

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 10012:2003	<b>Measurement management systems - Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment (ISO 10012:2003)</b>	CEN/SS F20		<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 10012:2005</i>
	(...) specifies generic requirements and provides guidance for the management of measurement processes and metrological confirmation of measuring equipment used to support and demonstrate compliance with metrological requirements. It specifies quality management requirements of a measurement management system that can be used by an organization performing measurements as part of the overall management system, and to ensure metrological requirements are met. ISO 10012:2003 is not intended to be used as a requisite for demonstrating conformance with ISO 9001, ISO 14001 or any other standard. Interested parties can agree to use ISO 10012:2003 as an input for satisfying measurement management system requirements in certification activities. Other standards and guides exist for particular elements affecting measurement results, for example, details of measurement methods, competence of personnel, interlaboratory comparisons. ISO 10012:2003 is not intended as a substitute for, or as an addition to, the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.			
EN ISO 15378:2015	<b>Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO 15378:2015)</b>	CEN/SS F20	2007-07-04	
	(...) specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards applicable to primary packaging materials.			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 19011:2011	<b>Guidelines for auditing management systems (ISO 19011:2011)</b>	CEN/SS F20		
	(...) specifies guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing an audit programme and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process, including the person managing the audit programme, auditors and audit teams. ISO 19011:2011 is applicable to all organizations that need to conduct internal or external audits of management systems or manage an audit programme. The application of ISO 19011:2011 to other types of audits is possible, provided that special consideration is given to the specific competence needed.			
EN ISO 9000:2015	<b>Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 9000:2005)</b>	CEN/SS F20		<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 9000:2005</i>
	(...) describes the fundamental concepts and principles of quality management which are universally applicable to the following: organizations seeking sustained success through the implementation of a quality management system; customers seeking confidence in an organization's ability to consistently provide products and services conforming to their requirements; organizations seeking confidence in their supply chain that their product and service requirements will be met; organizations and interested parties seeking to improve communication through a common understanding of the vocabulary used in quality management; organizations performing conformity assessments against the requirements of ISO 9001; providers of training, assessment or advice in quality management; developers of related standards. ISO 9000:2015 specifies the terms and definitions that apply to all quality management and quality management system standards developed by ISO/TC 176.			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 9001: 2015	<b>Quality management systems – Requirements (ISO 9001:2008)</b>	CEN/SS F20		
	(...) specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides.			
EN ISO 9004:2009	<b>Quality management systems – Guidelines for performance improvements (ISO 9004:2000)</b>	CEN/SS F20		
	(...) provides guidance to organizations to support the achievement of sustained success by a quality management approach. It is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and activity. ISO 9004:2009 is not intended for certification, regulatory or contractual use.			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14001:2015	<b>Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 14001:2015)</b> (...)specifies the requirements for an environmental management system that an organization can use to enhance its environmental performance. ISO 14001:2015 is intended for use by an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability. ISO 14001:2015 helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provide value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. Consistent with the organization's environmental policy, the intended outcomes of an environmental management system include: - enhancement of environmental performance; - fulfilment of compliance obligations; - achievement of environmental objectives. ISO 14001:2015 is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, and applies to the environmental aspects of its activities, products and services that the organization determines it can either control or influence considering a life cycle perspective. ISO 14001:2015 does not state specific environmental performance criteria. ISO 14001:2015 can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve environmental management. Claims of conformity to ISO 14001:2015, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's environmental management system and fulfilled without exclusion.	CEN/SS S26		<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14001:2015</i>

