inorms

TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE

PRACTICAL GUIDE · 2026 EDITION

Technical Passport for EAC The Handbook

A comprehensive handbook for manufacturers, exporters and product managers



DATA · STANDARDS · APPROVAL · LIFECYCLE
TESTING · DOCUMENTATION · CHECKLISTS

As of 14 October 2026

ac-inorms.com

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

How to use this handbook

From product data to a released lifecycle record.

This guide supports manufacturers, plant builders, exporters, importers and operators preparing technical passports for the EAEU. It addresses obligation review, structure, technical data, translation, approval, supply and subsequent maintenance. A passport records product identity, essential characteristics and associated evidence. It replaces neither required instructions nor certificate, declaration or operator approval. Derive the necessary document set from actual product, regulation, destination and use.

Structure and application

Pages 4-12 cover document types, obligation review, technical regulations and current standards editions. Pages 13-15 address roles, workflow and data collection. Pages 16-30 explain product-specific passport content. Pages 31-36 cover language, media, changes, handover and quality checks. Pages 37-40 provide annotated sample structures. Pages 41-47 contain cases, errors, FAQs, costs and worksheets. Sources and contact complete the handbook.

Edition 1.0 · As of 14 October 2026

The sector page was checked against official sources. New Russian 2026 ESKD standards start regularly on 1 October 2027 with early application permitted. Templates are editorial working aids, not officially approved passports.

Sources: [1]-[15]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Contents

Linked chapters and practical working resources.

Chapter	Pages
Document types, obligation and legal foundations	4-12
Roles, workflow and data collection	13-15
Passport content and technical evidence	16-30
Language, media, changes and quality	31-36
Annotated sample structures	37-40
Cases, FAQs and worksheets	41-47
Sources and contact	48-50

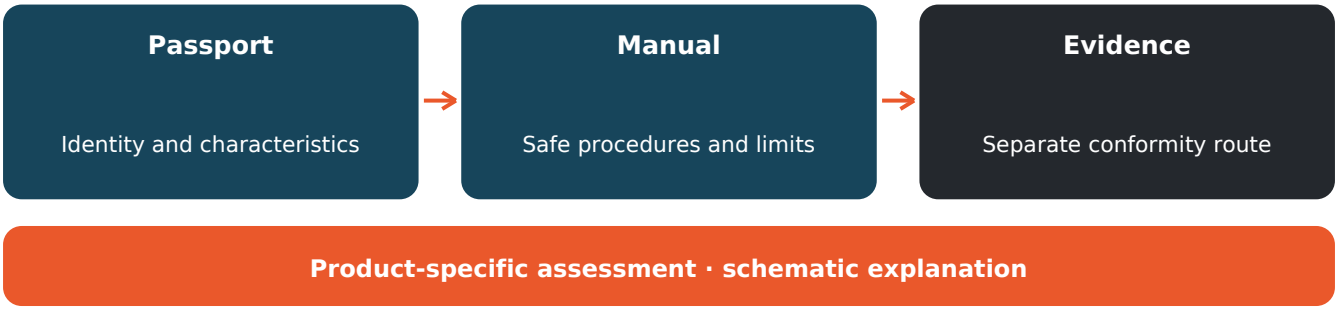
Suggested starting point

First establish product scope and obligation for each record type. Then collect identity, technical limits and supported manufacturing data. Use sample structures and the intake and release worksheets on pages 46 and 47.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Passport, manual, logbook and EAC evidence

Each document type serves a different purpose.



Record	Purpose and boundary
Technical passport	Identity, characteristics, acceptance, warranty and relevant lifecycle data.
Operating manual	Safe use, installation, operation, servicing and residual risks.
Formulary / operating logbook	More detailed operating and condition records where needed.
Pressure-equipment passport	Specific records under TR 032 and equipment type.
Safety justification	Technical risk assessment and protection concept.
EAC certificate / declaration	Legally required conformity evidence with its own scope.

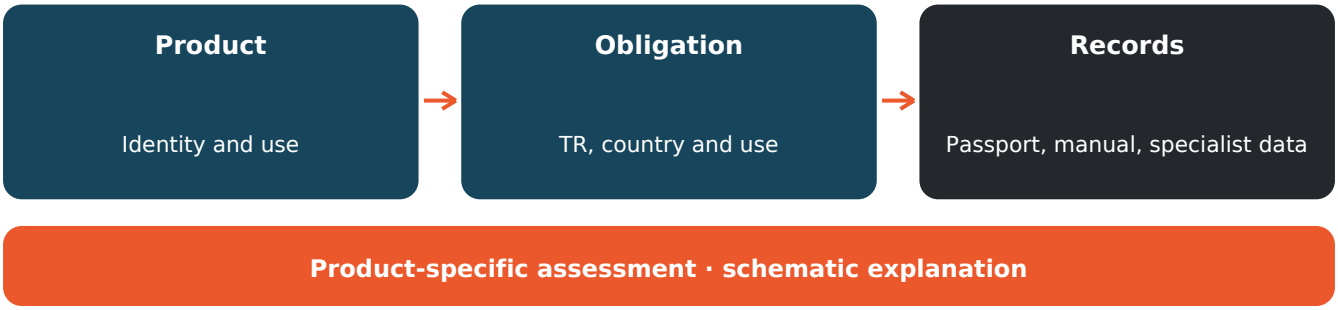
Avoid using one unreviewed document title for every record. References to a manual may be used where required information remains complete and accessible. A passport bearing an EAC logo is not itself a certificate.

Sources: [1], [3]-[6], [9]-[12]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

When is a technical passport required?

Confirm obligation, content and medium by product.



Assessment area	Project implementation
Product	Function, construction, use and users.
TR scope	Applicable regulation in current version.
Record type	Passport, manual or specialist operating record.
Use	Hazardous site and national operator duties.
Result	Justified record matrix with approval owner.

“A passport for every EAC item” is too broad. Check actual product rules and distinguish operating records from a separately required passport. Pressure equipment may have direct passport requirements; electrical equipment focuses on specified operating information. Contracts may require extra records without making them a general legal obligation. Document exclusions with a rationale. Set destination and use before translation and printing. Changes in site or purpose may affect the required document set.

In practice

Do not use a template before establishing obligation and scope.

Sources: [3]-[8]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

TR 010/2011: machinery and plants

Operating records connect safety and identity.

Product	Unit	Record
Model and configuration	Serial and manufacture	Identifier and revision

Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Scope	Function, supply boundary and exclusions.
Records	Required instructions and technical accompanying data.
Passport	Assess need by product and intended use.
Limits	Permitted loading, supply and environment.
Reconciliation	Passport, manual, nameplate and EAC scope.

A passport alone cannot replace safe operating information. Records describe the delivered configuration, including critical variants and interfaces. State intended use and reference released instructions. Take safety information from the technical assessment rather than copying another machine template. For plants connect the complete boundary with separately assessed modules. Manufacturer approval confirms data and references. Before supply assess whether 2026 amendments and transitions affect the actual document set.

In practice

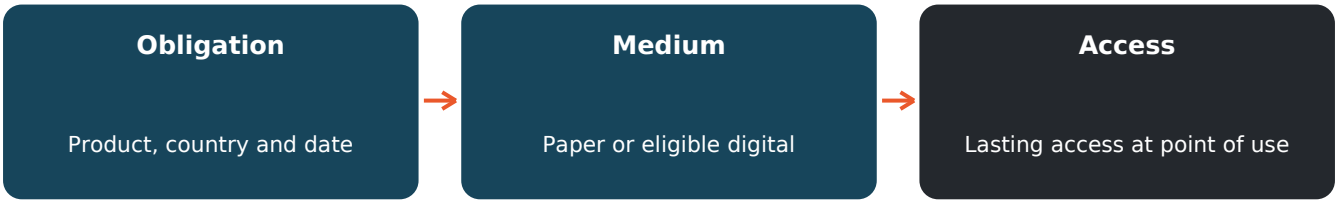
Connect model, revision and serial identity across relevant records.

Sources: [3], [4]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

TR 010: paper, electronic media and 2026 amendments

Select media against actual application.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Rule under Decision 36/2026	Position
General operating records	Paper or electronic at manufacturer choice, considering access.
Household equipment / machinery	Operating records on paper only under amended rule.
Self-propelled machines / special trailers	Assess paper requirement for the actual covered category.
Passports at hazardous sites	Paper passports for hazardous / potentially hazardous sites under national definitions.
Amendment clause	Media rule in point 7(d); distinguish expressly deferred clauses.
Timing	General start 1 September 2026; review existing evidence and specific transitions separately.

Decision 36 has different commencement dates. Not every amendment waits until 2028; do not equate the media rule with the later list revision. Assess transition conditions for existing evidence. An internet link alone cannot ensure access without a network.

