives of workers, neighbors confidence
- Reduced Liability Claims





ISO 22000 (Food Safety Management Systems)

CERTIFICATION

Registration to ISO 22000 Standard Food safety is a worldwide issue. It becomes important when there is a peer pressure from consumers, retailers, social groups, and legislative bodies affecting the whole food supply chain.

There has been a continuous increase in consumer demand for safe food. This has led to the development of various food safety standards. The growing number of national standards has led to confusion. Consequently, there is a need for international harmonization and ISO aims to meet this need with ISO 22000.

The International Organisation for Standardisation the standard ISO 22000 - Food Safety Management Systems – Requirements for any organization in the food chain.

The standard is complimentary to ISO 9001, in that ISO 22000 addresses specifically the issues relating to food safety and uses an approach that can be integrated with that of ISO 9001. ISO 22000 is not a replacement for ISO 9001, however businesses in the food sector may see it as having greater commercial importance to their business than ISO 9001, particularly as there is increasing pressure on the food industry to demonstrate that it is effectively managing food safety, following the highly publicized food scares around the world.

ISO 22000 specifies how

- to plan, implement, operate, maintain and update a FSMS;
- to demonstrate compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory food safety requirements;

- to evaluate and assess mutually agreed customer food safety requirements and to demonstrate conformity with them;

- to effectively communicate food safety issues to interested parties within the food chain;

- to effectively communicate food safety issues to interested parties within the food chain;

ISO 22000 scope

- Specifies the requirements for a food safety management system where an organization in the food chain needs to demonstrate its ability to control food safety hazards in order to ensure that food is safe at the time of human consumption
- All requirements are intended to be applicable to all organizations in the food chain, regardless of size and complexity. Organizations that are directly or indirectly involved include, but are not limited to, feed producers, animal food producers, harvesters of wild plants and animals, farmers, producers of ingredients, food manufacturers, retailers, and organizations providing food services, catering services, cleaning and sanitation services, transportation, storage and distribution services, suppliers of equipment, cleaning and disinfectants, packaging materials and other food contact materials



HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points)

HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points) is a preventative approach or 'risk assessment' tool for identifying hazards, determining the risks associated with those hazards and the implementation of programmes to reduce, eliminate or manage these risks within the food chain. This approach was developed from the concept of Failure Mode Effects Analysis or FMEA. The key controls used are called critical control points where predetermined points for quantifiable reduction or elimination of a hazard are identified and have to be managed.

The principles of HACCP are outlined in the Codex Alimentarius basic hygiene texts, which can be downloaded from www.codexalimentarius.net Pre-requisite programmes define general control measures of operational and environmental conditions necessary for the production of safe food. These control measures are identified through a Hazard analysis, as for critical control points or specific measures.

Managing food safety risk is fundamental to survival within the food industry. Systems failures occur because of inadequate risk assessment, management, corrective action and control. Cost of failure can include loss of product, damage to reputation, loss of major customers and damage to product brands.

During the last few years the food industry has been affected by an escalation of legislation and regulations. National legislation is increasingly putting the responsibility of ensuring the production, supply and sale of safe food onto food organizations. This is as a direct result of food scares and the consequential economic damage it has caused in some countries around the world and in order to reduce the burden of proof and cost on national enforcement agencies that inspect food facilities.



ISO/IEC 27001 (Information Security Management System)

CERTIFICATION

ISO/IEC 27001, part of the growing ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards, is an **Information Security Management System (ISMS)** standard the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electro technical Commission (IEC). Its full name is ISO/IEC 27001- Information technology --Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Requirements but it is commonly known as "**ISO 27001**". ISO/IEC 27001 formally specifies a management system that is intended to bring information security under explicit management control. Being a formal specification means that it mandates specific requirements. Organizations that claim to have adopted ISO/IEC 27001 can therefore be formally audited and certified compliant with the standard ISO/IEC 27001 requires that management

- Systematically examines the organization's information security risks, taking account of the threats, vulnerabilities and impacts;
- Designs and implements a coherent and comprehensive suite of information security controls and/or other forms of risk treatment (such as risk avoidance or risk transfer) to address those risks that are deemed unacceptable; and
- Adopts an overarching management process to ensure that the information security controls continue to meet the organization's information security needs on an ongoing basis.

