SUBJ: Procedures for Completion and Use of the Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag

This order describes the procedures for completion and use of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag. The order describes the use of the form for domestic airworthiness approval, conformity inspections, and prepositioning; airworthiness approval of new products, parts, and appliances; and splitting bulk shipments of previously shipped products, parts, and appliances. It also provides guidance for the issuance of the form for approval for return to service of products and parts, the export airworthiness approval of class II and III products, and the electronic exchange of the form.

/s/
Frank P. Paskiewicz
Manager, Production and Airworthiness Division, AIR-200
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Chapter 1. General Information

1-1. Purpose of This Order. This order describes the procedures for completion and use of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag (Form 8130-3). The order describes the use of the form for the following purposes:

a. Domestic airworthiness approval, including conformity inspections, prepositioning of new parts or components pending approval, and splitting bulk shipments of previously produced parts;

b. Approval for return to service of products and parts; and

c. Export airworthiness approval of class II and III products.

1-2. Audience. FAA personnel, designees, production approval holders (PAH), air agencies, U.S. air carrier certificate holders, and accredited distributors.

1-3. Where Can I Find This Order. You can find this order on the Regulatory and Guidance Library at http://rgl.faa.gov/.

1-4. Cancellation. FAA Order 8130.21E, Procedures for Completion and Use of the Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag, dated September 29, 2006, is canceled upon the implementation of this revision (that is, 6 months from the date of this order).

1-5. Explanation of Policy Changes. This revision—

a. Formats the order in accordance with the new format guidelines in FAA Order 1320.1E, FAA Directives Management.

b. Requires a serial number to be entered in Block 11 of Form 8130-3, when applicable.

c. Introduces guidance on the acceptance and use of the electronic exchange of Form 8130-3 as a transfer document. This alternative is available to those persons that voluntarily elect to comply with the required standards and guidance that govern the use of such electronic documentation for aircraft products, parts, and appliances. The electronic data exchange may be used for all purposes of Form 8130-3 currently used in the paper format. The block-by-block instructions for a specific purpose must be followed when issuing the electronic transfer form as described in chapter 5.

d. Adds “Purposes For Which Form 8130-3 Cannot Be Used” rather than listing what the form can be used for.

e. Revises the Block 5 entry requirements.

f. Revises lost form entries.
1-6. **Action Date.** The requirements in this order must be implemented within 6 months of the effective date of this order.

1-7. **Purposes For Which Form 8130-3 Cannot Be Used.**

   a. Form 8130-3 is not a delivery or shipping document, nor should it be used for administrative purposes between two persons.

   b. Form 8130-3 may not be issued by organizations or individuals other than those approved/authorized by the FAA within the scope of such an approval/authorization.

   c. Aircraft are not to be released using Form 8130-3.

   d. Form 8130-3 does not constitute approval to install the product, part, or appliance on a particular aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller; however, it does help the end user to determine a product’s, part’s, and appliance’s airworthiness approval status.

   e. A mixture of production- and maintenance-released products, parts, and appliances is not permitted on the same Form 8130-3.

   f. A mixture of products, parts, or appliances released against approved and nonapproved design data is not permitted on the same Form 8130-3.

1-8. **Authorization to Issue Form 8130-3.** FAA aviation safety inspectors (ASI) and persons with the appropriate function codes in accordance with FAA Order 8100.8, Designee Management Handbook (Order 8100.8), or FAA Order 8100.15, Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) Procedures (Order 8100.15), when authorized by their Certificate of Authority (COA), may issue Form 8130-3 in accordance with the appropriate chapter of this order.

   **Note:** All delegated authorities referenced in this order will be replaced by the ODA program in accordance with Order 8100.15, with the exception of delegated authority to individuals under subparts A through C of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 183, Representatives of the Administrator.
Chapter 2. Domestic Airworthiness Approvals

2-1. General Information on Domestic Airworthiness Approvals.

   a. Form 8130-3 is the preferred method for documenting the approval of products, parts, and appliances considered approved by the Administrator. The FAA recommends that each PAH include Form 8130-3 for all eligible product, part, and appliance shipments. This will help the aviation authorities and the industry to ensure complete traceability, and ease the movement of products, parts, and appliances through the aviation system. The PAH authorized representative is encouraged to issue Form 8130-3 with each shipment while minimizing the quantity of forms for bulk shipments (for example, 500 turbine blades shipped on 1 form vs. 500 forms). Issuing Form 8130-3 with all eligible products, parts, and appliances shipments enables the end users to determine airworthiness approval status of the products, parts, and appliances. Only an FAA ASI or authorized designee/delegation is authorized to issue Form 8130-3 for this function. Issuing Form 8130-3 with all eligible product, part, and appliance shipments enables the end users to determine airworthiness approval status of the products, parts, and appliances. Except as provided in paragraphs 2-2 and 2-6 of this order, products, parts, and appliances not produced under an FAA production approval are not eligible to receive a Form 8130-3. Form 8130-3 does not constitute approval to install a product, part, or appliance on a particular aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller.

   b. Form 8130-3 may be obtained through normal distribution channels from the Logistics Center, AML-8000, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125. The telephone number is 405-954-8900 (ask for the Forms Inventory Manager). Form 8130-3 also is available from the Customer Care Center, AML-30, at 405-954-3793 or toll free at 1-888-322-9824, or may be obtained through the Internet at http://www.faa.gov/aircraft. The national stock number for Form 8130-3 is 0052-00-012-9005.

   c. Form 8130-3 must be completed as described in paragraph 2-8 of this order.

   d. Form 8130-3 must be correlated with the shipment. Additional copies of the original Form 8130-3 may be provided upon request.

   e. If Form 8130-3 is issued as an airworthiness approval of a new product, part, or appliance (this is to include conformity inspections, prepositioning, and splitting of bulk shipments), the issuer should retain a copy of Form 8130-3 for no less than 5 years.

   f. The copies of FAA Form 8100-1, Conformity Inspection Report (Form 8100-1), and Form 8130-3 may be retained in their original paper format or in a secure database, provided the database contains all of the information required on Form 8130-3. An acceptable means of compliance is provided in Advisory Circular (AC) 21-35, Computer Generated/Stored Records, or AC 120-78, Acceptance and Use of Electronic Signatures, Electronic Recordkeeping Systems, and Electronic Manuals (when applicable). Duplicates of Form 8130-3, including signatures retained in a database, do not need to be graphic images of the original documents.

   g. Establishment of a system providing a number unique to each Form 8130-3 issued by a person is required for the information in Block 3 (form tracking number).
h. Form 8130-3 may be computer-generated for local reproduction but must duplicate the format of the original Government-printed form. The overall form as designed must not be changed, nor may any words be added or deleted (with the exception of filling in the blanks). White is the preferred color for the paper; however, if another color is used, the information contained on the form must be legible. You may preprint the text on Form 8130-3 that is required by this order. The size of blocks, in relationship to each other, may vary slightly, but all blocks must remain in their original location. Form 8130-3 also may be reduced in overall size to reduce paper consumption, but not to the extent that it is no longer easily readable and readily recognizable. The details to be entered on the form may be either machine/computer-printed or handwritten using block letters and must be easy to read, with limited use of abbreviations. All entries on the form must be made in permanent ink and be in English. If a deviation to Form 8130-3 becomes necessary, the FAA employee involved should ensure the deviations are substantiated, documented, and concurred with by the appropriate supervisor. The deviations must be submitted to AIR-200 for review and approval.

i. Procedures should be developed for managing information systems consistent with AC 21-35. These procedures should include a secured electronic auditing system that reflects all system changes and a secured monitoring system that records all transactions by items such as part number, serial number (when applicable), and quantity shipped.

j. Automation and use of an electronic signature on Form 8130-3 is allowed by all persons who issue the form; however, using automation and electronic signature does not relieve the designee or person authorized to issue Form 8130-3 from verifying that the product, part, or appliance conforms to FAA-approved design data and is in a condition for safe operation.

k. The signature of the person authorized to issue Form 8130-3 may be applied electronically to Block 15 from domestic or international locations. With the exception of paragraphs 2-9 and 2-10(b), at the time the signature is authorized to be placed on Form 8130-3, the person whose signature appears on the form must have direct access to the product, part, or appliance to verify it conforms to FAA-approved design data and is in a condition for safe operation.

Note: The time and location of the authorization of the form issuance may be different from the time and location of the printing of the form.

l. In the case where a product, part, or appliance is presented for inspection for the issuance of Form 8130-3, and the product, part, or appliance is sealed in a package that does not afford a visible inspection, the authorized person must request to see the objective evidence to determine that the appropriate inspections were conducted and approved before the issuance of Form 8130-3.

m. Products, parts, or appliances received without a Form 8130-3 must not be commingled with those received with Form 8130-3. This is to preclude shipment of products, parts, and appliances that were not received with an original Form 8130-3. When more than one product, part, or appliance is listed on a supplemental Form 8130-3, the product, part, or appliance does not need to be from the same quantity or shipment, as long as it was received with an original Form 8130-3 and traceability has been maintained.
The User/Installer Responsibilities statements may be placed on either side of the form. If the statements are placed on the back side of the form, a note in Block 13 must reference that fact. When copies of the forms are generated, these statements must be provided with the copies.

2-2. Conformity Inspections. When requested on FAA Form 8120-10, Request for Conformity (Form 8120-10), Form 8130-3 is used to ship a prototype product, part, or appliance. Any nonconformities/deviations relative to the product, part, or appliance conformity inspection must have prior aircraft certification office (ACO)/designated engineering representative (DER)/delegated option authorization (DOA), ODA, or FAA project manager acknowledgement of disposition. Before signing Form 8130-3, any nonconformities/deviations must have acknowledgement of disposition by the ACO/DER/DOA/ODA and be annotated in Block 13. Only an FAA ASI, authorized designee/delegation, or civil aviation authority (CAA) representative when requested/delegated by the FAA is authorized to perform this function. (See figure 2-1 of this order.) When the request for conformity includes a quantity of parts in excess of the parts subject to the required certification, the tag for those excess parts should indicate they are prepositioned.

Figure 2-1. Sample Form 8130-3 for a Conformity Inspection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial/Batch Number</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Flap Track</td>
<td>B9876-1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>PROTOTYPE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Remarks:
- Detail part conformity for FAA Project AP54321, dated Feb 10 2008, Drawing No. 12345-001, Revision G1, dated Oct 1 2007 requested.
- 1. Request for Conformity FAA 8120-10, #06-09222, dated Feb 19 2008 reviewed.
- 2. FAA 8130-3, Statement of Conformity, dated May 3 2007 provided, reviewed, and attached.
- 3. Part No. B9876-1 Flap Track (8 ea.), inspected to engineering to include Drawing No. 12345-001, Revision G1, dated Oct 1 2007.

**DEVIATION**: 8 ea. Flap Tracks, Part No. B9876-1 holes should be "*2.50 +/-. .005". Holes are oversize by "*2.50". DER Disposition: Oversized holes does not affect static testing and parts can be used as is per DER-888002-SW, A. Bagarozzi, dated Feb 11 2008.

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:
- [ ] Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
- [X] Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.

19. [X] 14 CFR 43.9 Return to Service

21. Approved/Certificate No.:

23. Date (mm/dd/yyyy): Mar 3 2008

User/Installer Responsibilities

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component assembly. Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.

FAA Form 8130-3 (5-01) *Installer must cross-check eligibility with applicable technical data.

a. Form 8130-3 can be issued for domestic shipments to identify the airworthiness approval status of new products produced under the provisions of 14 CFR part 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Parts. The use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional, but the FAA recommends its use. When used for an airworthiness approval for new products (engines or propellers), the following statement must be entered: “AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL — ENGINE [or PROPELLER]. FOR DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS ONLY.” (See figure 2-2 of this order.)

b. Authorized FAA ASIs, and persons with the appropriate function codes in accordance with FAA Order 8100.8 when authorized by their COA, may perform this function for new products. These persons must determine that the product meets the FAA-approved design data and is in a condition for safe operation before issuing Form 8130-3. Form 8100-1 will be used to document the conformity inspections.
c. Issuance of Form 8130-3 for domestic shipments of products to identify airworthiness approval does not constitute an export approval and is not a prerequisite or substitute for issuance of FAA Form 8130-4, Export Certificate of Airworthiness, for class I products. Each exporter must meet the applicable requirements of part 21, subpart L, Export Airworthiness Approval (refer to chapter 4 of this order).

2-4. Domestic Airworthiness Approval of New Parts and Appliances.

a. Form 8130-3 can be issued for domestic shipments to identify the airworthiness approval status of new parts and appliances produced by an FAA-approved PAH under the provisions of part 21. The use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional, but the FAA recommends it use. (See figure 2-3 of this order.)

**Figure 2-3. Sample Form 8130-3 for Domestic Airworthiness Approval for a New Product, Part, or Appliance (Packing List)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Approving National Aviation Authority/Country:</th>
<th>2. AUTHORIZED RELEASE CERTIFICATE</th>
<th>3. Form Tracking Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAA/United States</td>
<td>FAA Form 8130-3, AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL TAG</td>
<td>991004327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Organization Name and Address:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts Manufacturing Corporation, 6210 Wing Avenue, Anyplace, TX (PQ02469SW)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Work Order Contract/Invoice Number:</td>
<td>V2342X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Item</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airworthiness approval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is the certification statement for the products, parts, and appliances listed on the attached document dated Oct 12/2005, containing pages 1 through 6 with the Form Tracking Number 991004327 on each of the pages.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>14 CFR 43.19 Return to Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.</td>
<td>Certifies that unless otherwise specified in Block 13, the work identified in Block 13 and described in Block 13 was accomplished in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, part 43 and in respect to that work, the items are approved for return to service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ Non approved design data specified in Block 13.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Inspector</td>
<td>DARF-761104-NM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Name (Typed or Printed):</td>
<td>18. Date (mm dd yy):</td>
<td>22. Name (Typed or Printed):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Inspector</td>
<td>Oct 12 2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**User/Installer Responsibilities**

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.
b. A person must determine that the product meets the FAA-approved design data and is in a condition for safe operation before issuing Form 8130-3. Form 8100-1 will be used to document the conformity inspections.

c. Standard parts produced under a production approval are eligible for the issuance of a Form 8130-3 airworthiness approval. Use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is recommended but not mandatory. The inclusion of Form 8130-3 helps document the airworthiness and traceability of the part or appliance.

d. Issuance of Form 8130-3 as an airworthiness approval does not constitute an export approval, because compliance with a specific country’s special import requirements may not have been verified.

e. An original Form 8130-3 to document airworthiness approvals may be issued at PAH facilities, including PAH suppliers and associate facilities identified in the PAH’s approved procedures. The form also may be issued by a designated person at PAH suppliers with direct shipment authority or associate facilities outside the United States, provided it is not issued as an export airworthiness approval.

f. Form 8130-3 will not be issued by suppliers for products, parts, or appliances shipped to the PAH’s facilities for use on production products or for proof of the PAH’s source inspection requirements at suppliers. If, however, the supplier is a PAH for parts and appliances and the parts and appliances are part of the higher level PAH design, then Form 8130-3 may be issued.


a. New products, parts, and appliances at repair stations certificated under 14 CFR part 145, the holder of a U.S. air carrier certificate operating under 14 CFR part 121 or 14 CFR part 135 with an approved continued airworthiness maintenance program, may be eligible to have a Form 8130-3 issued as a domestic airworthiness approval. Also, accredited distributor facilities as described in AC 00-56, Voluntary Industry Distributor Accreditation Program, may be eligible to have a Form 8130-3 issued as a domestic airworthiness approval. All other approvals must be issued in accordance with the appropriate chapter of this order.

b. Designated airworthiness representatives (DAR) with function codes 08 and 23 privileges in accordance with Order 8100.8 may issue Form 8130-3 for domestic airworthiness approval purposes for parts possessed by accredited distributors. The DAR may issue Form 8130-3 only when all four of the following criteria are met:

(1) The applicant who possesses the product, part, or appliance is—

(a) Certificated in accordance with part 121, 135, or 145; or

(b) Accredited in accordance with AC 00-56. The Aviation Suppliers Association maintains a list of distributors accredited in accordance with AC 00-56 at http://www.aviationsuppliers.org.
(2) The product, part, or appliance was received in accordance with the requirements of the part 121 or part 135 continued airworthiness maintenance program, part 145 established quality system, or the AC 00-56-accredited quality system.