Practical approval

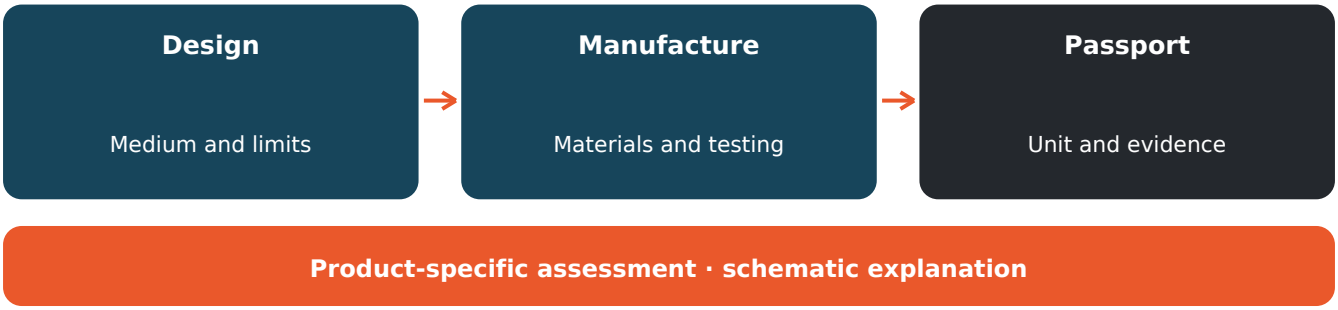
Record medium, destination, use, legal version and access method in the document matrix.

Sources: [4]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

TR 032/2013: pressure equipment and specialist passport

Pressure equipment needs equipment-specific records.



Assessment area	Project implementation
Classification	Type, medium, pressure, volume / DN and category.
Manufacture	Materials, joining and manufacturing data.
Testing	Strength, acceptance and safety equipment.
Passport data	Identity, design, limits and relevant test references.
Operation	Instructions and national operator requirements separately.

A general machinery passport does not automatically cover pressure-equipment scope. Structure records by actual type and current TR version. Do not automatically apply a steel-vessel standard to piping or valves. Give pressure values clear meaning, units and temperature linkage. Manufacturing and test records must match actual serial identity. A passport replaces neither required EAC evidence nor creates unlimited operating permission. Assess changes in pressure limits, medium or load-bearing parts before further use.

In practice

Derive passport data directly from approved design and acceptance.

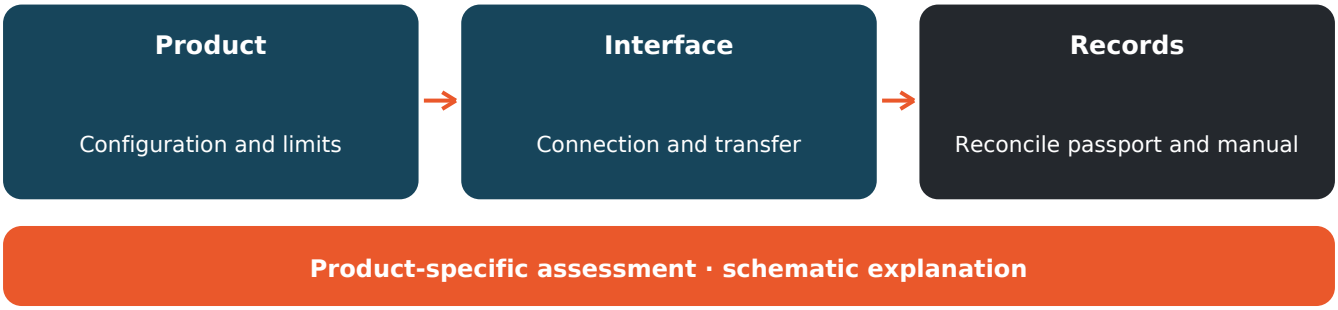
TR 032 paragraph 17 identifies the passport as a key identity record required across the lifecycle. The manufacturer prepares it with responsible signature and issue date; paragraph 18 refers to equipment-specific content in paragraphs 19-23. For elements and components also review paragraph 16 specialist identification rules.

Sources: [5]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

TR 004/2011: electrical operating information

A document title cannot replace required content.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Identity	Equipment, model, manufacturer and marking.
Supply	Voltage, frequency, current, power and connection.
Safety	Limits, protection and safe use.
Life phases	Assembly, servicing, storage, transport and disposal.
Record type	Required operating records rather than blanket passport obligation.

Electrical rules require operating information; this does not automatically mean a separate technical passport for every device. Record actual ratings and connection conditions. For combined equipment assess boundaries with machinery, EMC and other requirements. Close nameplate/passport discrepancies before approval. Drawings show delivered connections. Translated warnings must not change technical conditions. An optional equipment passport may support identity and service, but belongs within a complete planned record set.

In practice

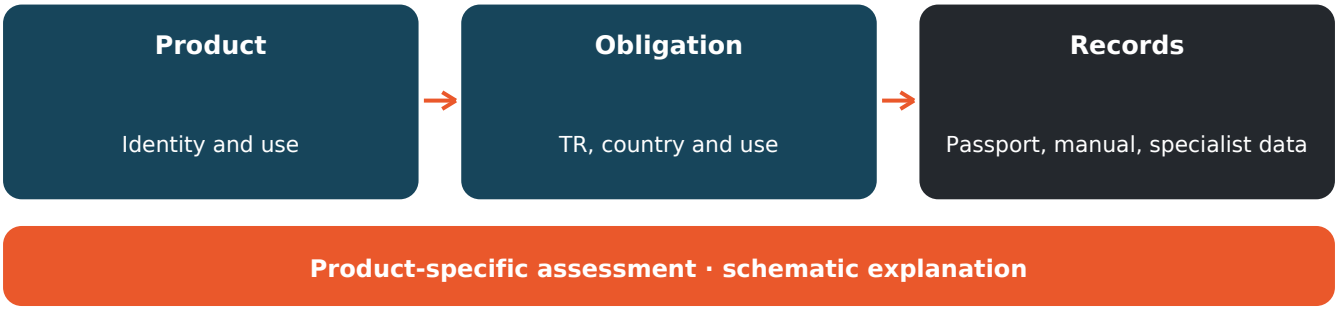
Confirm record obligation and paper / electronic rule separately.

Sources: [6]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Explosion protection, gas appliances and lifts

Review specialist product rules before structuring the passport.



Assessment area	Project implementation
TR 012	Explosion protection, marking and special use limits.
TR 016	Gas type, connection, safe installation and use.
TR 011	Lift, safety components and specialist record set.
Boundary	Product, assembly and national operation.
Evidence	Consistent passport, instructions and approved version.

ATEX is a European term, not a complete description of the EAEU procedure. Derive Ex use limits from assessed records. Materials alone are insufficient for gas appliances: supply, gas type and safe use matter. Do not substitute an arbitrary machinery passport for specialist lift records. Give additional components clear linkage. Translation does not turn an existing European document into suitable EAEU evidence. Competent body and manufacturer confirm necessary content for the actual configuration.

In practice

Connect special conditions consistently in passport and instructions.

Sources: [7], [8]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

ESKD standards: current and forthcoming editions

Distinguish GOST, GOST R, territory and date.

Standard / status	Significance
GOST R 2.601-2019	Russian standard on record types and completeness; officially still active.
GOST R 2.610-2019	Russian rules for preparing operating records; officially still active.
GOST R 2.601-2026	Adopted 28 September 2026; regular start 1 October 2027, early use permitted.
GOST R 2.610-2026	Adopted 28 September 2026; regular start 1 October 2027, early use permitted.
GOST 2.610-2006	Older interstate edition; nationally withdrawn in Russia from 1 February 2020.
EAEU project	Review national validity, TR standards list, edition and contract together.

A Russian successor does not automatically replace every dated reference across all five EAEU states. Early use is a deliberate recorded choice. An edition year alone establishes neither obligation nor eligibility. Identify the verified edition underlying record approval.

Project rule

Record the full designation including R, edition, reference and application date.

Sources: [9]-[13]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Assessing the sector page’s standards list

Topic-based review notes rather than an unverified mandatory list.

Listed on the sector page	Topic / project review
2.601-2013; 2.610-2006 / 2019	Operating records: verify national successors and full designation.
2.104-2006; 2.105-95	Title blocks / text records: current edition and relevance.
2.201-80; 2.503-2013	Record identity / changes: align version control.
2.301-68; 2.304-81	Formats / lettering: assess actual document purpose.
2.605-68; 2.608-78	Specialist records: do not adopt titles and relevance universally.
2.611-2011; 2.701-2008	Electronic parts catalogue / diagrams: supplementary records.
5773-90; 25866-83	Formats / operating terms: check status and purpose.
34347-2017; 52630-2012	Pressure vessels: confirm type, TR list and applicable edition.

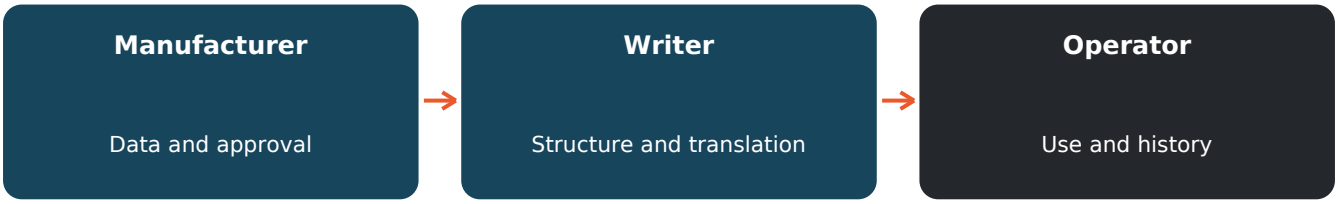
This overview preserves topics raised on the website without certifying current validity of every older edition. The matrix includes only actually verified standards. Layout standards differ from product approval rules; citing a number alone creates no general obligation.

