

## Specific requirements for calibration schemes of Nemko S.p.A

### 1. Generals

- a. The specific requirements for calibration apply in addition to the general scheme requirements. Nemko's provision of calibration services is governed by these Nemko General Scheme Requirements ("the Requirements") plus the additional requirements for calibration. They set out basic expectations to Customer and include provisions that are deemed necessary for Nemko to comply with applicable accreditation or scheme requirements and to safeguard Nemko's integrity, impartiality and independence.
- b. The Requirements apply to accredited services. They also apply to non-accredited services, unless otherwise specified herein or to the extent agreed between Nemko and the Customer.
- c. All references to Nemko shall be understood as references to the Nemko Legal entity which is party to the Agreement with the Customer.
- d. Nemko and Customer are hereinafter referred to as Party in singular and Parties in plural.

### 2. Specific conditions for calibration

- a. The calibration of the equipment consists in making the measuring instruments traceable with national and international standards, as required by the ISO 9001 and ISO/IEC 17025 standards.

The calibration of callipers, micrometers and dial indicators will be performed in accordance with the specific instrument standards, namely ISO 13385-1:2019 for callipers, ISO 3611:2023 for micrometers and ISO 463:2006 for dial indicators.

Calibration can be carried out either at the Biassono headquarters or directly at the customer's premises, by agreeing on the date of the intervention.

Before performing the calibration, the equipment must remain in thermal stabilization in the measurement environment for at least 24 hours and must be powered for at least 1 hour.

- b. All Calibration Certificates are issued in accordance with ISO 9001 and ISO/IEC 17025 requirements and contain the following information.
  - Laboratory identification data
  - Customer identification data
  - Identification data of the equipment under calibration
  - Calibration procedures applied
  - Reference equipment used (name, brand, model, serial number, calibration certificates and calibration due date)
  - Calibration place and the environmental conditions
  - Operator
  - Measured values compared with the reference values, before and after fine-tuning if necessary
  - A statement of conformity to the requirements
  - The decision rule applied
  - The measurement uncertainty.
- c. Calibration at the Nemko headquarters in Biassono is performed with the issuing of an ACCREDIA accredited certificate for all calibrations of instruments and/or functions that fall within the scope of the centre's accreditation. Instead, a traceable certificate (ISO) will be issued where the centre is not accredited. Calibration certificates without the ACCREDIA mark are not covered by accreditation.

The list of quantities, instruments and/or functions in the scope of accreditation are available on the Nemko website at <https://www.nemko.com/it/product-testing/calibration>. The information contained in the accredited calibration certificates complies with the requirements of the ISO 9001 and EN ISO/IEC 17025 standards and certifies the traceability of the instruments to the quantities of the International System of Units through a documented uninterrupted chain of calibrations.

- d. The information contained in traceable calibration reports (ISO) reflects the requirements of ISO 9001 and EN ISO/IEC 17025 and is referenced to the International System of Units through a metrological traceability chain.
- e. In case calibrations are required outside the metrological capabilities of the laboratory, Nemko S.p.A. may avail itself of a qualified external calibration centre (if necessary, this will be specified in the offer).
- f. Within the calibration certificate, when possible, will be carried out the evaluation of conformity comparing the results of the measured points against the equipment specifications or, if expressly indicated by the customer, with those defined by him. The statement of conformity is provided without taking into account the measurement uncertainty, considering that the specific risk of false acceptance or false rejection is equal to 50 % when the measurement results are close to the limit. Other conformity assessment methods can be adopted, only upon explicit request of the customer and agreed with the calibration centre before issuing the certificate.

### 3. Meaning of accreditation

- a. Accreditation is the certification, by an impartial guarantor body, of the competence and impartiality of laboratories that carry out tests and calibrations.
- b. Accreditation gives test reports a high degree of reliability in terms of quality and safety of the goods and services tested and guarantees their recognition on international markets.
- c. Within the European Union, accreditation has a legal status and is recognised as an expression of public authority by European Regulation EC 765/2008, which requires each Member State to appoint its own single national accreditation body. The accreditation body designated by the Italian Government is ACCREDIA ([www.accredia.it](http://www.accredia.it)).
- d. ACCREDIA is a signatory of international Mutual Recognition Agreements and is part of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA), International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) networks, which manage the EA MLA, IAF MLA and ILAC MRA mutual recognition agreements.
- e. ILAC is the international organization for accreditation bodies operating in accordance with ISO/IEC 17011 and involved in the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies, including testing laboratories (using ISO/IEC 17025).