(3) The product, part, or appliance was manufactured under an FAA PAH quality system and conforms to approved design data. Source of manufacturing can be generally established by means of acceptable documentation (for example, shipping documents, manufacturer certificates of conformance, or material certification (refer to AC 20-62, Eligibility, Quality, and Identification of Aeronautical Replacement Parts), or the part markings (for example, part number, serial number, or trademark, or a combination of these sufficient to uniquely identify the manufacturer)).

(4) The airworthiness of the product, part, or appliance is established. One method for doing this is to establish positive traceability to a PAH and then to make a finding that the airworthiness of the product, part, or appliance has not been compromised or the part placed in service (for example, suffered damage or degradation affecting airworthiness) since release by the PAH.

c. Once the elements of paragraph 2-5(b) have been confirmed, the DAR may issue the tag.

d. When completing Form 8130-3, the name and address of the organization where Form 8130-3 was issued must be documented in Block 4, along with the PAH’s name in Block 13. (Refer to paragraph 2-8 of this order for further instructions.) (See figure 2-4 of this order.)
2-6. Prepositioned Products, Parts, and Appliances.

a. General. Form 8130-3 may be used to identify airworthiness approval status of prepositioned products, parts, or appliances before type certificate (TC)/supplemental type certificate (STC) approval. Use of the form for this purpose is allowed.

b. Applicability. Eligible products, parts, and appliances are production products, parts, and appliances conformed as part of an FAA certification project, but are produced under an approved production inspection system (APIS)/production certificate (PC) holder’s FAA-approved quality system in accordance with part 21, subpart F, Production Under Type Certification Only, or subpart G, Production Certificates.

c. System Requirements. The PC holder must have a procedure that tracks the configuration of the product, part, or appliance from the manufacturer through shipment until the TC/STC is issued. The procedures must be adequate to ensure the requirements of § 21.165(a) and (b) are met.
d. Completion of Form 8130-3 for a Prepositioned Product, Part, or Appliance. The following persons may issue a Form 8130-3 for a prepositioned product, part, or appliance:

(1) An FAA ASI,

(2) A designated manufacturing inspection representative (DMIR),

(3) A person authorized under the PAH’s organizational designated airworthiness representative (ODAR),

(4) The DOA or ODA, or

(5) An authorized DAR employed by the APIS/PC holder.

The following information will be listed in Block 13: “Prototype products (parts) or (appliances) pending certification under FAA project number [enter number] that are not eligible for installation on in-service, type-certificated aircraft. Upon approval of the design data the product(s)/part(s)/appliance(s) listed above are considered NEW and conform with approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation without further showing.” Block 14 will be marked as “Non-approved design data as specified in Block 13.” (See figure 2-5 of this order.) When the request for conformity includes a quantity of parts in excess of the parts subject to the required certification, the tag for those excess parts should indicate they are prepositioned.

e. Certification Issuance. After the TC/STC is issued, but before installation, the conforming product, part, or appliance should be verified as incorporated into the design.
2-7. Splitting Bulk Shipments of Previously Shipped New Products, Parts, and Appliances.

   a. General.

      (1) When used to split bulk shipments of previously shipped new products, parts, or appliances, the original Form 8130-3 will have been issued in accordance with chapter 2 of this order.

      (2) Products, parts, or appliances received without a Form 8130-3 must not be commingled with those received with Form 8130-3. This is to preclude shipment of products, parts, and appliances that were not received with an original Form 8130-3. When more than one product, part, or appliance is listed on a supplemental Form 8130-3, each product, part, or appliance does not need to be from the same original shipment, as long as it was received with an original Form 8130-3 and traceability has been maintained.
b. Eligibility and System Requirements.

(1) Splitting bulk shipments is permitted when the specific products, parts, or appliances were produced under an FAA Production Approval to include PAH associate facilities and PAH-approved suppliers having direct shipment authorization.

(2) The facilities authorized to split bulk shipments are PAHs, PAH associate facilities, accredited distributors, and PAH-approved suppliers having direct shipment authorization. This may include PAH associate facilities and PAH-approved suppliers that have direct shipment authorization that are located outside the United States. (This is not considered an export; the act of exporting is when the product, part, or appliance is found to be airworthy, meets the special conditions of the importing country or jurisdiction, and is transferred from one authority to another.)

(3) An authorized facility as described in paragraph 2-7b(2) above must have a written procedure in place explaining how that facility will maintain control of products, parts, or appliances when splitting bulk shipments.

(4) An authorized facility may split a bulk shipment of previously shipped new products, parts, or appliances as many times as the original quantity as listed in Block 10 allows.

c. Splitting Bulk Shipments for Procedures and Documentation. For those shipments of products, parts, or appliances required to be split, the following procedure will be used if an approved electronic system to issue supplemental Forms 8130-3 for this purpose is not in place.

(1) Make a copy of the prior Form 8130-3 received with the original shipment of products, parts, or appliances. (See figure 2-6a of this order.)

Note: If the user responsibilities statements are placed on the back side of the form, the copies of the forms must include these statements.

(2) Include the following written certifying statement (an example) or similar statement: “(Company name) certifies that [this/the attached] document is a true copy of the authorized release certificate. The prior authorized release certificate received by our facility is maintained on file pursuant to our document retention standards. That prior Form Tracking Number is [OEM-549]. The new tracking number for this part of the split bulk shipment is [OEM-549]. The number of products, parts, or appliances being shipped under this certification is [500]. Signed [quality control/assurance manager] Dated [month day year]” (See figure 2-6b of this order for an example.) A quality control/assurance manager from that facility must sign and date the written statement. You can include this statement in one of two ways:

(a) Attach the copied Form 8130-3 to a separate sheet of paper. Indicate that the copied Form 8130-3 that accompanies the products, parts, or appliances is a “certified true copy of the original” maintained on file.

(b) Apply a stamp form of the statement to the copied Form 8130-3 and complete it.

2-11
(3) Maintain the prior Form 8130-3 and a copy of the written “true copy” statement on file.

Figure 2-6a. Sample Form 8130-3 for Splitting Bulk Shipments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Flap Track Roller</td>
<td>65B9999-1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:
- Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
- Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.

15. Authorized Signature:

A. Inspector

16. Approval/Authorization No.: DHMR-65598-F-NAI

17. Name ( Typed or Printed):
A. Inspector

18. Date (m d y):
May 25 2007

19. 14 CFR 43.9 Return to Service  
20. Other regulation specified in Block 13

OEM AIRPLANE COMPANY TRUE COPY STATEMENT

OEM Airplane Company certify that the attached document is a true copy of the authorized release certificate. The original authorized release certificate received by our facility is maintained on file pursuant to our document retention standards. The original Form Tracking Number is OEM-549. The new tracking number for this split bulk shipment is 51048321. The number of parts being shipped under this certification is 500.

A. Quality Manager

Oct 24 2007

A. Quality Manager

Date
2-8. Block-By-Block Instructions for Completing Form 8130-3 for Domestic Airworthiness Approvals.


c. Block 3. Form Tracking Number.

(1) Enter the unique number established by the numbering system. (Refer to paragraph 2-1g of this order.)

(2) The organization that splits bulk shipments of previously shipped products, parts, or appliances received from a PAH must establish a unique new tracking number and enter that number on the certifying statement or on the supplement Form 8130-3. (Refer to paragraph 2-7c of this order.)

d. Block 4. Organization Name and Address.

(1) Enter the full name and physical address (no post office box numbers) of the organization or facility for which the form is being issued, and the PAH certificate or project number (for example, certificate No. LI1R 123K or X9MA123H), as appropriate. A logo or other identification of the organization is permitted if it can be contained within the block.

Note: In the case where Form 8130-3 is issued at a PAH’s extension facility and that facility is issued its own project number by the geographic managing office, that project number will be used, along with the full name and address of the extension facility.

(2) When a supplier has direct shipment authorization from a PAH or conformity inspections are performed on behalf of a PAH/applicant when conformity is established at the supplier’s facility, the following information must be entered:

(a) PAH name and address.

(b) Supplier name and address.

(3) If a supplier to a PAH produces and ships a product or part, the supplier must either have direct shipment authorization from a PC/PAH holder or hold a production approval (Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA)/technical standard order (TSO) authorization) for each part shipped. If the supplier holds its own production approval, and the products, parts, and appliances were manufactured and are being shipped under that approval, the information required in paragraph 2-8d(1) must be listed.

(4) When completing Form 8130-3 at an accredited distributor’s facility, enter the name and the address of that facility.
e. **Block 5. Work Order/Contract/Invoice Number.** To facilitate customer traceability of the product, part, or appliance, enter the work order number, contract number, invoice number, or similar reference number.

f. **Block 6. Item.** When Form 8130-3 is issued, a single item number or multiple item numbers (for example, same item with different serial numbers) may be used for the same part number. Multiple items must be numbered in sequence, although not necessarily beginning with the number one (for example, 0040, 0050, 0062, 0063). If a separate listing is used, enter “List Attached” (refer to paragraph 2-8e of this order for further instructions).

g. **Block 7. Description.** Enter the name or description of the product, part, or appliance. Preference should be given to the term used in the instructions for continued airworthiness or maintenance data (for example, illustrated parts catalog, aircraft maintenance manual, or service bulletin (SB)).

h. **Block 8. Part Number.** Enter each part number of the product, part, or appliance. In the case of an aircraft engine or propeller, the model designation may be used.

i. **Block 9. Eligibility.** Enter “N/A.”

j. **Block 10. Quantity.** Enter the quantity of each product, part, or appliance shipped.

k. **Block 11. Serial/Batch Number.** If the product, part, or appliance is required by 14 CFR part 45, Identification and Registration Marking, to be identified with a serial number, enter it here. Additionally, any other serial number not required by regulation also may be entered. If no serial number is entered in this block, enter “N/A.”

l. **Block 12. Status/Work.** The following table describes what to enter in a specific situation. Only one term may be entered in Block 12, which should reflect the majority of the work performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enter—</th>
<th>For—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“NEW”</td>
<td>the production of a new product, part, or appliance in conformity with the approved design data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“PROTOTYPE”</td>
<td>the production of a new product, part, or appliance in conformity with the nonapproved design data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
m. Block 13. Remarks.

(1) State any information in this block, either directly or by reference, to supporting documentation necessary for the user or installer to determine the airworthiness of the product, part, or appliance. If necessary, a separate sheet may be used and referenced from the main Form 8130-3. Each statement must clearly identify which product, part, or appliance in Block 6 it relates to. If there is no statement, state “none.”

(2) Following are examples of conditions that would necessitate a statement in this block:

  (a) “Prototype products (parts) or (appliances) pending certification under FAA project number [enter number] and are not eligible for installation on in-service, type-certificated aircraft. Upon approval of the design data, the product(s)/part(s)/appliance(s) listed above are considered new, conform with approved design data, and are in a condition for safe operation without further showing.” Block 14 will be marked as “Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.”

  (b) When a new Form 8130-3 is issued to correct errors, the following statement must be entered: “This Form 8130-3 corrects the error(s) in block(s) [enter block numbers corrected] of the Form 8130-3 [enter original form tracking number] dated [enter original issuance date] and does not cover conformity/condition/release to service.”

  (c) The purpose of the form (for example, airworthiness approval, conformity, prepositioning).

  (d) Attachment when used. Attachments should include the form tracking number of the corresponding Form 8130-3.

  (e) Compliance with airworthiness directives (AD) or SBs.

  (f) For TSO articles, enter the applicable TSO number.

  (g) Information on life-limited parts (for example, total time, total cycles, time since new).

  (h) Shelf-life data.

  (i) Drawing number and revision level.

  (j) Information needed to support shipment with shortages or reassembly after delivery.
(k) Any data not appropriate in other blocks.

(l) When used for conformity, the words “CONFORMITY INSPECTION” must be entered. In addition, an explanation of the product, part, or appliance use (for example, pending approved data, TC pending, for test only) must be provided. Information concerning a conformity inspection such as design data, revision level, date, project number, and special instructions as shown on Form 8120-10 must be entered in this block.

(m) When issued at a supplier facility with direct shipment authority from the PAH, the words “DIRECT SHIPMENT AUTHORIZATION” must be entered in Block 13, and the information from paragraph 2-8d(2) of this order must be entered in Block 4. (See figure 2-7 of this order.)

(n) When Form 8130-3 is issued at an accredited distributor in accordance with paragraph 2-5 of this order, enter the following statement: “The part(s) shipped under this approval was (were) produced by [insert PAH’s name].” (See figure 2-4 of this order.)

(o) When used for an airworthiness approval for new products (engines or propellers), the following statement must be entered: “AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL — ENGINE [or PROPELLER]. FOR DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS ONLY.” (Refer to paragraph 2-3 of this order.)