Sources: [1], [5], [9]-[15]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Responsibilities: manufacturer, provider and operator

The manufacturer approves technical data.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Manufacturer	Identity, design, limits and acceptance data.
Provider	Structure, research, editing and translation.
Importer	Supply linkage and required local language version.
Operator	Operating data, servicing and actual changes.
Body	Review of record-related evidence in conformity assessment.

An external writer must not invent limits. The manufacturer remains responsible for accurate product data and approval. Specify ownership of translation, signatures and supplements in the engagement. Operators record actual work without retrospectively rewriting manufacturer approvals. For multi-supplier plants identify the integrator responsible for combined information. The certification body does not automatically prepare the manufacturer’s passport. A distinct approval process prevents conflicting records and unclear responsibility after supply.

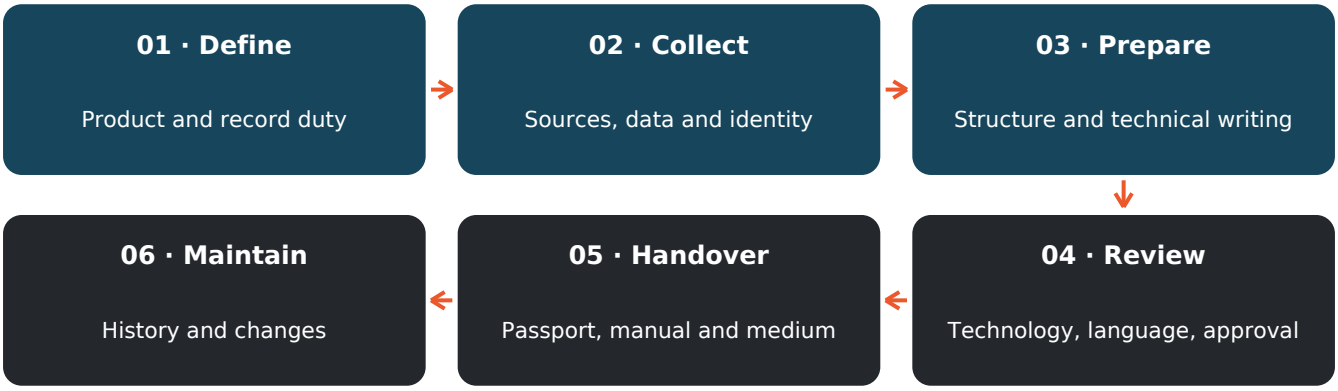
In practice

Give each field a source and approval owner.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Preparation workflow and approval gates

Review data before translation and issue.



Assessment area	Project implementation
01 · Scope	Establish obligation, standards edition and use.
02 · Sources	Collect released drawings, data and reports.
03 · Draft	Product-specific structure with supported entries.
04 · Review	Check technology, identity, language and references.
05 · Issue	Manufacturer approval, supply and archive.

Define open data questions and necessary records before drafting. Keep missing limits visible as open issues rather than filling plausible numbers. Review the draft against design and actual goods. Translate a stable source version. Synchronise changes in both languages during translation. Issue the supply version only after recorded approval. Handover records confirm medium and product linkage. Later supplements follow the same controlled process with a clear connection to the original passport.

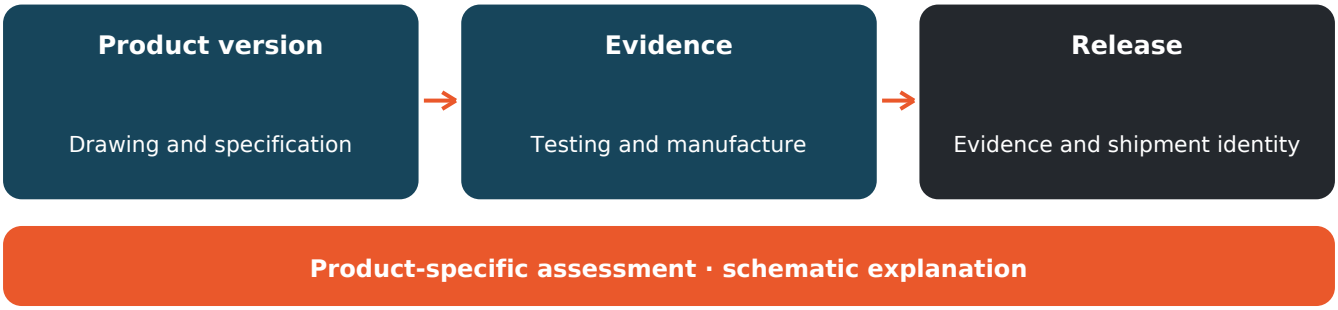
In practice

Do not release supply with unresolved safety-related data.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Data collection and technical sources

Supported inputs form the passport’s foundation.



Assessment area	Project implementation
Master data	Manufacturer, site, applicant, models and trade names.
Technical file	Specification, drawings, materials and components.
Safety	Requirements, risks and necessary technical assessments.
Evidence	Test reports, sampling records and manufacturing files.
Market records	Instructions, label, passport and shipping documents.

Create a dossier index listing document number, version, language, owner and approval status. Do not combine files with different model scopes without explanation. Drawings and bills of materials must reflect goods actually offered. For confidential formulations or design data agree who sends records directly to laboratory and body. Confidentiality must not prevent necessary assessment. Not every record type is required for every product; the confirmed legal route determines the necessary scope.

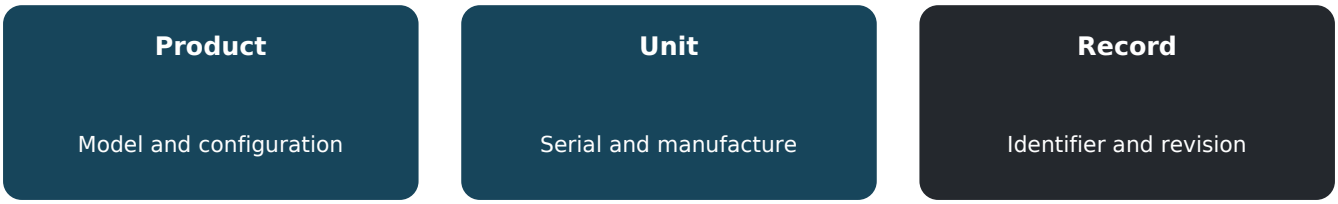
In practice

A dossier index reduces queries and makes later changes auditable.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Cover and unique product identity

Distinguish unit, model and record.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Record	Title, identifier, edition and language.
Manufacturer	Legal name and actual site.
Product	Name, type, model and technical variant.
Unit	Serial number and manufacture date where required.
Approval	Owner and traceable issue.

A document code is not the equipment serial number. Shared content may be prepared for a family; required unit-specific passports must link to actual goods. Trade names and translated models must not imply new identity. Match manufacturer and site to nameplate and conformity evidence. Do not invent official approval numbers on a cover. Approval identifies who confirmed technical data. Repeat record identity on relevant pages and annexes.

In practice

Link product and nameplate photographs separately to serial identity.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Technical data and permitted limits

Every value needs meaning, units and a source.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Performance	Rated and maximum value with operating state.
Supply	Electricity, compressed air, hydraulics or gas.
Dimensions	Mass, installation envelope and clearances.
Environment	Temperature, humidity, protection and special conditions.
Limit	Permitted range rather than a sales figure.

Distinguish rated, tested and maximum permissible values. Do not merge variant datasheets without review. Pressure without medium or temperature can mislead. Use controlled units and verify conversions. Derive limits from approved design and evidence. Assessed software versions matter for parameters. Explain data so assembly and use receive consistent requirements. Mark inapplicable fields with rationale; retain missing data as unresolved issues.

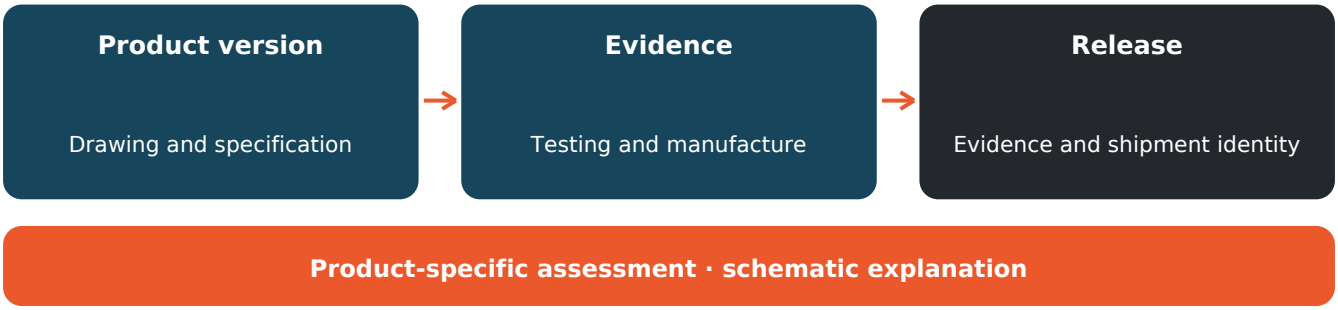
In practice

Source matrix: value, unit, record number, revision and approval.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Supply scope, components and accessories

Compare completeness with actual supply.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Base equipment	Model, assemblies and installed configuration.
Accessories	Tools, adapters and approved additions.
Spares	Necessary parts and clear identity.
Records	Passport, instructions and relevant annexes.
Check	Packing list, order and product matrix.

