Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

CERTIFIED SCALE INC.

Menomonee Falls, WI

for technical competence in the field of

Calibration

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This laboratory also meets R205 – Specific Requirements: Calibration Laboratory Accreditation Program. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (*refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017*).

Presented this 25th day of January 2019.

Senior Director, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 2006.01
Valid to December 31, 2020

For the calibrations to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Calibration Scope of Accreditation.

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO 17025:2017

CERTIFIED SCALE INC.
N57 W13640 Carmen Avenue
Menomonee Falls, WI 53051
Jason Syverud Phone: 262 781 9290

CALIBRATION

Valid To: December 31, 2020 Certificate Number: 2006.01

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following calibrations[1]:

I. Mechanical

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC[2] (±)	Comments
Balances[3] – Class I	(0 to 200) g (>200 to 400) g (>400 to 600) g (>600 to 800) g (>800 to 1000) g (>1 to 10) kg (>10 to 30) kg (>30 to 60) kg (>60 to 100) kg (>100 to 200) kg (>200 to 300) kg	0.000095 g 0.0012 g 0.0022 g 0.0027 g 0.0032 g 0.15 g 0.27 g 0.38 g 0.87 g 1.8 g 14 g	NIST Handbook 44 with ASTM E617 Class 0 and 1 standards ASTM E617 Class 2 standards ASTM E617 Class 2 standards and NIST H-105-1 Class F standards
Scales and Balances[3] – Class II	(0 to 200) g (>200 to 400) g (>400 to 600) g (>600 to 800) g (>800 to 1000) g	0.0027 g 0.0066 g 0.013 g 0.014 g 0.014 g	NIST Handbook 44 with ASTM E617 Class 1 standards

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Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC[2] (±)	Comments
Scales and Balances[3] – Class II (cont)	(>1 to 10) kg (>10 to 30) kg (>30 to 100) kg (>100 to 200) kg (>200 to 300) kg	0.15 g 0.67 g 1.4 g 2.9 g 15 g	ASTM E617 Class 2 standards ASTM E617 Class 2 standards and NIST H-105-1 Class F standards
Scales[3] –			
Class III	(0 to 5) lb (>5 to 10) lb (>10 to 20) lb (>20 to 50) lb (>50 to 100) lb (>100 to 200) lb (>200 to 400) lb (>400 to 1000) lb (>1000 to 5000) lb (>5000 to 10 000) lb (>10 000 to 20 000) lb	0.00088 lb 0.0018 lb 0.0035 lb 0.0088 lb 0.018 lb 0.035 lb 0.08 lb 0.18 lb 0.88 lb 1.8 lb 3.5 lb	NIST Handbook 44 with NIST H-105-1 Class F standards
Class IIIL	(>20 000 to 50 000) lb (>50 000 to 100 000) lb (>100 000 to 200 000) lb	27 lb 37 lb 74 lb	NIST Handbook 44 with NIST H-105-1, Class F standards and substitution load(s)

[1] This laboratory offers commercial calibration services at its facilities or at the client's site.

[2] Calibration and Measurement Capability uncertainty (CMC) is the smallest uncertainty of measurement that a laboratory can achieve within its scope of accreditation when performing more or less routine calibrations of nearly ideal measurement standards or nearly ideal measuring equipment. CMCs represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95 % level of confidence, usually using a coverage factor of $k = 2$. The actual measurement uncertainty of a specific calibration performed by the laboratory may be greater than the CMC due to the behavior of the customer's device and to influences from the circumstances of the specific calibration.

[3] Field calibration service is available for this calibration and this laboratory meets A2LA *R104 – General Requirements: Accreditation of Field Testing and Field Calibration Laboratories* for these calibrations. Please note the actual measurement uncertainties achievable on a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the CMC found on the A2LA Scope. Allowance must be made for aspects such as the environment at the place of calibration and for other possible adverse effects such as those caused by transportation of the calibration equipment. The usual allowance for the actual uncertainty introduced by the item being calibrated, (e.g. resolution) must also be considered and this, on its own, could result in the actual measurement uncertainty achievable on a customer's site being larger than the CMC.