(p) When used for prepositioning, the following statement must be made (see figure 2-5 of this order): “Prepositioned products (parts) or (appliances) were conformed to design data under FAA project number [enter number], for the issuance of a TC/STC modification of [enter make and model number]. Product(s)/part(s) conforming to design at issuance of the TC/STC is/are certified as airworthy and is/are in a condition for safe operation without further showing.”

(q) When used for airworthiness approval for a new subcomponent of a PMA/TSO authorization part or article higher assembly, complete Form 8130-3 with the subcomponent information, and enter a statement in Block 13 indicating that the part or article is a subcomponent of a PMA or TSO authorization (for example, “This part is a subcomponent of a PMA/TSO authorization.”) (See figure 2-8 of this order):
Figure 2-7. Sample Form 8130-3 for a Direct Shipment Authorization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial/Batch Number</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wing Tip</td>
<td>AE037781-1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5 ea.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Remarks:

EXPORT AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL—THIS PART MEETS THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF (ENTER COUNTRY)

DIRECT SHIPMENT AUTHORIZATION

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:
- [ ] Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
- [ ] Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.

19. [ ] 14 CFR 43.9 Return to Service  [ ] Other regulation specified in Block 13

Certifies that unless otherwise specified in Block 13, the work identified in Block 13 and described in Block 12 was accomplished in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, part 43 and in respect to that work, the items are approved for return to service.

25. Authorized Signature:
   A. Inspector

26. Authorized Signature:

22. Name (Typed or Printed): Apr 13, 2008

23. Date (mm/dd):

User/Installer Responsibilities

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component/assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that higher airworthiness authority accepts the parts/components/assembly from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.

FAA Form 8130-3 (6-01)  *Installer must cross-check eligibility with applicable technical data

SSN: 0352-30-012-9985

(1) Place a check in the “Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation” box if the products, parts, and appliances were manufactured using FAA-approved design data and found to be in a condition for safe operation. Checking this box and signing Block 15 means that the products, parts, and appliances listed on the form meet the FAA-approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.

(2) Place a check in the “Non-approved design data specified in Block 13” box when Form 8130-3 is used for—

(a) Conformity of a prototype product, part, or appliance certification program.

(b) Prepositioning products, parts, or appliances before the issuance of a TC/STC.
o. **Block 15. Authorized Signature.** This space will be completed with the signature of the authorized person. Only an FAA ASI, authorized designee, or person approved to sign under an authorized delegation is authorized to sign this block. An alternative to a handwritten signature (for example, a computer-generated signature; refer to appendix B to this order for definition) is permitted only when authorized by the FAA. The approval signature must be applied at the time and place of issuance and manually applied, except as provided in paragraph 2-1k of this order.

p. **Block 16. Approval/Authorization No.** Enter the approval/authorization number of the authorized representative/organization identified in Block 15. If signed by an FAA inspector, the authorization number is the applicable office identifier.

q. **Block 17. Name.** Enter the typed or printed name of the authorized representative or organization whose signature appears in Block 15.

r. **Block 18. Date (m d y).** Enter the date on which Block 14 is completed, or in the case of electronically generated forms, the date the conformity determination is made and the form is authorized to be issued. The date must be in the following format: first three letters of the month, two-digit day, and four-digit year, for example, Feb 03 2008. This does not need to be the same as the printing or shipping date, which may occur later.

s. **Blocks 19 through 23.** Shade, darken, or otherwise mark to preclude inadvertent or unauthorized use.

2-9. **Lost Form 8130-3 Issued for Domestic Airworthiness Approvals.** If a copy of a Form 8130-3 is requested, a file copy of the original form may be provided by an authorized person, if available.

2-10. **Reissuance of Form 8130-3 for Domestic Airworthiness Approvals.**

a. **Reissuance by a PAH for Returned Products, Parts, and Appliances.**

   (1) The new products, parts, and appliances returned to a PAH may be eligible for a new Form 8130-3 if—

      (a) The new products, parts, and appliances were produced under the PAH’s production approval.

      (b) The PAH maintains a procedure to accept products, parts, and appliances back into its quality system.

      (c) Tests and inspections are performed in accordance with procedures contained in the PAH’s quality system to determine that the returned product, part, or appliance still meets the original type design it was produced under and is still in a condition for safe operation.

   (2) If the conditions in paragraph 2-10a(1)(a) through (c) are met, a new Form 8130-3 in accordance with chapter 2 of this order may be issued.
(3) If the original Form 8130-3 is returned with the products, parts, and appliances, the issuer should retain that form on file with (or have reference to) the new Form 8130-3.

**b. Reissuance Because of Typographical Errors on the Original.** The original issuer may reissue Form 8130-3 if there are typographical errors on the original.

(1) The recipient must provide a written statement and a copy of the incorrect Form 8130-3 to the original issuer, highlighting the errors.

(2) The request for a new Form 8130-3 may be honored without reverification of the product, part, or appliance condition. The new Form 8130-3 is not a statement of current condition and should refer to the previous Form 8130-3 in Block 13 by the following statement: “This Form 8130-3 corrects the error(s) in Block(s) [enter block number(s) corrected] of the Form 8130-3 [enter original form tracking number] dated [enter original issuance date] and does not cover conformity/condition/release to service.” The erroneous form must be marked as such. Both forms should be retained according to the retention period associated with the original.
Chapter 3. Approval for Return To Service of Products and Parts

3-1. General Information on Approval for Return To Service.

a. Air agencies certificated under 14 CFR part 145, or the holder of a U.S. air carrier certificate operating under 14 CFR part 121 or part 135 with an approved continued airworthiness maintenance program are authorized to issue a Form 8130-3 for approval for return to service for a product or part maintained or altered under 14 CFR part 43.

Note: The restriction in this order relating to the original issuance of the form does not apply when the form is used as a maintenance record and approval for return to service. Copies of the original form when used as a maintenance record or an approval for return to service may be provided to the owner/operator or others requiring copies of maintenance records as prescribed by the applicable CFRs.

b. A PAH may issue a Form 8130-3 for approval for return to service after rebuilding, altering, or inspecting its product in accordance with §§ 43.3(j) and 43.7(d). The use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional, but the FAA recommends its use. This will help aviation authorities and the industry to ensure complete traceability and ease the movement of products and parts through the aviation system. (Refer to paragraph 3-2a(2) and figure 3-1 of this order.)

Note: Rebuilt products, parts, and appliances accomplished by a manufacturer may not be found acceptable by some European countries, because “rebuilt” is not included within the definition of “maintenance” as defined in 14 CFR part 1 or because the European system does not have a similar system that recognizes “rebuilt.” Therefore, when completing Form 8130-3 for the purpose of “rebuilt,” refer to paragraphs 3-2a(3), 3-5m(3), and 4-5l.

c. Form 8130-3 does not constitute approval to install a product, part, or appliance on a particular aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller.

d. Blocks 19 through 23 on Form 8130-3 are used to indicate approval for return to service (along with the information contained in Blocks 1 through 13).

e. Form 8130-3 may be obtained through normal distribution channels from the Logistics Center, AML-8000, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73125. The telephone number is 405-954-8900 (ask for the Forms Inventory Manager). Form 8130-3 also is available from the Customer Care Center, AML-30, at 405-954-3793 or toll free at 1-888-322-9824, or may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.faa.gov/aircraft. The stock number for Form 8130-3 is 0052-00-012-9005.

f. Form 8130-3 must be completed as outlined in the Block-by-Block instruction in paragraph 3-5 of this order.
g. Form 8130-3 must be correlated with the shipment. Additional copies of the original Form 8130-3 may be provided upon request.

h. The following table describes how long a copy of Form 8130-3 completed for approval for return to service should be retained unless the regulatory requirements stipulate longer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If—</th>
<th>Then—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form 8130-3 is issued as an approval for return to service by an appropriately certificated organization, that is, part 121, 135, or 145</td>
<td>the issuer should retain a copy of Form 8130-3 for a period of 2 years after the work is approved for return to service, unless the work is repeated or superseded. An air carrier’s own manual requirements may require a longer retention period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A repair station uses Form 8130-3 as the approval for return to service for a major repair in accordance with part 43</td>
<td>the repair station should retain a copy of the document for 2 years.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i. The copies of Form 8130-3 may be retained in their original paper format or in a secure database, provided the database contains all the information required on Form 8130-3, complies with AC 120-78 (when applicable), and is available for FAA review upon request. When Form 8130-3 is issued for approval for return to service in accordance with this chapter, a copy of the original Form 8130-3 that accompanied each shipment, or product, part, or appliance must comply with the recordkeeping requirements of parts 43, 91, 121, 135, and 145. These forms must be retained by the facility where Form 8130-3 is issued. Duplicates of Form 8130-3, including signatures retained in a database, do not need to be graphic images of the original documents. However, when a supplemental Form 8130-3 is issued as described by this order, traceability back through a system that ensures the products, parts, and appliances were received with an original Form 8130-3 must be possible.

j. Many part identification numbers are applied in a nonpermanent manner (for example, ink stamp or paper label). In other cases, maintenance is required in areas where parts are permanently identified. During the maintenance process, these part numbers may be removed or otherwise obscured. If during maintenance the part identification number is removed or obscured, the persons performing the maintenance must document the part number and, if applicable, serial number, total time and cycles, heat code (if applicable), and any and all part markings on maintenance documents before performing the work. The part information must be reapplied after maintenance per acceptable practices. Form 8130-3 when completed in accordance with this order may be considered the part identification in order to identify the part.

k. Establishment of a system providing a number unique to each Form 8130-3 issued by an individual/organization is required for the information in Block 3 (form tracking number).

l. Form 8130-3 may be computer-generated for local reproduction but must duplicate the format of the original Government-printed form. The overall form as designed must not be changed, nor may any words be added or deleted (with the exception of filling in the blanks). White is the preferred color for the paper; however, if another color is used, the information contained on the form must be legible. You may preprint the text on Form 8130-3 that is
required by this order. The size of blocks, in relationship to each other, may vary slightly, but all blocks must remain in their original location. Form 8130-3 also may be reduced in overall size to reduce paper consumption, but not to the extent that it is no longer easily readable and readily recognizable. The details to be entered on the form may be either machine/computer-printed or handwritten using block letters and must be easy to read, with limited use of abbreviations. All entries on the form must be made in permanent ink and be in English. If a deviation to Form 8130-3 becomes necessary, the FAA employee involved should ensure the deviations are substantiated, documented, and concurred with by the appropriate supervisor. The deviations must be submitted to AIR-200 for review and approval.

m. Procedures should be developed for managing information systems consistent with AC 21-35. These procedures must include a secured electronic auditing system that reflects all system changes and a secured monitoring system that records all transactions by items such as part number, serial number (when applicable) or equivalent, and quantity.

n. Automation and use of electronic signature of Form 8130-3 is allowed by all persons who issue the form, however, using automation and electronic signature does not relieve the person authorized to issue Form 8130-3 from certifying that the work specified on the form was accomplished in accordance with part 43 and, in respect to that work, the items are approved for return to service.

o. The signature of the person authorized to issue Form 8130-3 may be applied electronically to Block 20 from domestic and international locations. At the time the signature is authorized to be placed on Form 8130-3, the person whose signature appears on the form must have direct access to the products, parts, appliances, forms, and other data to monitor the process, perform spot-checks, and ensure the work specified on the form was accomplished in accordance with part 43 and, in respect to that work, the items are approved for return to service.

p. The User/Installer Responsibilities statements may be placed on either side of the form. If the statements are placed on the back side of the form, a note in Block 12 must reference that fact. When copies of the forms are generated, these statements must be provided with the copies.
3-2. Approval for Return To Service After Maintenance, Preventive Maintenance, Rebuilding, and Alteration — Products and Parts.

a. Only those persons authorized as stated in paragraph 3-1a and b, when authorized by § 43.7(c), (d), and (e), may issue a Form 8130-3 for approval for return to service of products and parts that have undergone maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, or alteration, provided the applicable recordkeeping requirements of § 43.9, § 91.417, § 91.421, § 121.380(c), § 135.439(c), or § 145.219 are met. The use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional but the FAA recommends its use. This will help aviation authorities and the industry to ensure complete traceability and ease the movement of products and parts through the aviation system.

(1) All work must be performed under the control of part 121 or part 135 certificate holders having a continued airworthiness maintenance program or an air agency certificated under part 145. This applies to all FAA-certiﬁcated repair stations, both domestic and foreign.
(2) A PAH may use Form 8130-3 for approval for return to service of products and component parts as set forth in §§ 43.3(j) and 43.7(d). The completion of Blocks 19 through 23 will be used when the PAH rebuilds or alters any product manufactured by it under a TC or PC, TSO authorization, PMA, APIS, or product and process specification issued by the Administrator. The PAH completes Block 19 by checking the appropriate box “Other regulation specified in Block 13.” Refer to paragraphs 3-5l and 3-5m(3).

(a) Documentation as outlined in § 43.9 ensures a PAH has in place a method for tracking the rebuild and/or alteration work performed and who performed it. This documentation method should become part of the FAA-approved quality control and/or inspection system.

(b) As a minimum, the PAH quality control and/or inspection system should address the PAH’s procedures for rebuild and alteration that—

1) Dictate the data used for rebuilding and alteration. Section 43.7(d) requires that except for minor alterations, products, parts, or appliances must be worked under technical data approved by the FAA. It is acceptable to rebuild using the same FAA-approved design data used for manufacturing. The PAH may alternatively develop data specifically for rebuilding, as long as that data is FAA approved.

2) Identify by name and job title all persons authorized to return rebuilt or altered products, parts, and appliances to service, to include signing of return-to-service documents.

3) Identify the records required for approval for return to service and how to complete them in compliance with § 43.9(a). Concerning the name and signature of the person approving the part for approval for return to service, the certificate type and number of the approving person must be documented as well. In the case of PAHs rebuilding their own parts, the certificate number is the assigned FAA project number (under part 21, subparts F, K, or O) or the PC number (under part 21, subpart G).

(c) Section 43.7(d) authorizes the PAH to return to service any item worked on under § 43.3(j). Any employee of the PAH may therefore issue approval for return-to-service documents, but the PAH should deem them qualified and authorized in writing — the approval for return-to-service documents are signed as part of their approval. Issuing approval for return-to-service documents for rebuild and alteration activities is not a designee function. While the person issuing approval for return-to-service documents may also be an FAA designee, that person must not perform approval for return to service in a designee capacity or record a designee number on any approval for return-to-service document.