Completeness records describe actual handover. A standard list must not assume absent safety components. Link separately packed items clearly. Record site-supplied work and supply limits. Identify accessories as permitted only where use is technically approved. For multiple shipments show the relationship to the complete supply. Check completeness before dispatch and at handover. A general website reference does not replace missing records.

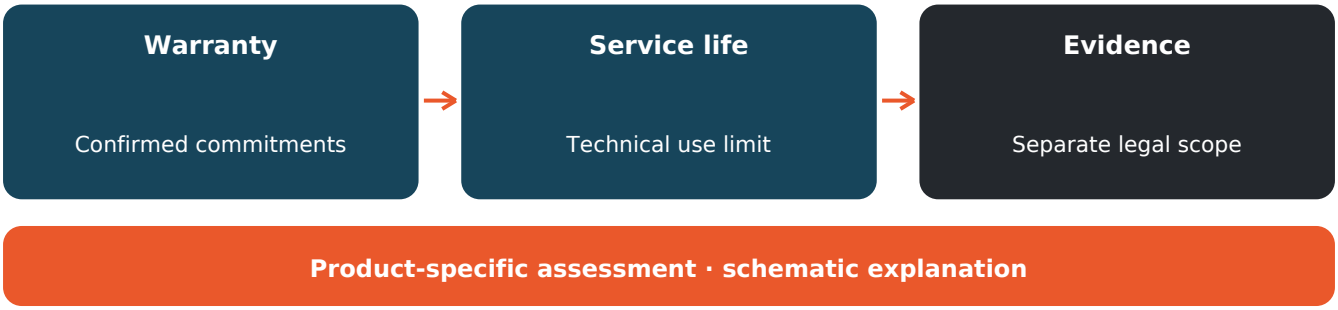
In practice

Use identical names in passport and packing list.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Warranty and manufacturer commitments

Distinguish commercial conditions from safe operation.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Subject	Covered unit and committed characteristics.
Period	Start and duration under confirmed manufacturer terms.
Conditions	Assembly, use, servicing and records.
Contact	Responsible organisation and defect procedure.
Boundary	Warranty, service life and statutory rights.

Use approved manufacturer warranty terms. Warranty duration is neither service life nor an assurance of unlimited safety. Define its start so all parties use the same reference. Do not copy exclusions from unrelated templates. Review national rights and contract terms where necessary. Service records may matter to warranty but cannot replace servicing itself. Identify a reliable contact and product data needed for fault review.

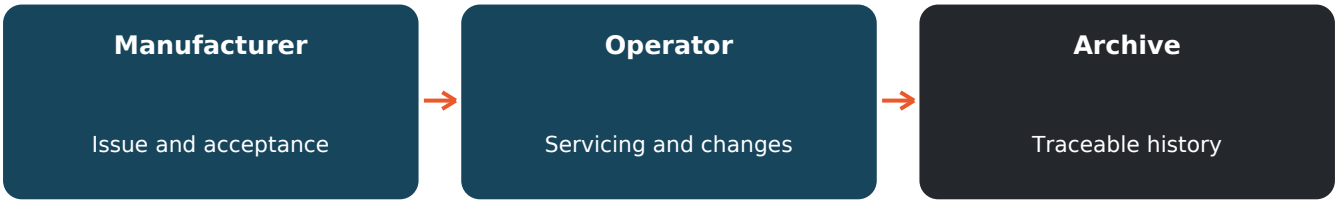
In practice

Cross-check warranty terms against contract and instructions.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Service life, resource and use limits

Periods are technical data with conditions.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Service life	Manufacturer value with start and operating conditions.
Resource	Hours, cycles, starts or other relevant measure.
Component	Different limits of critical parts.
Recording	Traceable operating and counter data.
Limit reached	Assessment and necessary actions.

Do not invent service life from industry practice. It needs technical justification and manufacturer approval. A five-year EAC certificate does not determine machinery service life. Pressure or alternating loads may make cycles relevant. Critical parts can have shorter limits than the complete product. Explain how the operator records the relevant measure. A handwritten extension alone does not authorise longer use. At the limit follow assessments required for product and destination.

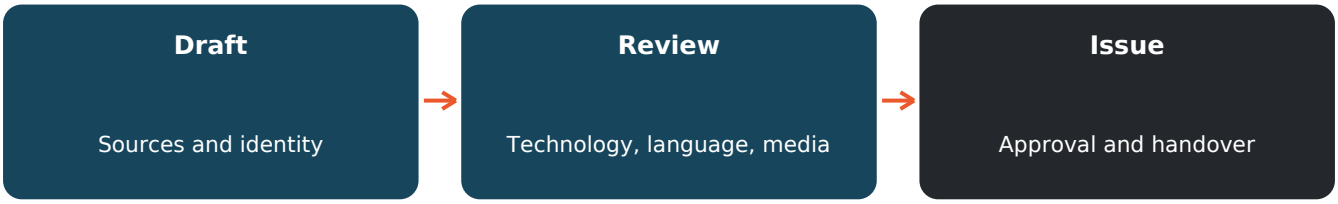
In practice

Maintain three separate periods: warranty, service life and conformity evidence.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Acceptance, testing and release entries

Signatures confirm specific facts.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Test	Actual method and result.
Reference	Unit, configuration, date and report.
Acceptance	Approved criteria and open issues.
Responsibility	Competent person and demonstrated authority.
Record	Issue, annexes and unchanged original data.

A stamp without test linkage has little meaning. Use actual manufacturing and test records. Design release, factory test and operator acceptance are separate events. A writer cannot sign as the tester. Request missing original acceptance data rather than inventing them retrospectively. For changes record whether supplementary testing was needed. Reports may be referenced where identity and access are secured. Supply release requires closure of unresolved safety issues.

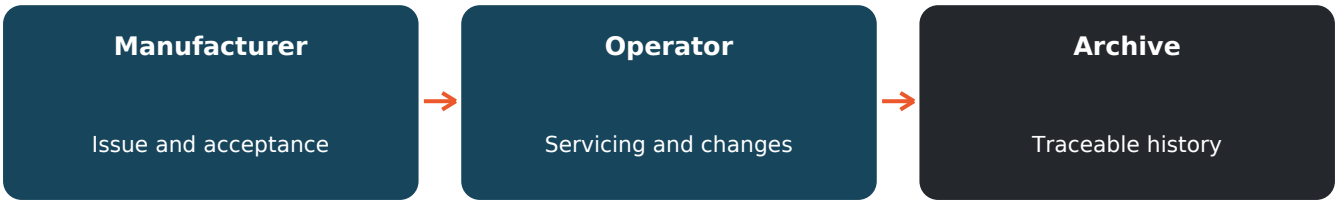
In practice

Do not simulate signatures, report numbers or manufacturer acceptance.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Packaging and preservation

Connect shipment condition and return to service.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Protection	Corrosion, moisture, impact and contamination.
Packaging	Material, position and safe securing.
Preservation	Agent, period and required checks.
Restoration	Removal, cleaning and safe release.
Record	Date, action and responsible person.

Packaging means more than crate type. Describe protection of critical parts and shipment position. Monitor preservation duration during long storage. Agents and removal procedures must not impair safety functions. Instructions may contain detailed methods; the passport records actual implementation and dates. Inspect condition after packaging damage. Record preservation by date and identity. Keep old and new measures traceable so the operator can restore the correct state before use.

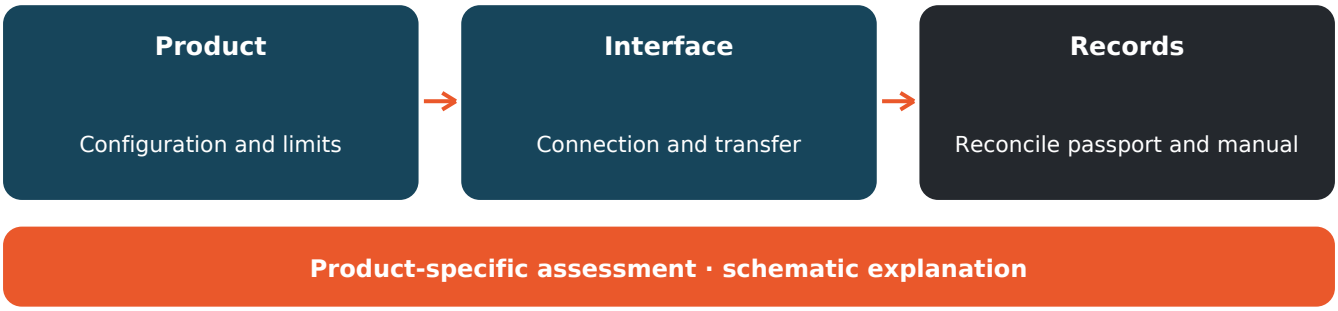
In practice

Record the last preservation and its permitted duration clearly.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Transport and storage

Derive limits from design and materials.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Lifting	Mass, centre of gravity and approved lifting points.
Transport	Position, securing and sensitive assemblies.
Environment	Temperature, humidity and protection needs.
Storage	Period, preservation and check dates.
Damage	Review and decision before commissioning.

Do not copy arbitrary temperatures from a generic datasheet. Storage and operation limits may differ. Record relevant unit data and reference safe procedures. Derive lifting points from design rather than estimating from photographs. For split supplies state each unit’s mass clearly. Record damage or prolonged interruption of preservation. Undamaged packaging does not automatically prove unchanged technical condition. Perform the specified incoming checks before use.

