Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

0828

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Boost Labcare Limited

Issue No: 016 **Issue date:** 29 June 2020

Jubilee Cottage
Ham Road
Brent Knoll
Somerset
TA9 4BJ

Contact: Mr G White
Tel:+44 ((0)1278 788283
Fax: +44 (0)1934 310460
E-Mail: enquiries@boostlabcare.co.uk
Website: www.boostlabsales.co.uk

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 NU3 BW Estates Oldmixon Crescent Weston-Super-Mare North Somerset BS24 9BA	**Local contact** Mr G White Tel:+44 (0)1934 631765 Fax: +44 (0)1934 310460 E-Mail: enquiries@boostlabcare.co.uk Website: www.boostlabsales.co.uk	Temperature Rotational speed	Lab

Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details	Activity	Location code
Customer Premises; e.g., Hospitals, Laboratories and Manufacturing & Processing Plants	Time Pressure Temperature Rotational speed	Site

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DETAIL OF ACCREDITATION

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) Expressed as an Expanded Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
TEMPERATURE				
Temperature controlled autoclaves, media preparators, chambers, environmental cabinets and ovens and similar apparatus	-20 °C to +140 °C 140 °C to 200 °C	0.54 °C 0.73 °C	Calibration performed within air chamber	Site
Temperature indicators, controllers and recorders, with temperature sensor(s)	-20 °C to +140 °C	0.08 °C	Calibration performed within Metal Block Baths	Lab
	-20 °C to +140 °C 140 °C to 200 °C	0.20 °C 0.53 °C		Site
TIME INTERVAL			Calibration with reference timer	
Timers	10 s to 3600 min	1.0 s		Site
PRESSURE			Methods consistent with EURAMET CG3	
Gas pressure (gauge)	0 kPa to 2000 kPa	1.3 kPa		Site
ROTATIONAL SPEED			Calibration with reference digital tachometer	
Certrifuges	90 rpm to 1000 rpm	0.5 rpm		Lab & Site
	1000 rpm to 20000 rpm	0.05%		

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 uncertainty of measurement 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 CIPM-ILAC definition of the CMC is as follows:

A CMC is a calibration and measurement capability available to customers under normal conditions:
(a) as published in the BIPM key comparison database (KCDB) of the CIPM MRA; or
(b) as described in the laboratory's scope of accreditation granted by a signatory to the ILAC Arrangement.

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 CMC is calculated according to the procedures given in M3003 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 CMC in certificates issued under its accreditation.

The CMC may be described using various methods in the Schedule of Accreditation:

As a single value that is valid throughout the range.
As an explicit function of the measurand or of a parameter (see below).
As a range of values. The range is stated such that the customer can make a reasonable estimate of the likely uncertainty at any point within the range.
As a matrix or table where the CMCs depend on the values of the measurand and a further quantity.
In graphical form, providing there is sufficient resolution on each axis to obtain at least two significant figures for the CMC.

Expression of CMCs - symbols and units

In general, only units of the SI and those units recognised for use with the SI are used to express the values of quantities and of the associated CMCs. Nevertheless, other commonly used units may be used where considered appropriate for the intended audience. For example, the term "ppm" (part per million) is frequently used by manufacturers of test and measurement equipment to specify the performance of their products. Terms like this may be used in Schedules of Accreditation where they are in common use and understood by the users of such equipment, providing their use does not introduce any ambiguity in the capability that is being described.

When the CMC is expressed as an explicit function of the measurand or of a parameter, this often comprises a relative term (e.g., percentage) and an absolute term, i.e. one expressed in the same units as those of the measurand. This form of expression is used to describe the capability that can be achieved over a range of values. Some examples are shown below. It should be noted that these expressions are *not* mathematical formulae but are instead written in a commonly used shorthand for expressing uncertainties - therefore, for purposes of clarity, an indication of how they are to be interpreted is also provided below.

DC voltage, 100 mV to 1 V: 0.0025 % + 5.0 µV

Over the range 100 mV to 1 V, the CMC is 0.0025 %·V + 5.0 µV, where V is the measured voltage.

Hydraulic pressure, 0.5 MPa to 140 MPa: 0.0036 % + 0.12 ppm/MPa + 4.0 Pa

Over the range 0.5 MPa to 140 MPa, the CMC is $0.0036\ \%\cdot p + (0.12\cdot 10^{-6}\cdot p\cdot 10^{-6}) + 4.0$ Pa, where p is the measured pressure in Pa.

It should be noted that the percentage symbol (%) simply represents the number 0.01. In cases where the CMC is stated only as a percentage, this is to be interpreted as meaning percentage of the measured value or indication.

Thus, for example, a CMC of 1.5 % means $1.5 \cdot 0.01 \cdot i$, where i is the instrument indication.