Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK

UKAS CALIBRATION **0823** **Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017**	**BSI á Íslandi ehf** **Issue No:** 018 **Issue date:** 18 November 2025	
	Skútuvogur 1d **104 Reykjavík** **Iceland**	**Contact: Hrafn Hilmarsson** **Tel: +354 414 4444** **E-Mail: hrafn@bsiaislandi.is** **Website:www.bsiaislandi.is**
Calibration performed by the Organisations at the locations specified below		

Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

Laboratory locations:

Location details		Activity	Location code
Address Skútuvogur 1d 104 Reykjavík Iceland	**Local contact** Hrafn Hilmarsson	Mass Temperature Torque	P

Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details		Activity	Location code
Address Customers' sites or premises The customer's sites or premises must be suitable for the nature of the particular calibrations undertaken and will be subject of contract review arrangements between the laboratory and the customer	**Local contact** Hrafn Hilmarsson	Non Automatic weighing machines	S

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
MASS	(kg)	(g)		
Nominal value See notes 1 and 2	500 200 100 50	10.0 5.0 3.0 2.0	1. Intermediate values can be calibrated to an uncertainty proportional to that of the next higher nominal value	P
	(g)	(mg)	2. Calibration is based on OIML R111 method	
	20 000 10 000 5 000 2 000 1 000 500 200 100 50 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.02 0.01 0.005 0.002 0.001	30 16 8.0 3.0 1.6 0.80 0.30 0.16 0.10 0.080 0.060 0.050 0.040 0.030 0.025 0.020 0.016 0.012 0.010 0.0080 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060		

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
NON AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINES See notes 1 to 3	1 mg 200 mg 500 mg 1g 2 g 5 g 10 g 20 g 50 g 100 g 200 g 500 g 1 kg 2 kg 5 kg 10 kg 20 kg 50 kg 100 kg 200 kg 500 kg	0.010 mg 0.031 mg 0.039 mg 0.046 mg 0.062 mg 0.077 mg 0.094 mg 0.13 mg 0.18 mg 0.29 mg 0.54 mg 1.4 mg 2.8 mg 5.3 mg 14 mg 27 mg 480 mg 1.2 g 2.5 g 5.7 g 14 g	1. Weights are available in OIML Class F1 from 1 mg to 5 kg Max grouped load 10 kg M1 from 10 mg to 20 kg Max. grouped load 500 kg 2. Other loads within the overall listed range may also be used 3. The calibration method used is based on EURAMET CG-18	S
TEMPERATURE				
Electronic thermometers with sensors and temperature indicators	- 80 °C to + 240 °C	0.040 °C	Calibrations performed within liquid media.	P
Liquid-in-glass thermometers. See notes 1 & 2	- 80 °C to + 240 °C	0.040 °C	1. The uncertainties apply to total Immersion thermometers. The uncertainty will be greater for partial immersion types. 2. The uncertainties apply to immersion at least 8 cm. The uncertainty will be greater for short probes.	

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
TORQUE Hand torque tools (Wrenches) See notes 1 to 3	2 N·m to 1000 N·m	1.0 %	1) The uncertainties quoted are for both the application of the calibration torque and the characteristics of the device being calibrated. 2) Calibration results may also be given in other units of torque, such as lbf·in and lbf·ft. 3) The calibration method used is based on ISO 6789-2:2017	
END				

Appendix - Calibration and Measurement Capabilities

Introduction

The definitive statement of the accreditation status of a calibration laboratory is the Accreditation Certificate and the associated Schedule of Accreditation. This Schedule of Accreditation is a critical document, as it defines the measurement capabilities, ranges and boundaries of the calibration activities for which the organisation holds accreditation.

Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs)

The capabilities provided by accredited calibration laboratories are described by the Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC), which expresses the lowest measurement uncertainty that can be achieved during a calibration. If a particular device under calibration itself contributes significantly to the uncertainty (for example, if it has limited resolution or exhibits significant non-repeatability) then the uncertainty quoted on a calibration certificate will be increased to account for such factors.

The CMC is normally used to describe the uncertainty that appears in an accredited calibration laboratory's schedule of accreditation and is the uncertainty for which the laboratory has been accredited using the procedure that was the subject of assessment. The measurement uncertainty is calculated according to the procedures given in the GUM and is normally stated as an expanded uncertainty at a coverage probability of 95 %, which usually requires the use of a coverage factor of $k = 2$. An accredited laboratory is not permitted to quote an uncertainty that is smaller than the published measurement uncertainty in certificates issued under its accreditation.

Expression of CMCs - symbols and units

It should be noted that the percentage symbol (%) represents the number 0.01. In cases where the measurement uncertainty is stated as a percentage, this is to be interpreted as meaning percentage of the measurand.
Thus, for example, a measurement uncertainty of 1.5 % means $1.5 \times 0.01 \times q$, where q is the quantity value.

The notation Q[a, b] stands for the root-sum-square of the terms between brackets: $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$