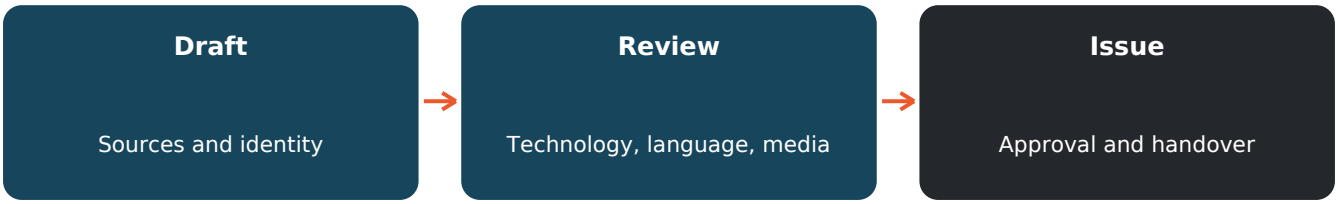
In practice

Check supplied lifting and transport data against drawings and instructions.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Assembly and commissioning

Distinguish manufactured and installed condition.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Prerequisite	Foundation, connections and safe environment.
Assembly	Work under released instructions.
Check	Safeguards, supply, alignment and function.
Record	Location, date, unit and responsible people.
Remaining issue	Open defects and release condition.

The passport records actual commissioning but does not replace assembly instructions. Confirm site and supply conditions within permitted limits. Initial functional checks may serve different purposes from factory reports. Verify site safeguards before release. Assess interfaces jointly for multi-supplier plants. EAC certification does not automatically prove correct installation. Assign open defects and document closure. Record condition at operator handover and supplied documents.

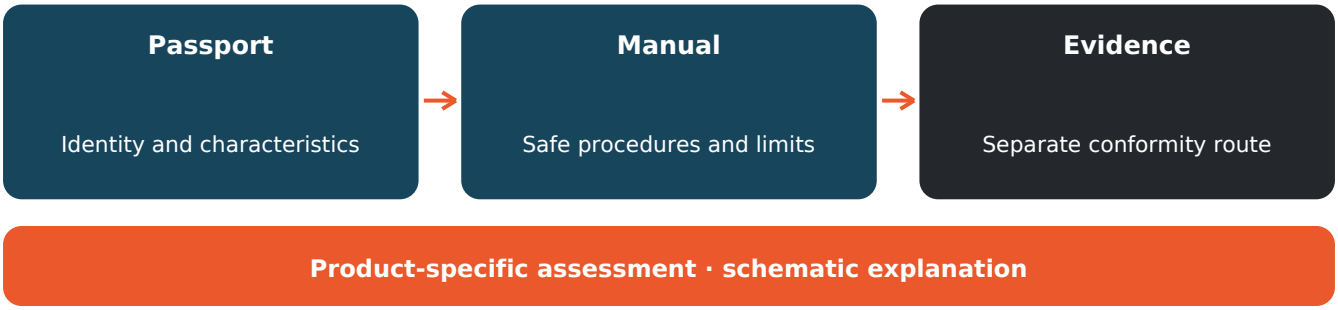
In practice

Do not confuse commissioning date with manufacture or certificate date.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Operation, training and safety references

The passport supports access to the correct instructions.



Assessment area	Project implementation
Use	Intended use and prohibited conditions.
Limits	Operating parameters and required safeguards.
Manual	Identifier, revision and accessible version.
Personnel	Necessary competence and training.
Recording	Relevant operating states and faults.

A passport may support training but cannot replace required instruction. Actual procedures belong in the released manual. The passport provides identity, limits and authoritative references. Warnings and residual risks match risk assessment. An extra entry does not authorise use outside specified conditions. Operators arrange access and competent personnel. Record significant faults so manufacturer and service can identify the affected unit and condition.

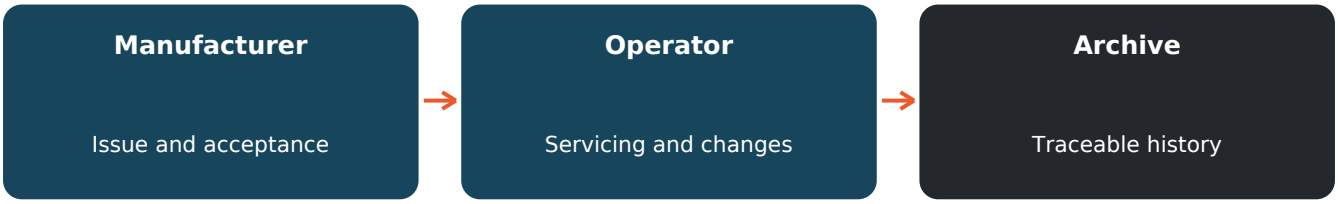
In practice

Connect training records, instructions and passport.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Servicing and periodic technical checks

Record interval, action and evidence clearly.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Interval	Manufacturer requirement by time or operating measure.
Action	Scope and approved work instruction.
Safety	Stopping, energy release and safeguards.
Evidence	Date, condition, parts and responsible person.
Boundary	Separate operator checks from certificate inspection.

Certification-body EAC inspection differs from machine servicing. Record relevant operator work and reference detailed service instructions. Derive intervals from technical requirements. Intensive use or special conditions may call for additional checks. Record critical-part replacement and damage. A signed empty service sheet does not establish completed work. After servicing verify safeguards as specified and confirm condition before return to use.

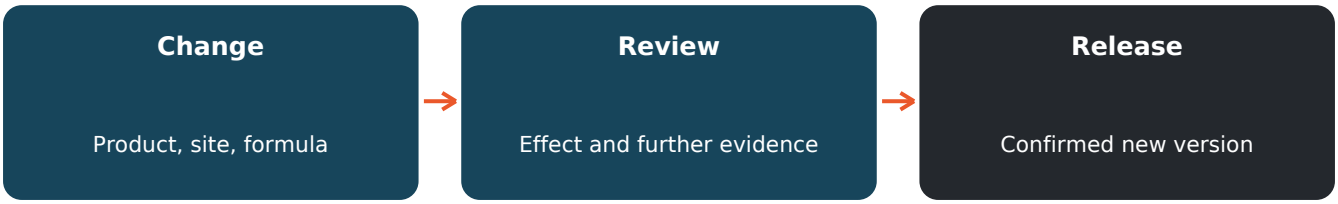
In practice

Record operating hours and date together where both matter.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Repair and replacement parts

Trace technical condition and approved parts.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Reason	Fault, damage or planned replacement.
Part	Identity, configuration and permitted alternative.
Work	Scope, procedure and competent performer.
Test	Function, safety and required acceptance.
Entry	Date, evidence and condition linkage.

A replacement of equal size is not automatically equivalent. Safeguards, material and conformity scope may be affected. Record actual work and resulting condition. Distinguish repairs from design changes. Retain critical joint and test evidence. After repair assess whether records or conformity assessment need updating. Operators must not fabricate manufacturer acceptance. Preserve readable history so later condition checks can follow equipment development.

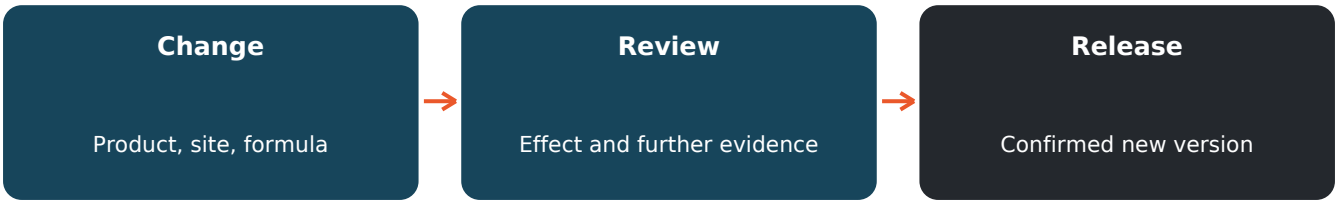
In practice

Check critical replacements against manufacturer approval before fitting.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Modernisation and changes

A supplement is not technical approval by itself.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Change	Design, software, performance or use.
Assessment	Effects on safety and conformity.
Records	Drawings, instructions, passport and reports.
Approval	Owner and required external assessment.
History	Old state, new state and applicability date.

Modernisation may produce a state differing from the assessed product. Review requirements before implementation and recommissioning. Changes to safety controls or pressure limits are not merely editorial. Record the approved change and evidence references. Preserve original manufacture identity rather than rewriting it retrospectively. Complete any required new conformity assessment separately. Manufacturer, integrator and operator agree responsibility and updated operating records.

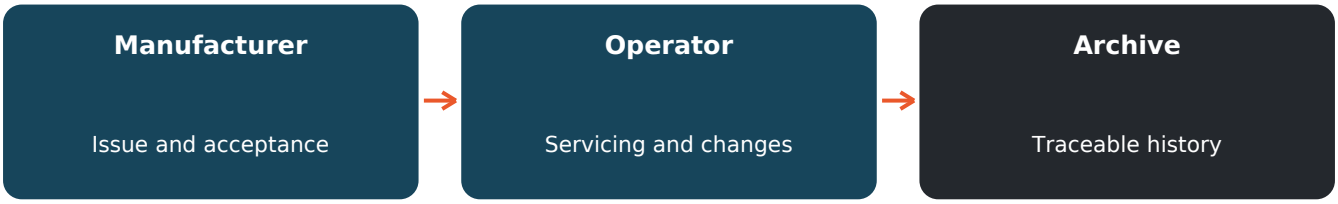
In practice

Approve the change matrix before technical modification.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Decommissioning, disposal and recycling

Address residual energy and hazardous substances.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Shutdown	Safe condition and energy sources.
Substances	Oils, gases, batteries and relevant materials.
Dismantling	Safe sequence and competent personnel.
Disposal	Product and location-specific requirements.
Evidence	Date, condition, handover and archive.