(3) When Form 8130-3 is used as an approval for return to service to meet the terms and conditions of a bilateral agreement maintenance implementation procedure (MIP), the air agency or air carrier must check the two boxes in Block 19 stating “14 CFR 43.9 Return to Service” and “Other regulations specified in Block 13” and provide the appropriate information in Blocks 12 and 13. This is considered to be a dual release Form 8130-3. (See figure 3-3 to this order.)
(4) If another authority’s approved maintenance data are used to maintain products and parts and those data are not addressed in the provisions of a bilateral agreement MIP, Form 8130-3 should not be used.

b. In all cases, an appropriately authorized representative of the air agency, air carrier, or PAH in accordance with § 43.7(c), (d), or (e) must make the approval for return to service of products and parts.

c. European CAAs may recognize an approval for return to service Form 8130-3 only from part 145 domestic repair stations or air carriers that also obtained a European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) part 145 approval appropriately rated for the product or part at the time the product or part was approved for return to service. If a dual release is being applied to Form 8130-3 to satisfy a European CAA or EASA, the air agency, U.S. air carrier, or FAA approval/certification number must be entered in Block 21, along with the following statement in Block 13: “Certifies that the work specified in Blocks 12/13 was carried out in accordance with EASA part 145, and with respect to that work, the component is considered ready for release to service under EASA Part 145 Approval Number [insert number: EASA 145-XXX].”

Figure 3-2. Sample Form 8130-3 for Approval for Return To Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial/Batch Number</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>Actuator</td>
<td>69A321</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3384-L</td>
<td>REPAIRED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Remarks:

“The work specified has been accomplished in accordance with [insert type of manual or specification, number, and revision date].”

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:

☐ Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
☐ Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.


20. Authorized Signature: ____________________________

21. Approval/Certificate No.: PW88W813J

22. Name (Typed or Printed): ____________________________

23. Date (m/d/y): Oct 12 2007

User/Installer Responsibilities

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component/assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the airplane may be flown.
Figure 3-3. Sample Form 8130-3 for Dual Release Approval for Return To Service

**AUTHORIZED RELEASE CERTIFICATE**
FAA Form 8130-3, AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL TAG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial/ Batch Number</th>
<th>Status/ Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>Antenna</td>
<td>12342</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>AN-223-H</td>
<td>OVERHAULED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**
Overhauled in accordance with CMR 12342, section 2A3B, revision 25, SIB and FAA AD XYZ-2001 complied with. Full details of work carried out per work order No. W 12345.

Certificate work specified in Blocks 12/13 was carried out in accordance with EASA part 145, and with respect to that work, the component is considered ready for release to service under EASA Part 145 Approval Number EASA 145-1234.

3-3. Approval for Return To Service — Products and Parts.

a. Products and parts may be inspected and approved for return to service by persons authorized under paragraph 3-1a of this order. Issuance of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional, but the FAA recommends its use. This will help aviation authorities and the industry to ensure complete traceability and ease the movement of products and parts through the aviation system. When used for this purpose, an air agency or air carrier must accomplish the inspection. Form 8130-3 can be used for this purpose, provided the applicable recordkeeping requirements of §§ 43.9, 91.417, 121.380(c), and 135.439(c) are met and the quality system includes the following:

1. Traceability to an FAA-approved source of manufacture of new products and parts.

2. Monitoring of the current status of the product and part in relation to shelf life and AD compliance. Each functional test/inspection must be performed in accordance with the standards set forth by § 43.13.
(3) Provisions for the retention of all records that may be necessary as part of the airworthiness documentation required by either part 21, 43, 91, 121, 135, or 145 for approval for return to service (for example, AD compliance).

(4) Provisions for documentation (Form 8130-3, Block 13 or an attachment) that clearly states the process used to determine airworthiness, including each reference to invoices, manufacturer maintenance manuals, or other instructions for continued airworthiness and FAA-approved/acceptable technical data. Attachments should include the form tracking number of the corresponding Form 8130-3.

b. In all cases, Form 8130-3 must be signed by the appropriately authorized representative of an FAA-approved air agency, air carrier, or PAH.

c. European CAAs may recognize an approval for return to service Form 8130-3 only from 14 CFR part 145 repair stations or air carriers that also obtained an EASA part 145 approval appropriately rated for the product or part at the time the product or part was approved for return to service. If a dual release is being applied to Form 8130-3 to satisfy a European CAA or EASA, the air agency, U.S. air carrier, or FAA approval/certification number must be entered in Block 21, along with the following statement in Block 13: “Certifies that the work specified in Blocks 12/13 was carried out in accordance with EASA part 145 and, with respect to that work, the component is considered ready for release to service under EASA Part 145 Approval Number [insert number: EASA 145-XXX].” In addition, both boxes in Block 19 must be checked.

3-4. Issuance of Form 8130-3 for Used Products and Parts Removed from a U.S.-Certificated Aircraft for Installation on Another U.S.-Certificated Aircraft.

a. Form 8130-3 may be issued for approval for return to service of those products and parts removed from a U.S.-certificated aircraft (under an operating certificate in accordance with part 121 or part 135) for use on another aircraft operated under the same air carrier certificate. The products and parts removal and installation must be accomplished in accordance with the air carrier’s approved maintenance program or other acceptable methods, techniques, and practices or FAA-approved/acceptable data that is acceptable to the air carrier’s approved maintenance program. The use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional.

b. Those products and parts removed from a U.S.-certificated aircraft other than those referenced in paragraph 3-4a must have an airworthiness determination made in accordance with § 43.13(a) and (b) by an FAA-approved air agency or U.S. air carrier. This also includes compliance with applicable ADs, modification status, and total time/cycles for those products and parts as required by §§ 91.417, 121.380, and 135.439. The use of Form 8130-3 for this purpose is optional.
3-5. Block-By-Block Instructions for Completing Form 8130-3 for Approval for Return To Service.


   b. **Block 2. Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag.** (Preprinted.)

   c. **Block 3. Form Tracking Number.**

       (1) Enter the unique number established by the numbering system. (Refer to paragraph 3-1k of this order.)

       (2) The organization that splits bulk shipments of previously shipped products, parts, or appliances received from a PAH must establish a unique new tracking number and enter that number on the certifying statement.

   d. **Block 4. Organization Name and Address.** Enter the full name and physical address (no post office box numbers) of the organization or facility for which the form is being issued, and the facility’s certificate number (for example, certificate No. LI1R 123K or X9MA123H), as appropriate. A logo or other identification of the organization is permitted if it can be contained within the block.

   e. **Block 5. Work Order/Contract/Invoice Number.**

       (1) Fill in the work order number, contract number, and/or invoice number related to the shipment list, or maintenance release authorization number, and state the number of pages attached to the form, including dates, if applicable. If the shipment list contains the information required in Blocks 6 through 12, the respective blocks may be left blank if an original or true copy of the list is attached to the form. In this case, the following statement must be entered in Block 13: “This is the certification statement for the products, parts, and appliances listed on the attached document dated _________, containing pages ______ through ______.” In addition, the shipping list must cross-reference the form tracking number located in Block 3. (See figure 2-3 of this order.)

       (2) If a work order/contract/invoice number is not available, enter “N/A.”

   f. **Block 6. Item.** When Form 8130-3 is issued, a single item number or multiple item numbers (for example, same item with different serial numbers) may be used for the same part number. Multiple items must be numbered in sequence, although not necessarily beginning with the number one (for example, 0040, 0050, 0062, 0063). If a separate listing is used, enter “List Attached” (refer to paragraph 3-5e of this order for further instructions).
g. **Block 7. Description.** Enter the name or description of the product, part, or appliance as referenced in a part catalog or overhaul manual. For PAHs that rebuild products, parts, or appliances in accordance with § 43.3(j), preference should be given to the term used in the instructions for continued airworthiness or maintenance data (for example, illustrated parts catalog or aircraft maintenance manual).

h. **Block 8. Part Number.** Enter each part number of the product, part, or appliance. In case of an aircraft engine or propeller, the model designation may be used. If the part being worked is a subassembly that does not have a part number of its own, enter the next higher assembly number followed by the word “subassembly.”

i. **Block 9. Eligibility.** Enter “N/A.”

j. **Block 10. Quantity.** Enter the quantity of each product, part, or appliance shipped.

k. **Block 11. Serial/Batch Number.** If the product, part, or appliance is required by part 45 to be identified with a serial number, enter it here. Additionally, any other serial number not required by regulation also may be entered. If no serial number is entered in this block, enter “N/A.”

l. **Block 12. Status/Work.** The following table describes what to enter in a specific situation. Only one term may be entered in Block 12, which should reflect the majority of the work performed by the organization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enter—</th>
<th>For—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“OVERHAULED”</td>
<td>a process that ensures the product, part, or appliance is in complete conformity with the applicable service tolerances specified in the type certificate holder’s or equipment manufacturer’s instructions for continued airworthiness, or in the data approved or accepted by the authority. The product, part, or appliance will be at least disassembled, cleaned, inspected, repaired as necessary, reassembled, and tested in accordance with the approved or accepted data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“SEE BLOCK 13”</td>
<td>products, parts, or appliances rebuilt or altered by authorized PAHs in accordance with § 43.3(j). Refer to paragraph 3-5m(3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Repaired”</td>
<td>Repair of defect(s) using an applicable standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Inspected/Tested”</td>
<td>Examination or measurement in accordance with an applicable standard (for example, visual inspection, functional testing, or bench testing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Modified”</td>
<td>Alteration of a product, part, or appliance to conform to an applicable standard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The applicable standard must be described in Block 13.
m. Block 13. Remarks.

(1) Describe the work identified in Block 12 and associated results necessary for the user or installer to determine the airworthiness of the product, part, or appliance in relation to the work being certified. This can be done either directly or by reference to supporting documentation. If necessary, a separate sheet may be used and referenced from the main Form 8130-3. Each statement must clearly identify which product, part, or appliance in Block 6 it relates to.

(2) Following are examples of information included in this block:

(a) Data required by § 43.9, including the reference and revision status. If other documents such as work orders, shop travelers, or FAA Form 337, Major Repair and Alteration (Airframe, Powerplant, Propeller, or Appliance), are used by the certificate holder to comply with §§ 43.9 and 43.11, they must be specifically referenced in this block.

(b) Compliance with ADs or service bulletins.

(c) Repairs carried out.

(d) Modifications carried out.

(e) Replacement parts installed.

(f) Life-limited parts status.

(g) Deviations from the customer work order.

(h) Release statements to satisfy a CAA maintenance requirement.

(i) Information needed to support shipment with shortages or re-assembly after delivery.

Note: Examples in paragraph 3-5m(2)(h) show the possibility of dual release against both part 43 and another CAA’s maintenance requirement or the single release by a part 145-approved maintenance facility against a CAA maintenance requirement. However, care should be taken to check the relevant box(es) in Block 19 to validate the release. A dual release requires the approved data to be approved/accepted by both the FAA and appropriate CAA.

(3) When an authorized person completes Blocks 19 through 23 for the purpose of rebuilding or altering a product they hold the approval for in accordance with § 43.3(j), the term “SEE BLOCK 13” will be entered in Block 12, and one of the following statements will be entered in Block 13: “REBUILT TO ORIGINAL PAH’S SPECIFICATIONS” or “ALTERED TO ORIGINAL PAH’S SPECIFICATIONS.”
n. Blocks 14 through 18. Shade, darken, or otherwise mark to preclude inadvertent or unauthorized use.

o. Block 19. Approval for Return to Service. Mark the appropriate box(es) indicating which regulations apply to the completed work. If the box “Other regulations specified in Block 13” is marked, then the regulations of the other CAA(s) must be identified in Block 13. At least one box must be marked, or both boxes may be marked, as appropriate.

(1) The regulations of the other CAA must be specifically identified in Block 13. The completed work can be accomplished in accordance with the regulations of the FAA, or the regulations of the FAA and another CAA. The data used to complete the work must be clearly stated in Block 13 or attached to the form and the attachment identified in Block 13. If the work has been done in accordance with both the regulations of the FAA and another CAA, both boxes must be checked. (Refer to paragraph 3-2a(3) of this order for dual release instructions.) Attachments should include the form tracking number of the corresponding Form 8130-3.

(2) The phrase “REBUILT (ALTERED OR INSPECTED) TO ORIGINAL PAH’S SPECIFICATIONS” will be entered in Block 13 when a PAH rebuilds, alters, or inspects their product in accordance with § 43.3(j) or § 47.7(d).

p. Block 20. Authorized Signature. This space will be completed with the signature of the authorized person. Only persons specifically authorized are permitted to sign this block. The approval signature must be applied at the time and place of issuance and manually applied, except as provided in paragraph 3-1o of this order.

q. Block 21. Approval/Certificate No. Enter the PAH, air agency, or air carrier certificate number (for example, OTWR165K).

r. Block 22. Name. Enter the typed or printed name of the authorized representative whose signature appears in Block 20.

s. Block 23. Date (m d y). The date to be entered in Block 23 for approval for return to service will be the date on which the original work was completed (refer to § 43.9). The date must be in the following format: first three letters of the month, two-digit day, and four-digit year, for example, Feb 03 2008. This does not need to be the same as the printing or shipping date, which may occur later.

3-6. Lost Form 8130-3 Issued for an Approval for Return To Service. If a copy of a Form 8130-3 is requested, a file copy of the original form may be provided by an authorized person, if available.
3-7. Reissuance of Form 8130-3 Because of Typographical Errors on the Original. The original issuer may reissue Form 8130-3 if there are typographical errors on the original.

a. The recipient must provide a written statement and a copy of the incorrect Form 8130-3 to the original issuer highlighting the errors.

b. Once these actions are taken, the copy of the original form should be reviewed to determine validity of the errors. If the errors are valid, a corrected form may be issued and the words “THIS FORM 8130-3 REPLACES FORM 8130-3 WITH FORM TRACKING NUMBER [insert number], DATED [enter original issuance date]” must be typed in Block 13. The replacement form must have an original signature and the date the signature was applied. The erroneous form must be marked as such.

Note: Both forms should be retained according to the retention period associated with the original form.
Chapter 4. Export Airworthiness Approvals of Class II and III Products (and Parts Thereof)

4-1. General Information on Export Airworthiness Approvals.

   a. Part 21, subpart L contains the procedural requirements for application for and issuance of export airworthiness approvals (in the form of Form 8130-3) for class II and III products and parts thereof. Written applications are not required for class II products manufactured by a PC holder nor class III products produced by a PAH. In these cases, oral applications or requests may be made to the FAA. Oral applications for class III products are made to the FAA designee authorized to issue these approvals. FAA ASI or authorized designee/delegation are authorized to perform this function to determine whether the products conform to the FAA-approved design data, and to determine whether the importing country or jurisdiction requires any special conditions and that the products are in a condition for safe operation. If the PAH knows the class II or class III product will be installed on a non-U.S.-registered aircraft, or on an aircraft registered in a country where the CAA requires an export airworthiness approval, then the approval should be accomplished regardless of the aircraft’s location. Form 8130-3 does not constitute approval to install a product, part, or appliance on a particular aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller.

   b. The country or jurisdiction of import may have a requirement that the FAA certify that the exported product conforms to that country’s or jurisdiction’s CAA-approved design approval; this is similar to the requirement placed on a CAA to certify that products exported to the United States meet the FAA-approved type design in accordance with part 21, subpart N, Approval of Engines, Propellers, Materials, Parts, and Appliances. The check in Block 14 (“Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation”) indicates that the product meets the CAA- and FAA-approved design and is in a condition for safe operation.