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14004:2016	<b>Environmental management systems - General guidelines on implementation (ISO 14004:2016)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2016-05-15	<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14004:2017</i>
	<p>(...) provides guidance for an organization on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of a robust, credible and reliable environmental management system. The guidance provided is intended for an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability. This International Standard helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provides value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. Consistent with the organization's environmental policy, the intended outcomes of an environmental management system include: - enhancement of environmental performance; - fulfilment of compliance obligations; - achievement of environmental objectives. The guidance in this International Standard can help an organization to enhance its environmental performance, and enables the elements of the environmental management system to be integrated into its core business process. NOTE While the environmental management system is not intended to manage occupational health and safety issues, these can be included when an organization seeks to implement an integrated environmental and occupational health and safety management system. ISO 14004:2016 is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, and applies to the environmental aspects of its activities, products and services that the organization determines it can either control or influence, considering a life cycle perspective. The guidance in this International Standard can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve environmental management. It serves to provide additional explanation of the concepts and requirements. While the guidance in this International Standard is consistent with the ISO 14001 environmental management system model, it is not intended to provide interpretations of the requirements of ISO 14001.</p>			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14006:2011	<b>Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign (ISO 14006:2011)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2011-10-24	<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14006:2013</i>
	(...) provides guidelines to assist organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). ISO 14006:2011 is intended to be used by those organizations that have implemented an EMS in accordance with ISO 14001, but can help in integrating ecodesign in other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its size or activity. ISO 14006:2011 applies to those product-related environmental aspects that the organization can control and those it can influence. ISO 14006:2011 does not establish by itself specific environmental performance criteria, and is not intended for certification purposes.			
EN ISO 14015:2010	<b>Environmental management - Environmental assessment of sites and organizations (EASO) (ISO 14015:2001)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2010-08-02	
EN ISO 14020:2001	<b>Environmental labels and declarations - General principles (ISO 14020:2000)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2005-07-29	<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14020:2005</i>
	(...) establishes guiding principles for the development and use of environmental labels and declarations. It is intended that other applicable standards in the ISO 14020 series be used in conjunction with this International Standard. This International Standard is not intended for use as a specification for certification and registration purposes. NOTE Other International Standards in the series are intended to be consistent with the principles set forth in this International Standard. Other standards currently in the ISO 14020 series are ISO 14021, ISO 14024 and ISO/TR 14025 (see Bibliography).			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14021:2016	<b>Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:2016)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2016-09-14	
	(...) specifies requirements for self-declared environmental claims, including statements, symbols and graphics, regarding products. It further describes selected terms commonly used in environmental claims and gives qualifications for their use. This International Standard also describes a general evaluation and verification methodology for self-declared environmental claims and specific evaluation and verification methods for the selected claims in this International Standard. ISO 14021:2016 does not preclude, override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.			
EN ISO 14024:2000	<b>Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedures (ISO 14024:1999)</b>	CEN/SS S26		<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14024:2006</i>

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14025:2010	<b>Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures (ISO 14025:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2010-08-02	<i>Existe a NP ISO 14025:2009</i>
	(...) establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. ISO 14025:2006 establishes principles for the use of environmental information, in addition to those given in ISO 14020:2000 Type III environmental declarations as described in ISO 14025:2006 are primarily intended for use in business-to-business communication, but their use in business-to-consumer communication under certain conditions is not precluded.			
EN ISO 14031:2013	<b>Environmental management - Environmental performance evaluation - Guidelines (ISO 14031:2013)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2013-11-22	<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14031:2013</i>
	(...) gives guidance on the design and use of environmental performance evaluation (EPE) within an organization. It is applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size, location and complexity. ISO 14031:2013 does not establish environmental performance levels. The guidance in ISO 14031:2013 can be used to support an organization's own approach to EPE, including its commitments to compliance with legal and other requirements, the prevention of pollution, and continual improvement.			



Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14040:2006	<b>Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework (ISO 14040:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26		<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14040:2008</i>
	(...) describes the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, the relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. ISO 14040:2006 covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies. It does not describe the LCA technique in detail, nor does it specify methodologies for the individual phases of the LCA. The intended application of LCA or LCI results is considered during definition of the goal and scope, but the application itself is outside the scope of this International Standard.			
EN ISO 14044:2006	<b>Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines (ISO 14044:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2006-11-13	<i>Existe a NP EN ISO 14044:2010</i>
	(...) specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including: definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase, the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase, the life cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements. ISO 14044:2006 covers life cycle assessment (LCA) studies and life cycle inventory (LCI) studies.			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14045:2012	<b>Environmental management - Eco-efficiency assessment of product systems - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO 14045:2012)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2012-08-12	
	(...) describes the principles, requirements and guidelines for eco-efficiency assessment for product systems including: the goal and scope definition of the eco-efficiency assessment; the environmental assessment; the product-system-value assessment; the quantification of eco-efficiency; interpretation (including quality assurance); reporting; critical review of the eco-efficiency assessment. Requirements, recommendations and guidelines for specific choices of categories of environmental impact and values are not included. The intended application of the eco-efficiency assessment is considered during the goal and scope definition phase, but the actual use of the results is outside the scope of ISO 14045:2012.			
EN ISO 14050:2010	<b>Environmental management Vocabulary (ISO 14050:2009)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2010-08-02	
	(...) defines terms of fundamental concepts related to environmental management, published in the ISO 14000 series of International Standards.			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14051:2011	<b>Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - General framework (ISO 14051:2011)</b> (...) provides a general framework for material flow cost accounting (MFCA). Under MFCA, the flows and stocks of materials within an organization are traced and quantified in physical units (e.g. mass, volume) and the costs associated with those material flows are also evaluated. The resulting information can act as a motivator for organizations and managers to seek opportunities to simultaneously generate financial benefits and reduce adverse environmental impacts. MFCA is applicable to any organization that uses materials and energy, regardless of their products, services, size, structure, location, and existing management and accounting systems. MFCA can be extended to other organizations in the supply chain, both upstream and downstream, thus helping to develop an integrated approach to improving material and energy efficiency in the supply chain. This extension can be beneficial because waste generation in an organization is often driven by the nature or quality of materials provided by a supplier, or the specification of the product requested by a customer. By definition, management accounting and environmental management accounting (EMA) focus on providing organizations with information for internal decision-making. MFCA, one of the major tools of EMA, also focuses on information for internal decision-making, and is intended to complement existing environmental management and management accounting practices. Although an organization can choose to include external costs in an MFCA analysis, external costs are outside the scope of ISO 14051:2011. The MFCA framework presented in ISO 14051:2011 includes common terminologies, objective and principles, fundamental elements, and implementation steps. However, detailed calculation procedures or information on techniques for improving material or energy efficiency are outside the scope of ISO 14051:2011. ISO 14051:2011 is not intended for the purpose of third party certification.	CEN/SS S26	2011-12-23	

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14063:2010	<b>Environmental management - Environmental communication - Guidelines and examples (ISO 14063:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2013-03-21	
	(...) gives guidance to an organization on general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It utilizes proven and well-established approaches for communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in environmental communication. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place. ISO 14063:2006 is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of any other environmental management system conformity requirements. It can be used in combination with any of the ISO 14000 series of standards, or on its own.			
EN ISO 14064-1:2012	<b>Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2012-05-23	<i>Existe a NP ISO 14064-1:2008</i>
	(...) specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14064-2:2012	<b>Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements (ISO 14064-2:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2012-05-23	<i>Existe a NP ISO 14064-2:2012</i>
	(...) specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality.			
EN ISO 14064-3:2012	<b>Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions (ISO 14064-3:2006)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2012-05-23	<i>Existe a NP ISO 14064-2:2012</i>
	(...) specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for those conducting or managing the validation and/or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions. It can be applied to organizational or GHG project quantification, including GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting carried out in accordance with ISO 14064-1 or ISO 14064-2. ISO 14064-3:2006 specifies requirements for selecting GHG validators/verifiers, establishing the level of assurance, objectives, criteria and scope, determining the validation/verification approach, assessing GHG data, information, information systems and controls, evaluating GHG assertions and preparing validation/verification statements.			

Referência	Título / Campo de Aplicação	Emissor	Data de adoção	Observações
EN ISO 14065:2013	<b>Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO 14065:2013)</b>	CEN/SS S26	2013-07-14	
	(...) specifies principles and requirements for bodies that undertake validation or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions.			