The BSCIC ISO/IEC 27001 certification involves a two-stage audit process for certification:

- **Stage 1** is a preliminary, informal review of the ISMS, for example checking the existence and completeness of key documentation such as the organization's information security policy, Statement of Applicability (SoA) and Risk Treatment Plan (RTP).
- **Stage 2** is a more detailed and formal compliance audit, independently testing the ISMS against the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 27001. The auditors will seek evidence to confirm that the management system has been properly designed and implemented, and is in fact in operation (for example by confirming that a security committee or similar management body meets regularly to oversee the ISMS).



ISO 13485

Quality Management System
for Medical Devices



ISO 13485:2016 (Medical Devices Quality Management)

ISO 13485 is the best internationally-accepted model for medical devices. ISO 13485 is a stand-alone QMS standard, derived from the internationally recognized and accepted ISO 9000 quality management standard series. ISO 13485 adapts the ISO 9000 process-based model for a regulated medical device manufacturing environment. While ISO 13485 is based on the ISO 9001 process model concepts of Plan, Do, Check, Act, it is designed for regulatory compliance.

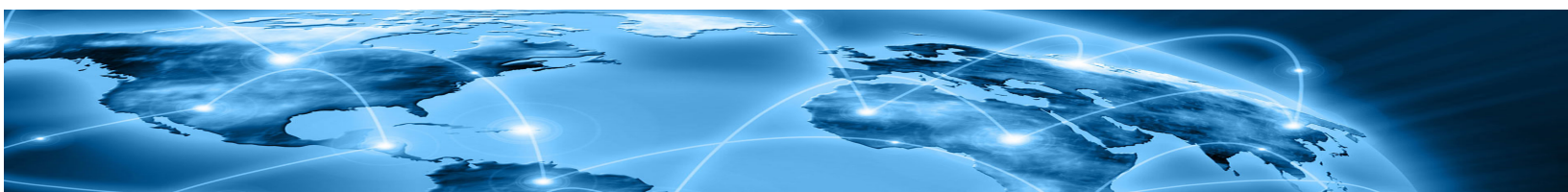
Thus it is more prescriptive in nature and requires a more thoroughly documented quality management system. ISO 13485 was written to support medical device manufacturers in designing quality management systems that establish and maintain the effectiveness of their processes. It ensures the consistent design, development, production, installation, and delivery of medical devices that are safe for their intended purpose. A medical device organization can implement this standard to help demonstrate compliance to laws and regulations of the medical device industry. Adopting ISO 13485 provides a practical foundation for manufacturers to address the regulations and responsibilities as well as demonstrating a commitment to the safety and quality of medical devices. The regulatory requirements are intended to ensure that manufacturers consistently design, produce, and place onto the market, medical devices that are safe and fit for their intended purpose.

By becoming certified in the ISO 13485 standard your company will:

- Increase the probability of making safe and effective medical devices
- Meet regulatory requirements
- Meet customer expectation

- Enter any major market around the world with one audit.

- Get improved efficiency in assisting customers obtains market clearance and approval to meet aggressive sales and marketing goals.
 - Get ensure compliance with the requirements of the standard and more
 - Potentially gain entrance into international markets since certification to ISO 13485 is seen as a first step toward achieving compliance with European requirements.
 - Moreover ISO 13485 will help your organization monitor the effectiveness of supply chain and impart improved risk management & design controls to assist you in the development and improvement of your products
- The BSCIC ISO 13485 certification involves a two-stage audit process for certification:
- **Stage 1** is a preliminary, informal review of the ISO 13485, for example checking the existence and completeness of key documentation such as the organization's Medical Devices Quality Manual.
 - **Stage 2** is a more detailed and formal compliance audit, independently testing the Quality against the requirements specified in ISO 13485. The auditors will seek evidence to confirm that the management system has been properly designed and implemented,





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