(1) It is the applicant’s responsibility to meet the special import requirements of the country or jurisdiction to which the product is being shipped. In addition, it is the applicant’s responsibility to obtain sufficient data that verifies the product being exported conforms to the importing country’s or jurisdiction’s design approval (if any) and any special import requirements. When an applicant notifies the FAA that a product does not meet the requirements of the importing country or jurisdiction, the FAA must then obtain a written statement from the CAA of the importing country or jurisdiction signifying its acceptance. Requests for acceptance of these products to the CAA of the importing country or jurisdiction should be transmitted to and received from authority to authority. The FAA must receive a written statement of acceptance from the CAA of the importing country or jurisdiction before export. All noncompliances to the CAA-approved design must be noted in Block 13, Remarks, of Form 8130-3.
(2) The requirements for a specific country or jurisdiction may be found in one or both of the following: (1) a bilateral agreement or (2) a specific document submitted to the FAA for publication that contains importing requirements. The FAA Web site (http://www.faa.gov/aircraft/air_cert/international) contains a listing of the bilateral agreements as well as a listing of requirements submitted to the FAA by importing countries and jurisdictions (refer to appendix 2 to AC 21-2, Export Airworthiness Approval Procedures, Special Requirements of Importing Countries).

(3) If a statement is requested by the country or jurisdiction of import to document that country’s or jurisdiction’s design approval data and no such corresponding design approval data is available, a statement to that effect must be written in Block 13.

(4) If a written statement of acceptance has been received from the importing CAA regarding noncompliance to its approved design, a copy of this written statement of acceptance should be included with Form 8130-3.

(5) The following instructions are to be followed before issuing an export airworthiness approval:

(a) Review. When a written application is required, part II of FAA Form 8130-1, Application for Export Certificate of Airworthiness (Form 8130-1), must be reviewed to determine its accuracy and the validity of the eligibility of the product being submitted for FAA export approval. Designees will maintain records of the inspection and issuance or denial of Form 8130-3. These records must be made available for review and evaluation as requested by FAA personnel. Form 8130-1 may be documented electronically instead of formally populating, printing, signing, and retaining it in the paper format.

(b) Product inspection. When the application is determined acceptable, the product must be inspected to the extent necessary to ensure it conforms to the FAA-approved design data, and is in a condition for safe operation, is properly identified, and meets any design or special requirements of the importing country or jurisdiction. The FAA managing office must make the determination of whether a Form 8100-1 has to be completed for each Form 8130-3 issued for export based on the PAH’s quality system’s health and/or the designee’s previous history, experience, or performance, or if the information can be stored and retrieved in another format (for example, electronic database). If required by the FAA managing office responsible for the designee/designee organization, each designee authorized to issue class II and III product approvals for export will document the inspection results on Form 8100-1 for periodic review and evaluation by the FAA.

1) When documenting the “nomenclature of item inspected” in Block 9 of the Form 8100-1, also include the form tracking number (Block 3) and item number (Block 6) from the Form 8130-3 completed for the product export airworthiness approval.

2) When applicable, Form 8100-1 must include the results of the inspection, date of issuance, country of destination, description of product, and manufacturer’s invoice or shipping document number.
(c) In the case where a product, part, or appliance is presented for inspection for the issuance of Form 8130-3, and the product, part, or appliance is sealed in a package that does not afford a visible inspection, the authorized person must request to see the objective evidence to determine that the appropriate inspections were conducted and approved before the issuance of Form 8130-3.

c. Splitting of previously exported bulk shipments by a PAH or a PAH’s associate facility is not within the control or jurisdiction of the FAA. Therefore, once products, parts, or appliances are exported, those items would be under the control or jurisdiction of the receiving authority.

d. Form 8130-3 may be issued for class II and III products outside the United States if the FAA finds no undue burden in administering the applicable requirements in accordance with § 21.325(b)(4).

e. Form 8130-3 may be obtained through normal distribution channels from the Logistics Center, AML-8000, P.O. Box 25082, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125. The telephone number is 405-954-8900 (ask for the Forms Inventory Manager). Form 8130-3 also is available from the Customer Care Center, AML-30, at 405-954-3793 or toll free at 1-888-322-9824, or may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.faa.gov/aircraft. The stock number for Form 8130-3 is 0052000129005.

f. Form 8130-3 must be completed as detailed in paragraph 4-5 of this order. Samples of a Form 8130-3 for export airworthiness approval are found in figures 4-1, 4-2, and 4-3 of this order.

g. Form 8130-3 must be correlated with the shipment. Additional copies of the original Form 8130-3 may be provided upon request.

h. If Form 8130-3 is issued as an Export airworthiness approval of a new product, part, or appliance, the issuer should retain a copy of Form 8130-3 for no less than 5 years.

i. The copies of Form 8100-1 and Form 8130-3 may be retained in their original paper format or in a secure database, provided the database contains all of the information required on Form 8130-3. An acceptable means of compliance is provided in AC 21-35 or AC 120-78 (when applicable), and is available for FAA review upon request. Duplicates of Form 8130-3, including signatures retained in a database, do not need to be graphic images of the original documents.

j. Establishment of a system providing a number unique to each Form 8130-3 issued by an individual/organization is required for the information in Block 3 (form tracking number).
k. Form 8130-3 may be computer-generated for local reproduction but must duplicate the format of the original Government-printed form. The overall form as designed must not be changed, nor may any words be added or deleted (with the exception of filling in the blanks). White is the preferred color for the paper; however, if another color is used, the information contained on the form must be legible. You may preprint the text on Form 8130-3 that is required by this order. The size of blocks, in relationship to each other, may vary slightly, but all blocks must remain in their original location. Form 8130-3 may also be reduced in overall size to reduce paper consumption, but not to the extent that it is no longer easily readable and readily recognizable. The details to be entered on the form may be either machine/computer-printed or handwritten using block letters, and must be easy to read, with limited use of abbreviations. All entries on the form must be made in permanent ink and be in English. If a deviation to Form 8130-3 becomes necessary, the FAA employee involved should ensure the deviations are substantiated, documented, and concurred with by the appropriate supervisor. The deviations must be submitted to AIR-200 for review and approval.

l. Procedures should be developed for managing information systems consistent with AC 21-35. These procedures must include a secure electronic auditing system that reflects all system changes and a secured monitoring system that records all transactions by items such as part number, serial number(s) (when applicable) or equivalent, and quantity.

m. Automation and use of an electronic signature of Form 8130-3 is allowed by all persons who issue the form; however, using automation and electronic signature does not relieve the person authorized to issue Form 8130-3 from verifying that the product, part, or appliance conforms to FAA-approved design data or is in a condition for safe operation, or that any special conditions required by the importing country or jurisdiction are met.

n. The signature of the person authorized to issue Form 8130-3 may be applied electronically to Block 15. With exception of paragraphs 4-6 and 4-7b, at the time the signature is authorized to be placed on Form 8130-3, the person whose signature appears on the form must have direct access to the product, part, or appliance to verify it conforms to FAA-approved design data and is in a condition for safe operation, or that any special conditions required by the importing country or jurisdiction are met.

o. A Form 8130-3 issued subsequent to the original finding of airworthiness is considered a recurrent airworthiness approval, for example, a PMA or TSO authorization part that left the PAH’s quality/inspection system and is being presented for export.
4-2. New and Newly Overhauled Products.

a. Export approvals for new and newly overhauled class II products may be issued in accordance with § 21.331. Export approvals for new class III products may be issued in accordance with § 21.333.

b. Under §§ 21.331(a)(1) and 21.333(a)(1), the applicant must show that its class II and III products meet the approved design data. In the case of products newly overhauled in accordance with § 43.2, approved design data refers to instructions for continued airworthiness that may be supplied by the holder of the design approval for the product or part in accordance with § 21.50. For overhauled products, FAA-approved/accepted data may have been developed to accomplish the maintenance function in order to comply with § 43.2.

c. Under §§ 21.331(a)(4) and 21.333(a)(3), the applicant must show that the products comply with the special requirements of the importing country or jurisdiction.
d. Newly overhauled parts, products, or appliances reidentified in accordance with approved/accepted data and maintenance practices may be exported using the guidance contained in chapter 4 of this order.

e. Qualified members of the Aviation Suppliers Association may apply for an export airworthiness approval for class III products, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

   (1) The member must employ a DAR with experience and privileges to issue export Forms 8130-3 for class III products (function code 20 or 32) using the guidance in chapter 4 of this order.

   (2) The member must be an accredited facility as described in AC 00-56 and must be listed in the Aviation Suppliers Association database registry for that program.

   (3) The member must comply with all regulatory requirements for the export of class III products, as identified in part 21, subpart L.

   (4) The Aviation Suppliers Association must maintain a list of all members qualified to issue export airworthiness approvals for class III products. This list must be available to the public through the Aviation Suppliers Association Web site (http://www.aviationsuppliers.org) and must be provided to any interested person upon request.

4-3. Used Products. Used class II and III products that are not newly overhauled are not eligible for an export airworthiness approval unless the importing country’s or jurisdiction’s CAA specifically agrees to accept such used products in accordance with § 21.327(e)(4). This regulation requires a written statement (acceptance letter) from the importing country’s or jurisdiction’s CAA acknowledging the status of the products being exported and that such an export approval is acceptable. Requests for acceptance of these used products to the importing country’s CAA should be transmitted to and received from authority to authority. When such a request is made, it must be processed as required by § 21.331(b) or § 21.333(b).

4-4. PMA Parts. The following applies when exporting PMA parts using Form 8130-3:

   a. Various bilateral agreements with countries have specific additional requirements for the acceptance of U.S. PMA parts into those countries. The applicable bilateral agreement should be reviewed for the specific provisions associated with PMA parts.

   b. When a particular bilateral agreement requires such a specific provision for PMA parts, statements must be entered in Block 13, if applicable.

   c. The determination of a PMA part’s criticality, as required to be entered in Block 13 when exported to certain European countries, can only be determined by the actual design approval holder (that is, the FAA-PMA holder).

   d. The text of all bilateral agreements can be found on the Aircraft Certification Service Web site under International Aircraft Certification at http://www.faa.gov/aircraft/air_cert/international/bilateral_agreements.
Figure 4-2. Sample Form 8130-3 for Export Airworthiness Approval for a New Subcomponent for a TSO Authorization Part or Article

| 1. Approving National Aviation Authority/Country: | 2. AUTHORIZED RELEASE CERTIFICATE | 3. Form Tracking Number: |
| FAA/United States | FAA Form 8130-3, AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL TAG | ACE 2345 |

4. Organization Name and Address: Ace Instrument Company, 1224 Wiley Post Drive, Oklahoma City, OK (PT096SW)

5. Work Order/Contract/Invoice Number: WO 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gimbal Ring</td>
<td>RI 4586</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Remarks:

Export airworthiness approval

This part is a subcomponent of a TSO article.

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:

☑ Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.  □ Non approved design data specified in Block 13.

15. Authorized Signature:

Inspector

16. Approval/Authorization No.: DMR-003533-SW

17. Name (Typed or Printed):

A. Inspector

18. Date (mm dd yyyy): Oct 25, 2007

19. □ Other regulation specified in Block 13

Certifies that unless otherwise specified in Block 13, the work identified in Block 12 and described in Block 13 was accomplished in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, part 43 and in respect to that work, the items are approved for return to service.

20. Authorized Signature:

21. Approval/Certificate No.:

User/Installer Responsibilities

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component/assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that their airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

 Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.

4-5. Block-By-Block Instructions for Completing Form 8130-3 for Export Airworthiness Approvals.


c. Block 3. Form Tracking Number. Enter the unique number established by the numbering system. (Refer to paragraph 4-1j of this order.)
d. Block 4. Organization Name and Address.

(1) Enter the full name and physical address (no post office box numbers) of the organization or facility for which the form is being issued, and the facility’s certificate number (for example, certificate No. LI1R 123K or X9MA123H), as appropriate. A logo or other identification of the organization is permitted if it can be contained within the block.

(2) When a supplier has direct shipment authorization from a PAH, the following information must be entered:

(a) PAH name and address.

(b) Supplier name and address.

(c) PAH certificate or project number (for example, certificate No. PC 700 or PQ0123CE). If the supplier is unsure what number to use, consult the PAH for assistance.

(3) If a supplier produces a product or part as a replacement or modification part, the supplier must either have direct shipment authorization or hold a production approval (PMA/TSO authorization) for each replacement or modification product or part shipped. If the supplier holds its own production approval, and the products, parts, and appliances were manufactured and are being shipped under that approval, the information required in paragraph 4-5d(1) must be listed.

e. Block 5. Work Order/Contract/Invoice Number.

(1) Fill in the work order number, contract number, and/or invoice number related to the shipment list, or maintenance release authorization number, and state the number of pages attached to the form, including dates, if applicable. If the shipment list contains the information required in Blocks 6 through 12, the respective blocks may be left blank if an original or true copy of the list is attached to the form. In this case, the following statement must be entered in Block 13: “This is the certification statement for the products, parts, and appliances listed on the attached document dated __________, containing pages ______ through ______.” (See figure 2-3 of this order.)

(2) In addition, the shipment list must cross-reference the form tracking number located in Block 3. The shipment list may contain more than one item, but it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine whether the CAA of the importing country or jurisdiction will accept bulk shipments under a single Form 8130-3. If the CAA does not permit bulk shipments under a single form, Blocks 6 through 12 of each form must be filled in for each product, part, and appliance shipped.