The passport may record lifecycle closure and reference safe procedures. A blanket recyclable claim is insufficient for hazardous components. Address stored pressure, electrical charge and remaining media. Disposal rules depend on actual location and substance. Reused parts need separate condition and eligibility assessment. An old passport must not imply approval for unknown modifications. Archive necessary historical evidence before equipment or marking becomes inaccessible.

In practice

Retain data and final identity before dismantling.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

EAC references and marking

Passport data and conformity scope must agree.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Evidence	Certificate or declaration with correct number.
Scope	Models, site, regulation and supply form.
Status	Validity and registry checks for supply release.
Mark	EAC only after completing the eligible procedure.
Boundary	Passport replaces neither evidence nor registration.

Take EAC numbers only from released original data. Do not enter draft certificates as final evidence. Refer to scope covering actual configuration without claiming additional models. Goods assessed through declaration may also require EAC marking under the permitted procedure. A mark on the passport cannot legitimise marking unassessed goods. Check registry status and identity before supply. Review coverage after later changes. Keep conformity period separate from service life.

In practice

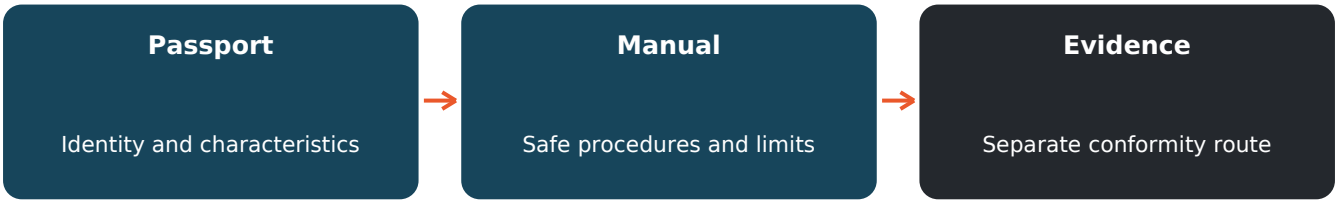
Never carry sample numbers from templates into supplied passports.

Sources: [3]-[8], [16]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Russian version and destination languages

Technical translation requires professional approval.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Basis	Language requirement of the actual regulation.
Russian	Complete required Russian operating records.
Destination	Check additional mandatory state languages.
Review	Numbers, units, terms and model names.
Version	Original and translation with matching revision.

German and English in this handbook are working languages for manufacturers and exporters. They cannot replace required Russian or other local product records. Translate an approved source version. Resolve ambiguous terminology technically rather than smoothing it linguistically. Preserve model and serial identity. Review tables and drawing legends too. Automated translation needs technical review. Carry changes through every released language. Archive the final supply version with manufacturer approval.

In practice

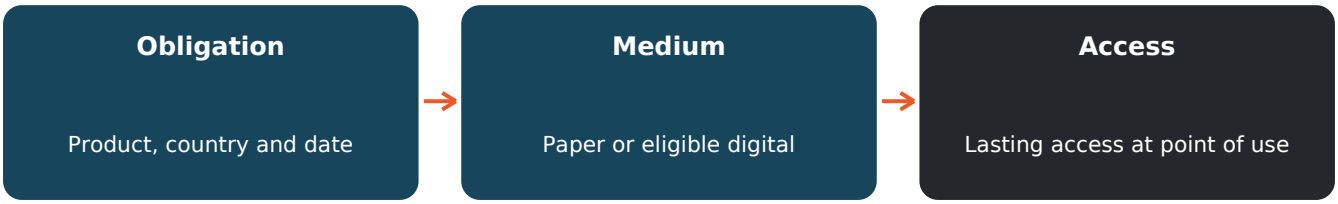
Maintain terminology for family, assemblies and safety terms.

Sources: [3]-[8]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Paper, PDF and electronic records

Assess eligibility and lasting access separately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Mandatory medium	Review product rule and exceptions before issue.
PDF	Legible fixed version with identity and revision.
Access	Offline availability and suitable equipment.
Original	Approvals and necessary signed data.
Retention	Archive, permissions and replacement after loss.

A QR code or cloud link does not prove an eligible medium. Where paper is required, digital copies are supplementary. Where electronic records are permitted, users must access them under actual operating conditions. Consider network loss, format and long-term storage. Central updates must not silently overwrite older supply versions. Electronic passports need identity and approval just as paper records do. Organise originals and operator entries so later reviews can establish their evidential value.

In practice

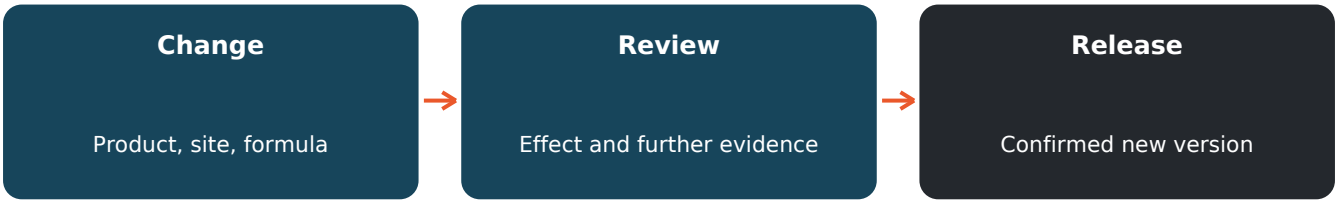
Observe page 7 paper requirements and other product-specific rules.

Sources: [4]-[8]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Record identity, revision and change log

Preserve visible history and release revisions deliberately.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Identity	Unique document number and product scope.
Revision	Version with date and rationale.
Approval	Technical reviewer and responsible manufacturer.
Distribution	Affected operators, supplies and languages.
Archive	Old version, supplement and current scope.

Distinguish editorial correction from technical product change. A typo may require a record revision without design change. Changed limits require technical assessment. Keep both processes separately traceable. Do not overwrite historical unit passports with a general new template. Supplements identify affected pages and units. Mark superseded versions against accidental use while retaining them in the archive. Operators receive the valid original-and-supplement combination for their actual unit.

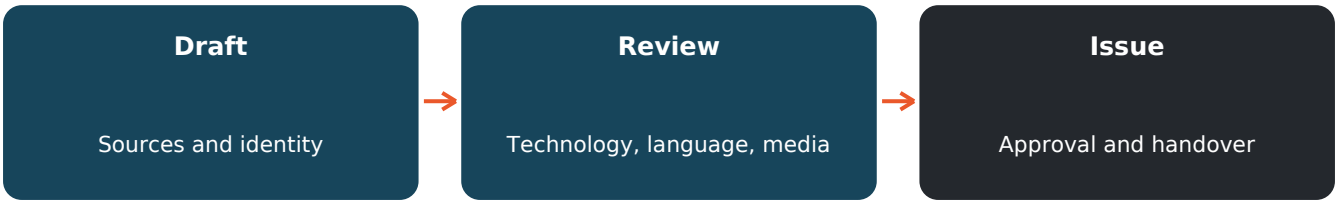
In practice

Make rationale, affected units and approval date required internal matrix fields.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Supply and record handover

The operator receives the matching complete set.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Goods	Actual model and serial identity.
Set	Passport, manual, annexes and required evidence.
Language	Approved destination-appropriate versions.
Medium	Paper and / or eligible electronic access.
Confirmation	Date, recipient, completeness and open issues.

Link the passport clearly to goods and supply required records in time. For multiple packages identify its location. Logistics receives released versions rather than drafts. Test electronic access at handover. Receipt does not automatically establish technical plant acceptance; keep the events distinct. Complete missing safety records before release. Manufacturer archives must match actual handover. For later supplies recheck whether product revision and record set still fit.

In practice

The handover list includes filenames or document identifiers and revisions.

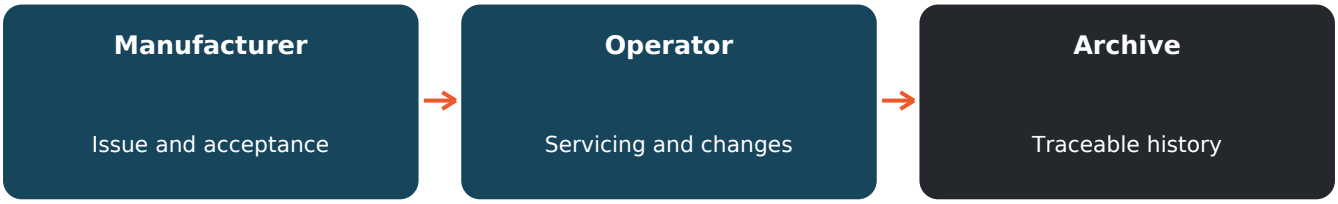
The sector page’s 2018 reference does not create a blanket passport obligation for every import. Assess customs evidence and goods identity under the actual product, procedure and current import rules.