(3) If work order/contract/invoice number is not available, enter “N/A.”
f. **Block 6. Item.** When Form 8130-3 is issued, a single item number or multiple item numbers (for example, same item with different serial numbers) may be used for the same part number. Multiple items must be numbered in sequence, although not necessarily beginning with the number one (for example, 0040, 0050, 0062, 0063). If a separate listing is used, enter “List Attached” (refer to paragraph 4-5e of this order for further instructions).

g. **Block 7. Description.** Enter the name or description of the product, part, or appliance as shown on the design data.

h. **Block 8. Part Number.** Enter each part number of the product, part, or appliance.

i. **Block 9. Eligibility.** Enter “N/A.”

j. **Block 10. Quantity.** Enter the quantity of each product, part, or appliance shipped.

k. **Block 11. Serial/Batch Number.** If the product, part, or appliance is required by part 45 to be identified with a serial number, enter it here. Additionally, any other serial number not required by regulation also may be entered. If no serial number is entered in this block, enter “N/A.”

l. **Block 12. Status/Work.** The following table describes what to enter in a specific situation. Only one term may be entered in Block 12, which should reflect the majority of the work performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enter—</th>
<th>For—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“NEW”</td>
<td>the production of a new class II or III product in conformity with the approved design data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“OVERHAULED”</td>
<td>products newly overhauled in accordance with § 43.2. Approved design data refers to instructions for continued airworthiness that may be supplied by the holder of the design approval for the product or part in accordance with § 21.50. For overhauled products, FAA-approved/accepted data may have been developed to accomplish the maintenance function to comply with § 21.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“PROTOTYPE”</td>
<td>the production of a new class II or III product in conformity with nonapproved design data to support type certification programs. (Refer to § 21.327(e)(4).)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“INSPECTED,” “REPAIRED,” or “MODIFIED”</td>
<td>other situations, as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The term “INSPECTED” includes testing of products, parts, and appliances.
m. Block 13. Remarks.

(1) State any information in this block, either directly or by reference to supporting documentation necessary for the user or installer to determine the airworthiness of the product, part, or appliance. Bilateral agreements may require certain statements to be added to the export form; those statements should be entered in this block. If necessary, a separate sheet may be used and referenced from the main Form 8130-3. Each statement must be clearly identified as to which product, part, or appliance in Block 6 it relates to. If there is no statement, state “none.”

(2) Following are examples of conditions that would necessitate a statement in this block:

(a) “Prototype products (parts) or (appliances) pending certification under FAA project number [enter number] and are not eligible for installation on in-service, type-certificated aircraft. Upon approval of the design data, the product(s)/part(s)/appliance(s) listed above are considered new, conform with approved design data, and are in a condition for safe operation without further showing.” Block 14 will be marked as “Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.”

(b) When a new Form 8130-3 is issued to correct errors, the following statement must be entered: “This Form 8130-3 corrects the error(s) in block(s) [enter block numbers corrected] of the Form 8130-3 [enter original form tracking number] dated [enter original issuance date] and does not cover conformity/condition/release to service.”

(c) Attachments when used. Attachments should include the form tracking number of the corresponding Form 8130-3.

(d) For TSO articles, enter the applicable TSO number.

(e) Information on life-limited parts (for example, total time, total cycles, time since new).

(f) Shelf-life data.

(g) Shortages or outstanding work, for example, missing parts on an assembly or reassembly after shipment.

(h) Any data not appropriate in other blocks.

(3) For the purposes of export only, “NEWLY OVERHAULED” may be entered in Block 13 to describe those products not operated or placed in service since overhaul. If “NEWLY OVERHAULED” is identified in Block 13, Blocks 14 through 18 must be completed. (Refer to § 21.331.)

(4) When used by authorized suppliers with properly documented direct shipment authority from the PAH, the words “DIRECT SHIPMENT AUTHORIZATION” must be entered in Block 13, and the information from paragraph 4-5d(2) of this order must be entered in Block 4. (See figure 4-3 of this order.)
(5) When used for export approval for class II and III used products, parts, and appliances returned to service based on the requirements of part 43, the words “USED (PRODUCT/PART), SHIPPED PER CAA STATEMENT OF ACCEPTANCE FOR USED (PRODUCT/PART)” must be entered. Refer to paragraph 4-3, which stipulates that the importing authority must submit a written statement accepting used products and parts. (Not necessary for newly overhauled class II products, parts, and appliances). Refer to applicable bilateral agreements.

(6) If a written statement of acceptance has been received from the importing CAA regarding a noncompliance to its approved design, the noncompliance to the CAA-approved design must be entered in Block 13.

(7) When used for an export for a new subcomponent of a PMA/TSO authorization part or article higher assembly, complete Form 8130-3 with the subcomponent information, and enter a statement in Block 13 indicating that the part or article is a subcomponent of a PMA or TSO authorization (for example, “This part is a subcomponent of a PMA/TSO authorization”). (See figure 4-2 of this order.)

(8) If a statement is requested by the country to which the product is being exported, to document that country’s design approval data and no such corresponding design approval data is available, a statement to that effect must be written in Block 13.

(9) If the manufacturer holds the type design data for replacement parts produced under an STC, “Produced by the STC design approval holder” must be entered in Block 13.

(10) If the issuer has found that the product, part, or appliance meets the special import requirements of the importing country or jurisdiction, Block 13 may indicate: “Export — this part meets the special requirements of (enter country).” If the importing country or jurisdiction does not have special import requirements applicable to the product, part, or appliance, then the statement does not need to be included. The finding of compliance with a particular country’s or jurisdiction’s special import requirements should not be interpreted to preclude export or re-export to another country, but the exporter/re-exporter should confirm compliance with the special import requirements of the destination country or jurisdiction.
n. **Block 14. Airworthiness Approval.** Place a check in the “Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation” box if the products, parts, and appliances were manufactured using FAA-approved design data and found to be in a condition for safe operation. Checking this box and signing Block 15 means that the products, parts, and appliances listed on the form meet the FAA-approved design data, are in a condition for safe operation, and, in the case of export, meet the importing country’s or jurisdiction’s design approval and meet the special requirements of that importing country or jurisdiction. Also, if “NEWLY OVERHAULED” is identified in Block 13, check this box.

o. **Block 15. Authorized Signature.** This space will be completed with the signature of the authorized person. Only an FAA ASI, authorized designee, or person approved to sign under an authorized delegation are authorized to sign this block. An alternative to a handwritten signature (for example, a computer-generated signature) is permitted only when authorized by the FAA. The approval signature must be applied at the time and place of issuance and manually applied, except as provided in paragraph 2-1k of this order.
p. Block 16. Approval/Authorization No. Enter the approval/authorization number of the authorized representative/organization identified in Block 15. If signed by an FAA inspector, the authorization number is the applicable office identifier.

q. Block 17. Name. Enter the typed or printed name of the authorized representative/organization whose signature appears in Block 15.

r. Block 18. Date (m d y). The date must be in the following format: first three letters of the month, two-digit day, and four-digit year, for example, Feb 03 2008. This does not need to be the same as the printing or shipping date, which may occur later.

s. Blocks 19 through 23. Shade, darken, or otherwise mark to preclude inadvertent or unauthorized use.

4-6. Lost Form 8130-3 Issued for Export Airworthiness Approvals. If a copy of a Form 8130-3 is requested, a file copy of the original form may be provided by an authorized person, if available.

4-7. Reissuance of Form 8130-3 for Export Airworthiness Approvals.

a. Reissuance by PAH for Returned Products, Parts, and Appliances.

(1) The new products, parts, and appliances returned to a PAH may be eligible for a new Form 8130-3 if—

(a) The new products, parts, and appliances were produced under the PAH’s production approval.

(b) The PAH maintains a procedure to accept products, parts, and appliances back into their quality system.

(c) Tests and inspections are performed in accordance with procedures contained in the PAH’s quality system to determine that the returned product, part, or appliance still meets the original type design it was produced under and still is in a condition for safe operation.

(2) If the conditions in paragraphs 4-7a(1)(a) through (c) are met, a new Form 8130-3 in accordance with chapter 4 of this order may be issued.

(3) If the original Form 8130-3 is returned with the products, parts, and appliances, the issuer should retain that form on file with (or have reference to) the new Form 8130-3.
b. Reissuance Because of Typographical Errors on Original.

(1) If the recipient finds an error(s) on a Form 8130-3, the recipient must identify the error(s) in writing to the originator. The originator may issue a new Form 8130-3 if the originator can verify and correct the error(s).

(2) The request for a new Form 8130-3 may be honored without reverification of the item(s) condition. The new Form 8130-3 is not a statement of current condition and should refer to the previous Form 8130-3 in Block 13 by the following statement: “This Form 8130-3 corrects the error(s) in Block(s) [enter block number(s) corrected] of the Form 8130-3 [enter original form tracking number] dated [enter original issuance date] and does not cover conformity/condition/release to service.” The erroneous form must be marked as such. Both forms should be retained according to the retention period associated with the original form.
Chapter 5. Electronic Use of the Authorized Release Certificate, Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag

5-1. Purpose of This Chapter. This chapter provides guidance on the acceptance and use of the electronic exchange of Form 8130-3, for those entities that elect to comply with the required standards and guidance that governs the use of such electronic documentation for aircraft products, parts, and appliances.

5-2. Background on Electronic Form 8130-3.


b. Before the enactment of E-Sign on June 30, 2000, the regulations on signatures acknowledging satisfaction of manufacturing and maintenance requirements did not reflect current advances in information storage and retrieval technology. These earlier rules were developed when use of electronic media for the storage and retrieval of data was neither available to, nor contemplated by, the aviation industry or the FAA.

c. As the complexity of aircraft design, manufacturing, and maintenance processes increased, the number of records and documents generated and required to be retained by aircraft manufacturers, owners, operators, and repair facilities expanded dramatically. Electronic information storage and retrieval systems have enhanced significantly the aviation industry’s ability not only to meet FAA record-retention requirements, but also to manufacture, operate, and maintain today’s highly complex aircraft and aircraft systems in a demanding operational environment.

d. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Executive Office of the President, has issued OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources. OMB Circular A-130 directs the FAA and other Government agencies to recognize the limitations on electronic recordkeeping systems due to restrictions on the use of electronic signatures. The FAA recognizes this limitation and will now permit the use of electronic signatures on the electronic Form 8130-3. Manufacturers, owners, operators, and maintenance personnel may now use complete electronic recordkeeping systems because the requirement to authenticate documents with non-electronic signatures has been eliminated. Such systems may be used to generate Form 8130-3 that can be properly authenticated with an electronic signature.

e. As a result of the above (GPEA, enactment of E-Sign, and OMB Circular A-130), the FAA and industry formed the Electronic Documentation Project Team (EDPT) to develop an industry specification to enable the electronic exchange of Form 8130-3 for aircraft products, parts, and appliances. The requirements contained in this chapter for the use of the electronic version of Form 8130-3 and the specifications contained in Air Transport Association (ATA) Specification 2000 (Spec 2000), chapter 16, Electronic Product and Part Regulatory Documentation, is the direct result of the efforts put forth by that team. Not only the requirements of Form 8130-3 were developed, but all corresponding forms used by
other authorities (that is, the Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA), Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), and EASA) were considered.

f. The use and acceptance of electronic Form 8130-3 (and other corresponding JAA, TCCA, and EASA) offers several distinct advantages over the current paper format:

   (1) Through the use of standard data semantics and structures contained in ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16, a higher degree of data reliability and consistency will be achieved.

   (2) Through adoption of common, widely available digital security technologies, it is considerably more difficult to forge or alter data without being detected, and the data can more easily be traced directly to the source.

   (3) Identifying a document signer (signatory) will be easier through the elimination of traceability difficulties associated with illegible handwritten entries and the deterioration of paper documents.

   (4) The frequency of lost, damaged, and unreadable documents can be significantly reduced.

   (5) The automated processes for generating, transmitting, and processing data will significantly reduce costly human errors.

   (6) The cost and difficulty to store, retrieve, and analyze information can be substantially reduced.

5-3. General Procedures for the Use of Electronic Form 8130-3.

a. The use of the electronic transfer Form 8130-3 procedures is strictly voluntary when issuing Form 8130-3 for its intended purpose as specified in chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this order. If authorized persons elect to implement the following procedures, it must be understood that both the issuer and recipient of the electronic form must comply with the procedures in this chapter. If for whatever reason the data recipient is unable to accept the electronic form, the issuance of the form must be in paper format in accordance with the appropriate chapter of this order.

b. Those authorized persons who elect to issue the electronic Form 8130-3 for products, parts, and appliances must comply with the guidelines in this chapter, specific block-by-block instructions contained in chapters 2, 3, and 4 as appropriate, and the standardized set of data formats, data requirements (tables 16-2-1 and 16-2-2), business guidelines, and reference documents in the ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16. ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16 is available by contacting ATA.

c. ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16 provides the specific eXtensible Markup Language (XML) as the standard format for the exchange of electronic Form 8130-3 for products, parts, and appliances. Chapter 16 also provides the minimum requirements for digital security when issuing and receiving the electronic Form 8130-3 data and the set of tables describing the data elements used for the various uses for the form, including their Text Element Identifiers (TEIs).
d. The following is a brief description of the content of ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16:

(1) XML Implementation. XML implementation is the standard format to be used when developing the system to be used for electronic transfer. XML is the predominant technology for data interchange. XML has superior features to enable consistency in how information is described, a critical requirement for interoperability and system integration. As a result, XML is supported by many of the leading software applications, tools, and vendors. The primary XML component of this specification is a set of XML schemas. A schema is a template for the content and structure of an XML document. It describes the data elements used in a particular type of XML document (for example, part certification form), as well as their data types, whether they’re mandatory or optional, the number of occurrences, and much more. By using a schema, a system can validate an XML file it receives to determine if it is compliant with the specification; if so, it can correctly interpret the contents of each data element. This capability makes it possible to completely automate processing of the data.

(2) Digital Security.

(a) As described above, an electronic data environment offers opportunities to enhance the integrity, reliability, and consistency of aircraft product and part documentation. However, without proper protection, the electronic environment can open up even more vulnerabilities for improper data handling (either intentional or unintentional) than a paper-based process. Fortunately, there are common, widely available digital security technologies and tools that can reduce this risk and often enable even a higher degree of trust in the quality and integrity of the data than in the paper world. The main objectives for digital security in this specification are to provide—

1) A high level of assurance that the person signing the data is who that person claims to be through a documented authentication system.

2) A high level of assurance that data has not been altered or corrupted once it’s been signed.

3) Traceability of data back to its source.

(b) To achieve the above objectives, this specification employs a set of open, internationally accepted digital security standards through the use of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) XML Signature recommendation. This standard consists of three components that must be implemented: digital certificate, digital signature, and public key infrastructure.

(c) By the authorized person applying a digital signature to the electronic part certification form, the signer is certifying to the following corresponding statements in either Block 14 or Block 19 for the data they are transmitting. (See figure 5-1a of this order.)