Sources: [17]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Operator retention and continuing entries

Retain product-linked history across its lifecycle.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Availability	Passport and manual accessible at actual use.
Entries	Servicing, repairs, inspections and changes.
Responsibility	Authorised people and traceable data.
Transfer	Handover on site or ownership change.
Loss	Retained copy and controlled reconstruction.

Retain records securely and accessibly; literal storage on the machine is not suitable for every environment. Actual rules and access govern. Make timely unit-specific operator entries. On sale or relocation hand over the set with its history. Reconstruction after loss must not create unsupported manufacture or test data. Identify duplicates and the source of copied information. Assess condition additionally where needed before relying again on historical records.

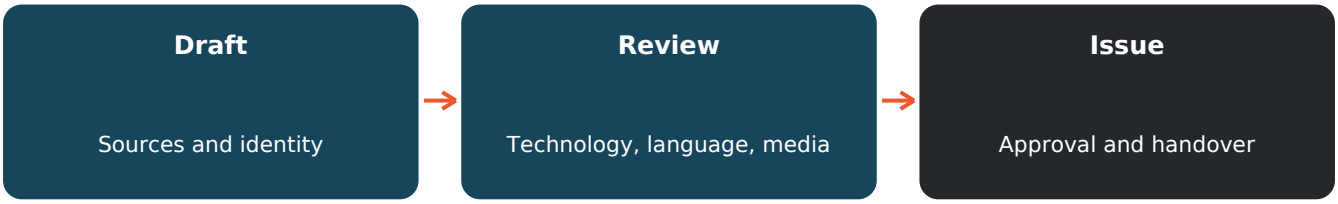
In practice

Maintain archive copy and operational original under the same product identity.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Quality review before manufacturer approval

Review technology, identity, law and language together.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Identity	Model, unit, manufacturer and site agree.
Technology	Supported values, correct units and consistent limits.
Law	Record type, standards edition, medium and destination.
Language	Professional checks of warnings, terms and numbers.
Format	Complete references, annexes, signatures and revision.

Good design cannot compensate for technical gaps. Review against sources and supplied configuration. References must lead to existing released records. Matching values in passport, manual and nameplate must share meaning. Have another competent person check critical tables. Record discrepancies and closure. Approval identifies reviewed data and affected products. Do not issue new translations without technical checks. Then verify printing, electronic readability and complete handover.

In practice

Archive approval record with reviewer, date and closed issues.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Sample structure: general technical passport

Editorial template for product-specific adaptation.

Section	Content to enter
Cover	Record identity, revision, manufacturer, model and unit.
1 · General data	Purpose, use, configuration and identity.
2 · Characteristics	Approved values, units and limits.
3 · Completeness	Equipment, accessories, spares and record list.
4 · Commitments	Confirmed warranty and use limits.
5 · Acceptance / preservation	Supported test and manufacturing data.
6 · Operation / servicing	References and relevant operator entries.
7 · Repair / change	Work, parts, tests and resulting conditions.
8 · Decommissioning	Safe shutdown and relevant disposal information.
Annexes	Drawings, evidence references and valid supplements.

This structure is neither a verbatim GOST reproduction nor an official form. Shorten or extend it only after reviewing obligations. Pressure equipment, lifts and other specialist products require additional or different content. Align actual sequence and layout with the verified standards edition.

Use

Justify inapplicable sections; do not delete required information to fit a compact layout.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Template: parameter and source matrix

Trace every safety-related entry to its source.

Parameter / entry	Value + units	Source / revision
Product / model	_____	_____
Serial / manufacture	_____	_____
Rating / supply	_____	_____
Pressure / temperature / medium	_____	_____
Mass / dimensions	_____	_____
Environment limits	_____	_____
Service life / resource	_____	_____
Critical components	_____	_____
Test / acceptance data	_____	_____
Manual / passport revision	_____	_____

Use the template to review data before drafting and translation. Add the actual record reference and approval owner for each value. Inapplicable and unknown are different states. For multiple variants use separate tables or an unambiguous model column.

Approval rule

Do not issue an unresolved limit as a confirmed manufacturer value.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Template: acceptance and handover data

Record events without simulating test results.

Field	Entry
Product / model / serial	_____
Manufacturer / site	_____
Acceptance type / actual condition	_____
Method / test instruction / revision	_____
Report number / date / result	_____
Open issues / closure evidence	_____
Approval owner / date	_____
Preservation / packaging / date	_____
Record list / languages / media	_____
Handover location / recipient / date	_____

Factory acceptance, installation testing and record handover are separate events. Use distinct data sets for different events. Obtain signatures after actual review or testing. File receipt does not automatically confirm technical acceptance of goods.

Adaptation

Add further legally required particulars for specialist products.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Template: service, repair and change history

Link lifecycle events to the actual unit.

Date / operating measure	Action / condition	Evidence / approval
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Product identifier: _____
Model / serial: _____
Site / operator: _____

Complete each entry with work, parts, finding, test result and responsible person. For technical changes reference approval and updated records. Do not overwrite history; correct errors traceably.

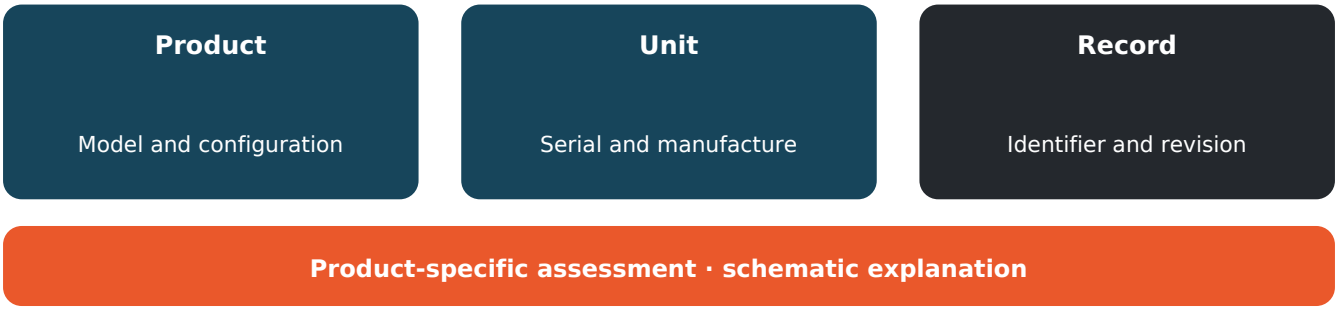
Boundary

This internal template replaces neither a mandatory specialist form nor evidence of actual servicing.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Case study: passport for series machinery

Connect common content and unit-specific data.



Assessment area	Project implementation
Product	Machinery family with several rating versions.
Obligation	TR 010, use and actual record types.
Master content	Released structure, limits and references.
Unit	Serial identity, manufacture and actual acceptance.
Issue	Language, medium and manufacturer approval.

The manufacturer creates a shared template. Model values come from the reviewed variant matrix. Each unit receives actual identity and acceptance data. Instructions remain a separate released record. Before shipment compare cover, nameplate and goods list. Select paper or electronic issue under actual rules including 2026 amendments. Later series changes update master content for affected new supplies without rewriting old units. Operators receive necessary supplements for their actual configuration.

In practice

Do not change only the model name while copying every other entry unchecked.

Sources: [3], [4]

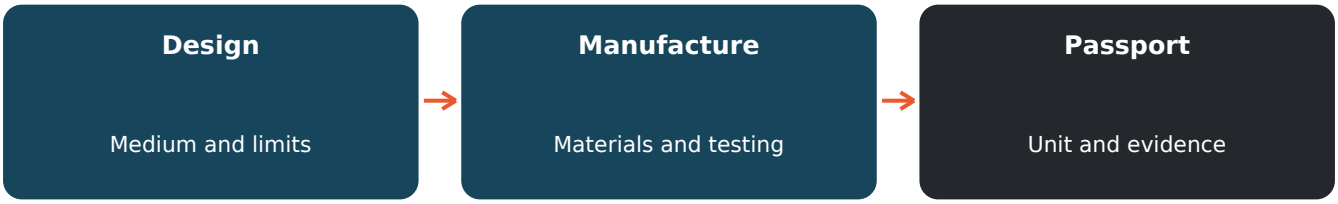
TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Case study: specialist passport for a pressure vessel

Connect design, manufacture and serial identity.



Pressure equipment · image: AC Inorms



Assessment area	Project implementation
Scope	Equipment type and actual TR 032 classification.
Parameters	Medium, design limits and temperature linkage.
Manufacture	Materials and relevant joining processes.
Testing	Acceptance, strength and relevant safety equipment.
Support	Records, operator duties and change control.

The writer receives approved design and manufacturing records. Prepare equipment-specific content under applicable requirements; a simple machinery passport is not automatically sufficient. Connect material and test evidence to serial identity. Limits match assessed configuration. Service life and resource are manufacturer data, not translator estimates. Review passport together with instructions and required EAC evidence. For later medium or pressure-limit changes assess technical eligibility before supplementing records.