1) Certifies the products, parts, or appliances identified above were manufactured in conformity to “Approved design and are in condition for safe operation” or “Non-approved design data specified in Block 13”; or
2) “14 CFR 43.9 Return to Service” or “Other regulations specified in Block 13” certifies that unless otherwise specified in Block 13, the work identified in Block 12 and described in Block 13 was accomplished in accordance with part 43 and in respect to that work, the items are approved for return to service.

(3) Implementation Guidelines. These guidelines are a list of specific requirements that must be implemented to be compliant with the specification.

5-4. Data Requirements. ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16 provides a set of tables describing the data elements used for the various uses of the Electronic Part Certification Form, including their TEIs, cardinality, usage requirements, and any special remarks. Complete details regarding each data element can be found in the ATA Common Support Data Dictionary that accompanies the specification. The data requirements table is the key element in developing an acceptable system for the electronic transfer of Form 8130-3 for its intended purposes.

5-5. Electronic Part Certification Form.

a. Each time an electronic part certification form is issued for a product, part, or appliance (for example, new, export, conformity, or approval for return to service), a new electronic part certification form must be generated by the issuer for each item. To maintain traceability for all other electronic part certification forms issued for a particular product, part, or appliance, all available electronic part certification forms from prior transfers/returns to service should be attached as reference for historical purposes.

(1) The digitally signed electronic part certification form generated for a given transaction is considered to be the original document.

(2) Unlike the original paper format of Form 8130-3 that is manually signed by the issuer, the unaltered original electronic part certification form may be transmitted multiple times and each transaction is considered to be an original document. These transmittals would only be used if the end user has lost the first data transaction or a typographical error was found (for whatever reason). When the data is sent again because the original data was lost or damaged after being transmitted to the end user, a new form tracking number would NOT be established. If data is resent because of a typographical error in the first transmission, a new form tracking number must be established for the data transmittal.

(3) Any time a paper form is required to be printed from the electronic part certification form, the watermark “COPY FROM ELECTRONIC FILE” must be imprinted on the paper copy of the form and that copy would always be considered a copy of the original electronic part certification form. (See figure 5-1b to this order.)

b. A separate electronic part certification form must be issued for each product, part, or appliance part number. A quantity greater than one may be listed on the electronic part certification form for the part number if it is not serialized in accordance with the applicable 14 CFR part 45. This order is not applicable if the part, product, or appliance does not have a part number.
c. A separate electronic part certification form must be issued for each product, part, or appliance identified with a serial number that is required to be applied to products, parts, or appliances in accordance with the applicable 14 CFR part 45.

d. The issuer of the electronic part certification form must archive the digitally signed XML file, including any attached previous references, for a period no less than 2 years or the required time as stipulated in the record retention requirements for that organization.

e. The receiver of the electronic part certification form must archive the digitally signed XML file, including any attached previous references, for a period no less than the required time as stipulated in the record retention requirements for that organization.

f. One of the advantages of using an electronic Form 8130-3 is the ability to more easily integrate data across various other systems, such as inventory, maintenance, or spare parts management. To facilitate this, it may be necessary to include additional information in the electronic format that is not necessary in the paper format, for example, adding a Manufacturer’s CAGE/NCAGE Code in Block 13 to unambiguously identify the part. (Although CAGE/NCAGE Codes are not required by the FAA, these codes have been accepted in the commercial aviation industry as a standard means of identifying entities.)

g. If the electronic system is acceptable between two trading partners, the FAA cannot require that a dual system be implemented for the same product, part, or appliance. That is, for a given product, part, or appliance only one authorized release certificate is allowed, in either a paper or an electronic format. This is to protect the integrity of the data, because it would not be correct to have two original documents (paper and electronic) for the same item. If the electronic system is inoperative/ineffective for any reason, the paper format must be used until such time the electronic system can prove to be effective.

h. The electronic implementation of Form 8130-3 is the legal and official document that uses the data in the XML file, not the PDF/paper copy generated from the XML file. If a PDF/paper copy is generated from the XML file, it is permissible to have additional information when viewing that form as a paper copy or on a computer screen version. This information should appear in Block 13 (unless it is necessary to present it in another block to clarify the contents of that block) to provide information to the end user on the airworthiness of the product, part, or appliance. Examples of additional information that may be on the electronic version and not required by the paper format as defined in chapters 2, 3, and 4 may be viewed in figures 5-1b, 5-2b, 5-3b, 5-4b, 5-5b, and 5-6b of this order. Please note that these figures are provided as examples only.
5-6. Specific Requirements Other Than Those Listed in ATA Spec 2000, Chapter 16.

When constructing an electronic Form 8130-3 transfer system to meet the requirements in this order, the following must be considered and addressed in the organization’s manual or in the directions for the operating system. This information must be made available to each individual responsible for using the operating system.


   (1) The electronic system should protect confidential information.

   (2) The system should provide a means to identify if the data has changed so that appropriate action may be taken.

   (3) A corresponding policy and management structure should support the computer hardware and software that delivers the information to establish each Form 8130-3 for issuance, and the computer hardware and software to issue (receive) Form 8130-3 for each product, part, or appliance shipped.

b. Operating Procedures. Before introducing an electronic transfer system for Form 8130-3 for products, parts, or appliances shipped, procedures must be established, incorporated, and maintained for the operating system to include the following:

   (1) Procedures describing how companies will effectively implement the procedures in this order with their trading partners.

   Note: If authorized persons elect to implement the following procedures, it must be understood that both the issuer and recipient of the electronic Form 8130-3 must comply with the procedures in this chapter. If for whatever reason the data recipient is unable to accept the electronic form, the issuance of the form must be in paper format in accordance with the appropriate chapter of this order.

   (2) Procedures for making the data available to the FAA upon request. Each person that elects to use the electronic transfer system will provide an authorized employee or representative to access and explain if necessary the data for each electronically transferred Form 8130-3. The individual must be familiar with the computer system and assist in accessing the necessary computerized information. This system must be capable of producing paper copies of Form 8130-3 and of the viewed information at the request of the FAA.

   (3) Procedures describing how the electronic Form 8130-3 will be stored and retrieved. The archive system must ensure the integrity of the stored data, regardless of the storage medium, and that no unauthorized changes can be made to the data.

   (4) Procedures for obtaining, maintaining, and controlling digital security certificates for the individual(s)/organization authorized to sign an electronic Form 8130-3. Each person must describe how they will obtain, control, and maintain the recommended certificate in accordance with ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16.
(5) Procedures for reviewing the computerized personal identification codes system to ensure the system will not permit password duplication.

(6) Procedures for periodically auditing the computer system to ensure the integrity of the system. A record of the audit should be completed and retained on file as part of the person’s record retention requirements. This audit may be a computer program that automatically audits itself. In addition to the computer generated audit, a manual audit should be conducted annually to verify the integrity of the system.

(7) Audit procedures to ensure the integrity of each computerized workstation. If the workstations are server-based and contain no inherent attributes that enable or disable access, there is no need for each workstation to be audited.

(8) A description of the training procedure and requirements necessary to authorize access to the computer hardware and software system. (Recognizing that the details will vary with the different individuals who need access, the training description may simply be part of the position description. Its location should be referenced in the manual or work instructions.)

(9) Procedures describing the method of identifying the product, part, or appliance to the receivable electronic Form 8130-3 and how that product, part, or appliance is identified while in storage. Procedures must include how the necessary information from the electronic Form 8130-3 is provided to the user/installer in order to complete the appropriate maintenance record after installation as required by part 43.

5-7. User/Installer Responsibilities. Since Form 8130-3 is being issued electronically when complying with this chapter of the order, the User/Installer Responsibilities referenced at the bottom of each hard or screen copy of the form are not visible in the XML format. Therefore, the following statements are provided as a reminder of the user/installer responsibilities per the applicable regulations:

a. It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component/assembly.

b. Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures their airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

c. Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.
5-8. Sample Uses of Electronic Part Certification. Following are examples of various uses of the Electronic Part Certification Forms. Each example depicts the XML-formatted data, followed by a sample PDF/paper copy of the data.

Note: Any PDF/paper copies produced from a valid electronic form must meet all requirements described in this order, but may vary somewhat in layout and format from the examples provided below.

Figure 5-1a. Sample XML Fragment for an Electronic Export Airworthiness Approval

```xml
<PartCertificationForm version="1.00" id="ID000010">
  <Block2>
    <CET FVI="6-01">FAA Form 8130-3</CET>
  </Block2>
  <Block3>
    <TDN>04040608</TDN>
  </Block3>
  <Block4>
    <IssuerDetail>
      <SPL>63321/SPL>
      <WHO>Aircraft Manufacturing Co.</WHO>
      <ADL>106 Shady Pines Drive</ADL>
      <CIY>Any Town</CIY>
      <ZIP>34567</ZIP>
      <CNT>US</CNT>
      <STP>CA</STP>
      <PCH>PC 777</PCH>
    </IssuerDetail>
  </Block4>
  <Block5>
    <CIC>XYZ</CIC>
    <CPO>TS4567</CPO>
  </Block5>
  <Block6>
    <LIN>1</LIN>
  </Block6>
  <Block7>
    <PDT>Bearing</PDT>
  </Block7>
  <Block8>
    <MFR>73489</MFR>
    <PNR>16-44784-1</PNR>
  </Block8>
  <Block9>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block9>
  <Block10>
    <QTY UNT="EA">100</QTY>
  </Block10>
  <Block11>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block11>
  <Block12>
    <PSC>NEW</PSC>
  </Block12>
  <ManufacturedParts>
    <Block14>
      <DDA>A</DDA>
    </Block14>
    <Block16>
      <ARN>ODAR54123SW</ARN>
    </Block16>
    <Block17>
      <NME>A. Inspector</NME>
    </Block17>
  </ManufacturedParts>
</PartCertificationForm>
```
Figure 5-1b. Sample Form 8130-3 for an Electronic Export Airworthiness Approval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bearing</td>
<td>16-44784-1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100 ca.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Remarks:

Manufacturer Code: 73-69

EXPORT: United Kingdom

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:

☐ Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.

☐ Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.

19. □ 14 CFR §33.3 Return to Service  □ Other regulation specified in Block 13.

20. Authorized Signature: ODAR-54123-SW

21. Approval Certificate No:

15. Authorized Signature:

22. Name (Typed or Printed): A. Inspector

23. Date (m d y): Dec 19 2007

User/Installer Responsibilities

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component/assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.

FAA Form 8130-3 (06-01) *Installer must cross-check eligibility with applicable technical data. N825A 0052-80-012-9045
Figure 5-2a. Sample XML Fragment for an Electronic Airworthiness Approval

```xml
<PartCertificationForm version="1.00" id="ID0000005">
  <Block2>
    <CET FVI="6-01">FAA Form 8130-3</CET>
  </Block2>
  <Block3>
    <TDN>5648944</TDN>
  </Block3>
  <Block4>
    <IssuerDetail>
      <SPL>45622/SPL>
      <WHO>Big Engine Manufacturing Co.</WHO>
      <ADL>5 Aviation Way</ADL>
      <CIY>Small Town</CIY>
      <ZIP>67021</ZIP>
      <CNT>US</CNT>
      <STP>KS</STP>
      <PCH>PC 099</PCH>
    </IssuerDetail>
  </Block4>
  <Block5>
    <CIC>ABC</CIC>
    <CPO>BR549</CPO>
  </Block5>
  <Block6>
    <LIN>1</LIN>
  </Block6>
  <Block7>
    <PDT>Engine</PDT>
  </Block7>
  <Block8>
    <MFR>73489</MFR>
    <PNR>550B1D1</PNR>
  </Block8>
  <Block9>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block9>
  <Block10>
    <QTY UNT="EA">1</QTY>
  </Block10>
  <Block11>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block11>
  <Block12>
    <PSC>NEW</PSC>
  </Block12>
  <ManufacturedParts>
    <Block14>
      <DDA>A</DDA>
    </Block14>
    <Block16>
      <ARN>DAR54123SW</ARN>
    </Block16>
    <Block17>
      <NME>A. Inspector</NME>
    </Block17>
    <Block18>
      <DAT>2006-08-28</DAT>
    </Block18>
    <REM>AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL - FOR DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS ONLY</REM>
  </ManufacturedParts>
  <Block1>
    <NAA>FAA</NAA>
    <CNT>US</CNT>
  </Block1>
</PartCertificationForm>
```
Figure 5-2b. Sample Form 8130-3 for an Electronic Airworthiness Approval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Engine</td>
<td>550B1D1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1 ca.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Manufacturer Code:** 71455

AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL — FOR DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS ONLY

14. Certifies the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:
   - [x] Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
   - [ ] Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.

15. Authorized Signature: DAR-34173-SW
   A. Inspector: Date (mm/dd): Aug 28 2007

16. Approval/Authorization No.: DAR-34173-SW

17. Name (Typed or Printed): 22. Name (Typed or Printed):

User/Installer Responsibilities

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component/assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts parts/components/assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.
Figure 5-3a. Sample XML Fragment for an Electronic Conformity Airworthiness Approval

```xml
<PartCertificationForm version="1.00" id="ID000006">
  <Block2>
    <CET FVI="6-01">FAA Form 8130-3</CET>
  </Block2>
  <Block3>
    <TDN>08-3456-LT-NMO-01</TDN>
  </Block3>
  <IssuerDetail>
    <SPL>73489</SPL>
    <WHO>Aircraft Manufacturing Co.</WHO>
    <ADL>106 Shady Pines Drive</ADL>
    <CITY>Any Town</CITY>
    <ZIP>34567</ZIP>
    <CNT>US</CNT>
    <STP>CA</STP>
    <PCH>PC 777</PCH>
  </IssuerDetail>
  <RemoteIssuerDetail>
    <SPL>16754</SPL>
    <WHO>Exinol, Inc.</WHO>
    <ADL>Bldg 5B</ADL>
    <ADL>1 Exinol Way</ADL>
    <CITY>Small Town</CITY>
    <ZIP>74747</ZIP>
    <CNT>US</CNT>
    <STP>OK</STP>
  </RemoteIssuerDetail>
  <Block5>
    <CIC>73489</CIC>
    <WON>150374</WON>
  </Block5>
  <Block6>
    <LIN>1</LIN>
  </Block6>
  <PDT>Right ASG Section 2 &amp; 3 Feeder Assy, Container, CW640</PDT>
  <Block8>
    <MFR>16754</MFR>
    <PNR>XX1675-536</PNR>
  </Block8>
  <Block9>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block9>
  <Block10>
    <QTY UNT="EA">1</QTY>
  </Block10>
  <Block11>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block11>
  <PSC>PROTOTYPE</PSC>
  <ManufacturedParts>
    <Block14>
      <DDA>N</DDA>
    </Block14>
    <Block16>
      <ARN>DMIR54123SW</ARN>
    </Block16>
    <Block17>
      <NME>Alfred R. Gibson</NME>
    </Block17>
  </ManufacturedParts>
</PartCertificationForm>
```
**Figure 5-3b. Sample Form 8130-3 for an Electronic Conformity Airworthiness Approval**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Serial Number</th>
<th>Status/Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Right ASM section 2 &amp; amp; 3 feeder eng. container, CW640</td>
<td>XX1675-536</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1 ea.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>PROTOTYPE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14. Certifies that items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:**

- [ ] Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
- [x] Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.