In practice

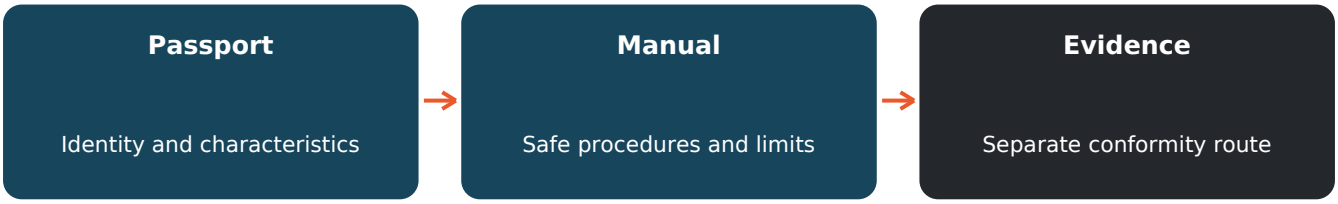
A datasheet cannot replace supported manufacturing and acceptance records.

Sources: [5], [15]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Case study: electrical device with optional passport

Required operating information precedes optional service records.



Product-specific assessment · schematic explanation

Assessment area	Project implementation
Product	Electrical device with clear ratings.
Obligation	Assess TR 004 and other applicable rules.
Records	Complete required operating information.
Extra passport	Combine identity, warranty and service where desired.
Approval	Consistent nameplate, model and language.

The customer requests an additional passport for servicing. The manufacturer supplies it as an extra, without implying a general legal passport duty. Required operating records remain complete. Compare ratings and connections with nameplate and reports. Use confirmed warranty terms. A separate service sheet records actual work. Neither passport nor CE files replace required EAC evidence. Assess a later power-supply change before issuing updated data.

In practice

Distinguish optional service records from mandatory documents in the engagement.

Sources: [6]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Common errors and how to prevent them

Key causes of unusable passports.

Error	Correction
Blanket passport order for every item	Assess product rule and record type first.
Unchanged copy of old standards list	Confirm country, edition, TR reference and date.
Conflicting model or serial identity	Match passport, nameplate and goods.
Invented limits	Request an approved technical source.
Warranty confused with service life	Keep periods with different purposes separate.
Simulated acceptance or signature	Record actual events and owners only.
QR code substituted for mandatory paper	Review eligible medium before issue.
Translation without technical review	Check numbers, units, warnings and terminology.
Old supply overwritten with new template	Preserve unit-specific history.
Passport treated as EAC certificate	Complete and review conformity evidence separately.

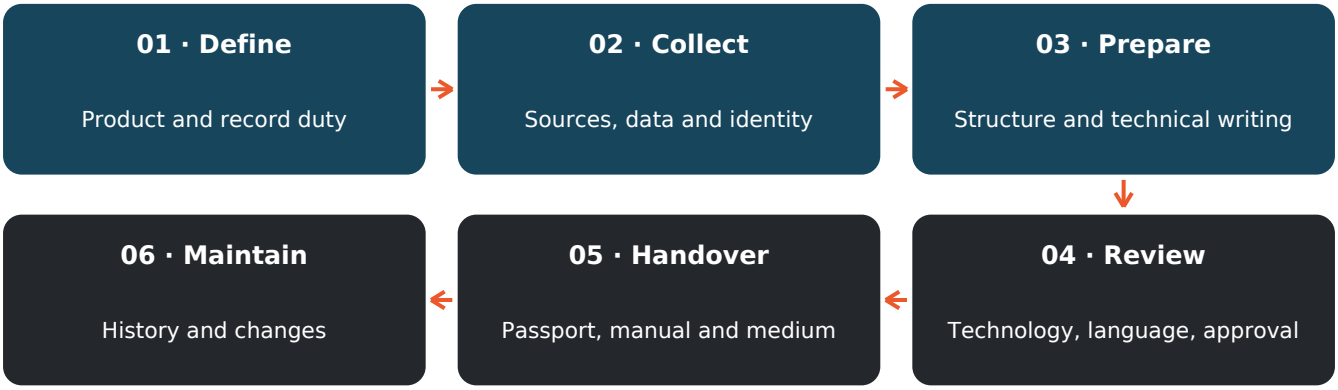
Approval rule

An attractive passport with unverified data is not useful technical evidence.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

FAQs, work and realistic schedules

Content and technical sources determine the work.



Assessment area	Project implementation
For every item?	No blanket duty; product rule decides.
Who prepares it?	Manufacturer owns data; providers may assist.
Does it replace EAC?	No; certificate or declaration remains separate.
Is a PDF enough?	Only where medium and access are eligible.
How much / how long?	Depends on scope, data, languages and approvals.

The sector page gives neither binding flat fee nor fixed preparation date. A simple device with complete sources differs from a plant or pressure-equipment passport. Allow for research, gaps, technical review, translation, layout and manufacturer approval. Product tests belong to the passport engagement only where expressly included. Distinguish initial drafting, variants, unit issue and maintenance in the quotation. Missing data may delay work more than writing itself. Reusable approved master content reduces work for technically suitable families.

In practice

A reliable quotation needs datasheet, model list, existing records and destination.

Sources: [1]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Worksheet: passport data intake

Printable template for manufacturer, procurement and sales.

Item	Your entry
Manufacturer / contact	_____
Product / model / unit	_____
Serial / manufacture date	_____
Use / destination / hazardous site	_____
TR / record duty / standards edition	_____
Technical data and operating limits	_____
Supply scope / critical components	_____
Service life / resource / warranty	_____
Acceptance / reports / evidence	_____
Instructions / drawings / revisions	_____
Languages / medium / issue date	_____
Approval owner / open issues	_____

Please attach

Datasheet, product photo, model list, drawings, instructions, label draft and existing reports. Add composition and further technical records where relevant to classification.

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____
Open questions: _____
_____

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Worksheet: passport release matrix

Complete for each unit and each version to be released.

Review item	Result / evidence / owner
Product identity and nameplate	_____
Record obligation and destination	_____
Standards edition and application date	_____
Parameter sources and limits	_____
Supply scope and components	_____
Separate service life and warranty	_____
Supported acceptance and test data	_____
Instruction and evidence references	_____
Technical language review	_____
Eligible paper / electronic media	_____
Manufacturer approval complete	_____
Handover and archive secured	_____

Release criterion

All necessary evidence is available and matches the actual goods. Close open points before release or resolve them through a justified, permitted decision.

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Sources and legal foundations

Linked foundations for product-specific assessment.

[1] AC Inorms: technical passport for EAC

Open original source

[2] AC Inorms: regulations archive

Open original source

[3] EEC: TR 010/2011 and current amendments

Open original source

[4] Decision 36/2026: official amendment text

Open original source

Official record and commencement

[5] EEC: TR 032/2013, pressure equipment

Open original source

Officially provided TR 032 text

[6] EEC: TR 004/2011, low voltage

Open original source

[7] EEC: TR 012/2011, explosion protection

Open original source

[8] EEC: regulations catalogue including TRs 011 and 016

Open original source

[9] Rosstandart: GOST R 2.601-2019

Open original source

Official original texts remain authoritative. Check standards status, TR reference, territory and commencement together. Numbers identify legal references; other working steps are editorial recommendations.

Sources: [1]-[9]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Further sources and image credits

Linked foundations for product-specific assessment.

[10] Rosstandart: GOST R 2.610-2019

Open original source

[11] Rosstandart: GOST R 2.601-2026, 2027 commencement

Open original source

[12] Rosstandart: GOST R 2.610-2026, 2027 commencement

Open original source

[13] Rosstandart: GOST 2.610-2006, Russian status

Open original source

[14] Rosstandart: official standards search

Open original source

[15] EAEU: TR 032 standards lists, Decision 96/2019

Open original source

[16] EAEU: EAC mark, Decision 711/2011

Open original source

[17] EAEU: import, Decision 130/2021

Open original source

[18] EAEU: certificates and declarations registry

Open original source

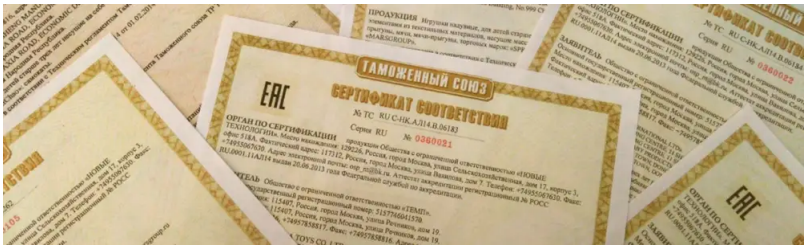
As of 14 October 2026. Cover, machinery and pressure-equipment illustrations and explanatory document image from ac-inorms.com. Diagrams, tables and sample structures are original working aids, not official passport forms. Full standards texts are not reproduced.

Sources: [10]-[18]

TECHNICAL PASSPORT · EAC GUIDE

Your technical passport with AC Inorms

From reviewed product data to approved records.



Explanatory document illustration · not an official passport form · AC Inorms

AC Inorms supports manufacturers and exporters with obligation review, record structure, technical editing and translation. Function, use, destination and existing sources determine passport scope. Technical data approval remains with the manufacturer. For plants and specialist products align passport, instructions, reports and conformity scope. Before supply check identity, language, medium and complete handover. Reusable master content and revision rules support later variants and supplements.

AC Inorms GmbH

Nobelstraße 3/5 · 41189 Mönchengladbach · Germany
Telephone: +49 2161 9904970
Email: info@ac-inorms.com
Web: ac-inorms.com

For your initial enquiry

Send the worksheet on page 46 with datasheet, model list, photo, application and existing reports. These inputs support concrete agreement on scope, work and schedule.

Sources: [1], [2]