**19. [ ] 14 CFR 43.5 Return to Service [ ] Other regulation specified in Block 13**

**22. [ ]**

**User/Installer Responsibilities**

It is important to understand that the existence of this document alone does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component assembly.

Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts parts/components assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 19 do not constitute installation certification. In all cases, aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations of the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.

FAA Form 8130-3 (06-01) *Installer must cross-check eligibility with applicable technical data.*
Figure 5-4a. Sample XML Fragment for an Electronic Approval for Return to Service

```
<PartCertificationForm version="1.00" id="ID000001">
  <Block2>
    <CET FVI="6-01">FAA Form 8130-3</CET>
  </Block2>
  <Block3>
    <TDN>99999</TDN>
  </Block3>
  <Block4>
    <IssuerDetail>
      <SPL>12345</SPL>
      <WHO>American Repair Services</WHO>
      <ADL>3434 Harbor Drive</ADL>
      <CIY>Dallas</CIY>
      <ZIP>76645</ZIP>
      <CNT>US</CNT>
      <STP>TX</STP>
      <RCN>RX333K</RCN>
    </IssuerDetail>
  </Block4>
  <Block5>
    <CIC>53111</CIC>
    <WON>RO16754</WON>
  </Block5>
  <Block6>
    <LIN>1</LIN>
  </Block6>
  <Block7>
    <PDT>AIR MOTOR</PDT>
  </Block7>
  <Block8>
    <MFR>84848</MFR>
    <PNR>C48401-302</PNR>
  </Block8>
  <Block9>
    <REM>N/A</REM>
  </Block9>
  <Block10>
    <QTY UNT="EA">1</QTY>
  </Block10>
  <Block11>
    <SER>64654564</SER>
  </Block11>
  <Block12>
    <PSC>OVERHAULED</PSC>
  </Block12>
  <ReworkedParts>
    <Block13R>
      <ReturnToServiceData>
        <WorkPerformed>
          <MaintenanceDocAndRevLevel>
            <TDT>Repair Manual</TDT>
            <DIN>55-11-22</DIN>
            <MFR>45678</MFR>
            <REV>1</REV>
            <RVD>2001-03-22</RVD>
          </MaintenanceDocAndRevLevel>
          <RMD>Unit was disassembled, cleaned, and inspected. Detail parts were reworked/replaced as required to return unit to a serviceable condition.</RMD>
        </WorkPerformed>
      </ReturnToServiceData>
    </Block13R>
    <Block19>
      <AWR>14 CFR 43.9 Return to Service</AWR>
    </Block19>
  </ReworkedParts>
</PartCertificationForm>
```
**Figure 5-4b. Sample Form 8130-3 for an Electronic Approval for Return to Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Approving National Aviation Authority/Country: FAA/United States</th>
<th>2. AUTHORIZED RELEASE CERTIFICATE</th>
<th>3. Form Tracking Number: (99999)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Organization Name and Address: American Repair Services, 3434 Harbor Drive, Suite 12B, Dallas, TX 75645, United States</td>
<td>FAA Form 8130-3, AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL TAG</td>
<td>5. Work Order Contract Invoice Number: Work Order No: R016734 Customer ID Code: 3311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate Number: RX33K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Air Motor</td>
<td>C48401-302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Remarks:
- **Manufacturer Code:** 84848
- Unit was disassembled, cleaned, and inspected. Detail parts were reworked, replaced as required to return unit to a serviceable condition.
- Repair Manual 55-11-22, Rev. 1, Mar 22 2001
- Notice: An airworthiness directive may apply to the unit described herein. The installed is responsible for ensuring complete compliance with any applicable airworthiness directives.

14. Certified the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to:
- [ ] Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation.
- [ ] Non-approved design data specified in Block 13.


**User/Installer Responsibilities**

It is important to understand that the existence of this document does not automatically constitute authority to install the part/component assembly. Where the user/Installer performs work in accordance with the national regulations of an airworthiness authority different from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1, it is essential that the user/Installer ensures that the airworthiness authority accepts parts/components assemblies from the airworthiness authority of the country specified in Block 1.

Statements in Blocks 14 and 15 do not constitute installation certification. If all cases, aircraft maintenance record must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/Installer before the aircraft may be flown.

FAA Form 8333-3 (06-80) 5/30/2008 8130.21F

*Installer must cross-check eligibility with applicable technical data.*
5-9. **Intent to Use Electronic Part Certification.** Those authorized persons who elect to issue the electronic Form 8130-3 transmittal for products, parts, or appliances are required to notify their geographic FAA office of their intent before implementation. Figure 5-5 is provided as an example of a letter of intent.

**Figure 5-5. Sample Letter of Intent for an Electronic Certification System**

```
Note: Use company’s letterhead.

To: [Responsible FAA office (manufacturing or flight standards having geographic jurisdiction responsibility over the requester’s facility)]

From: [Company name]

Date: [Date]

Subject: Use of Electronic Transfer System for FAA Form 8130-3

This letter is to inform you that [company name] intends to use an electronic transfer system for FAA Form 8130-3 for products, parts, or appliances shipped to [name of receiver of certificate] in accordance with our documented instructions. This system has been established using the guidelines outlined in FAA Order 8130.21, chapter 5, and ATA Spec 2000, chapter 16.

This organization intends to implement the electronic transfer system on [date].

Our company facilities, equipment, and personnel are available for your review and/or inspection at [address]. Please contact [name] at [telephone number] if you have any questions regarding the implementation of the Form 8130-3 electronic transfer system.

Sincerely,

[Requester signature]
[Requester name]
```
Appendix A. Acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 CFR</td>
<td>Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>advisory circular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACO</td>
<td>aircraft certification office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>airworthiness directive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN</td>
<td>Air Force-Navy Aeronautical Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APIS</td>
<td>approved production inspection system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASI</td>
<td>aviation safety inspector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATA</td>
<td>Air Transport Association of America, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAA</td>
<td>civil aviation authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COA</td>
<td>Certificate of Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAR</td>
<td>designated airworthiness representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DER</td>
<td>designated engineering representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMIR</td>
<td>designated manufacturing inspection representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>delegated option authorization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASA</td>
<td>European Aviation Safety Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAA</td>
<td>Federal Aviation Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAA</td>
<td>Joint Aviation Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIP</td>
<td>maintenance implementation procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>Military Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAS</td>
<td>National Aerospace Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA</td>
<td>organization delegation authorization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODAR</td>
<td>organizational designated airworthiness representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAH</td>
<td>production approval holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>production certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA</td>
<td>Parts Manufacturer Approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAE</td>
<td>Society of Automotive Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>service bulletin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STC</td>
<td>supplemental type certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC</td>
<td>type certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCCA</td>
<td>Transport Canada Civil Aviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEI</td>
<td>Text Element Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSO</td>
<td>technical standard order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XML</td>
<td>eXtensible Markup Language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B. Definitions

Applicable Standard. A manufacturing/design/maintenance/quality standard, method, technique, or practice approved by or acceptable to a civil aviation authority.

Approved Design Data. Approved design data is applicable design data that has been granted an approval (for example, type certificate, supplemental type certificate, technical standard order authorization, parts manufacturer approval, or equivalent) by the relevant civil aviation authority.

Note: For the purposes of this definition, the European Aviation Safety Agency is considered to be a civil aviation authority.

Authentication. The means by which a system validates the identity of an authorized user. This may include a password, personal identification number, cryptographic key, badge, stamp, or combination thereof, or any other method of identifying an authorized user.

Certificate of Authority. An FAA letter and/or supplement specifying the types of designation for which the person concerned is qualified. The Certificate of Authority also initiates the expiration date and is updated upon issuance of any subsequent renewals.

Computer Hardware. A computer and the associated physical equipment directly involved in the performance of communications or data processing functions.

Computer Software. Written, printed, or other technologically accepted media such as programs, routines, and symbolic languages used in the operation of computers.

Deliverable Software. Computer software with a part number that meets FAA standards for software design and use.

Digital Certificate. A digitally signed statement that binds the identifying information of a user, computer, or service to a public/private key pair.

Digital Signature. A secure digital means of conveying the same meaning as an individual’s handwritten signature in an electronic document, which when printed may or may not contain an exact copy of the originating handwritten signature.

Direct Ship Authorization. The written authorization granted by a production approval holder (PAH) with responsibility for the airworthiness of a part or appliance, to a supplier, to ship parts produced in accordance with the PAH’s quality/inspection system directly to end users without the parts being processed through the PAH’s own facility.

Distributor. Any person engaged in the sale or transfer of parts for installation in appliances and type-certificated aircraft, aircraft engines, or propellers.

Electronic Recordkeeping System or Manual. A system of record processing in which records or manuals are entered, stored, and retrieved electronically by a computer system.
Electronic Signature. An exact copy of a handwritten signature that is securely produced by electronic means.

End User. For the purpose of this order, end user means the person taking possession of the product, part, or appliance.

Installation Eligibility. Acceptability of a part for installation on type-certificated product(s) based on airworthiness data and the configuration of the product.

Newly Overhauled. Used to describe a product that has not been operated or placed in service, except for functional testing, since having been overhauled, inspected and approved for return to service in accordance with applicable Federal Aviation Regulations.

Password. An identification code or device required to access stored material, intended to prevent information from being viewed, edited, or printed by unauthorized persons.

Person. As defined by 14 CFR Part 1, an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or governmental entity. It includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative of any of them.

Product. Unless otherwise indicated, the term “product” is used in this order to mean aircraft engine or propeller.

Public Key Infrastructure. The method for verifying the validity and status of the digital certificate of a message sender.

Quality System. A documented organizational structure containing responsibilities, procedures, processes, and resources that implement a management function to determine and enforce quality principles. A quality system encompasses quality assurance and/or quality control.

- Quality Assurance. A management system for assuring the conformity of a system to the system design; a properly designed quality assurance system should assure that products meet expected parameters by assuring that the system continues to effectively function as expected.

- Quality Control. A system of processes, such as tests and inspections, designed to assure that products meet expectations.

Receiver of the Electronic Form. The receiver of the electronic part certification form is the entity who receives the form electronically from the issuer. If the entity that receives the form electronically isn’t the end user, the receiver of the electronic form must either transfer the form electronically (in accordance with chapter 5 of this order) or issue a paper Form 8130-3 in accordance with the appropriate chapter contained in this order.

Record. Information inscribed on a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other medium that is retrievable in perceivable form.
Recurrent Airworthiness Approval. Issuance of Form 8130-3 for products, parts, or appliances based on a prior finding by a PAH that the product, part, or appliance was airworthy, and a current finding that the product, part, or appliance remains airworthy.

Signature. Any form of identification used to acknowledge completion of an act and authenticate a record entry. A signature must be traceable to the individual making the entry, and it must be handwritten or be part of an electronic signature system or other form acceptable to the FAA.

Standard Part. A part manufactured in complete compliance with an established Government or industry-accepted specification that contains design, manufacturing, and uniform identification requirements. The specification must include all information necessary to produce and conform the part, and must be published so that any person/organization may manufacture the part.

Note: Examples of specifications include, but are not limited to, National Aerospace Standards (NAS), Air Force-Navy Aeronautical Standard (AN), Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), SAE Aerospace Standard (AS), and Military Standard (MS).

Trading Partners. A person transmitting Form 8130-3 and a person capable of receiving Form 8130-3 in the form of paper or electronic data.
Appendix C. Administrative Information

1. Distribution. This order is distributed to the Washington Headquarters division levels of the Aircraft Certification Service and Flight Standards Service; to the branch levels of the Aircraft Certification Service; to the branch levels in the regional Flight Standards Divisions and Aircraft Certification Directorates; to all Flight Standards District Offices and International Field Offices; to all Aircraft Certification Offices; to all Certificate Management Offices and all Manufacturing Inspection District and Satellite Offices; to the Aircraft Certification and Airworthiness Branches at the FAA Academy; to the Flight Standards International Field Offices; and to the Brussels Aircraft Certification Division.

2. Deviations. Adherence to the procedures in this order is necessary for uniform administration of this directive material. Any deviations from this guidance material must be coordinated and approved by the Production and Airworthiness Division, AIR-200. If a deviation becomes necessary, the FAA employee involved should ensure the deviations are substantiated, documented, and concurred with by the appropriate supervisor. The deviation must be submitted to AIR-200 for review and approval. The limits of Federal protection for FAA employees are defined in § 2679 of Title 28 of the United States Code.

3. Suggestions for Improvements. Any deficiencies found, clarifications needed, or improvements to be suggested regarding the content of this order should be forwarded to the Aircraft Certification Service, Planning and Financial Resources Management Branch, AIR-530, Attention: Directives Management Officer, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591 for consideration. Your suggestions are welcome. FAA Form 1320-19, Directive Feedback Information (Form 1320-19), is located in appendix D to this order for your convenience. If an interpretation is urgently needed, you may contact AIR-200 at 202-267-8361, but you also should use Form 1320-19 as a followup to the conversation.

4. Records Management. Refer to FAA Orders 0000.1, FAA Standard Subject Classification System; 1350.14, Records Management; and 1350.15, Records Organization, Transfer, and Destruction Standards; and AIR FAA AIR-04-01, or see your office Records Management Officer/Directives Management Officer for guidance regarding retention or disposition of records.
Appendix D. FAA Form 1320-19, Directive Feedback Information

Please submit any written comments or recommendations for improving this directive, or suggest new items or subjects to be added to it. Also, if you find an error, please tell us about it.

Subject: Order 8130.21F

To: Directive Management Officer, AIR-530

(Please check all appropriate line items)

☐ An error (procedural or typographical) has been noted in paragraph __________ on page ________.

☐ Recommend paragraph __________ on page __________ be changed as follows:

(attach separate sheet if necessary)

☐ In a future change to this directive, please include coverage on the following subject

(briefly describe what you want added): ☐ Other comments:

☐ I would like to discuss the above. Please contact me.

Submitted by: ___________________________ Date: __________________

FTS Telephone Number: ________________ Routing Symbol: ________________

FAA Form 1320-19 (8-89)