


# Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

## United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

 <b>10447</b> Accredited to <b>ISO/IEC 17025:2017</b>	<b>Integrated Scientific Limited</b>  <b>Issue No: 013   Issue date: 20 June 2025</b>	
	<b>Unit 3 Aspen Court</b> <b>Centurion Business Park</b> <b>Rotherham</b> <b>S60 1FB</b> <b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>Contact: Mr Ben Cole</b> <b>Tel: +44 (0) 1709 830493</b> <b>E-Mail: ben@integsci.com</b> <b>Website: www.integsci.com</b>
<b>Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified</b>		

### Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

#### Laboratory locations:

Location details	Activity	Location code
Unit 3 Aspen Court Centurion Business Park Rotherham S60 1FB  <b>Local contact</b> As above	Calibration of analysers	P

#### Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details	Activity	Location code
The customer's site or premises must be suitable for the nature of the particular calibrations undertaken and will be the subject of contract review arrangements between the laboratory and the customer	Calibration of analysers	S



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Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ( $k = 2$ )	Remarks	Location Code
Calibration of analyser for petroleum products, lubricants and fuels for the following parameters:				
Gas volume flow rate	5 ml/min to 750 ml/min 150 ml/min to 822 ml/min	57 ml/min 20 ml/min	By comparison with Mass flow at Standard flow rates referenced to 101.325 kPa and 0 °C using air or nitrogen	P & S
Gas mass flow rate	5 sccm to 750 sccm	21 sccm		
Gas Pressure Gauge	-90 kPa to -20 kPa -20 kPa to 20 kPa 20 kPa to 250 kPa 250 kPa to 700 kPa 700 kPa to 7 MPa	400 Pa 19 Pa 400 Pa 630 Pa 5.0 kPa	By comparison	P & S
Gas Pressure Absolute	100 Pa to 85 kPa 85 kPa to 105 kPa 105 kPa to 700 kPa	400 Pa 290 Pa 400 Pa	By comparison	P & S
ROTATIONAL SPEED			By comparison with an optical tachometer	P & S
	1 to 100 rpm 100 to 1000 rpm 1000 rpm to 10000 rpm	0.59 rpm 0.65 rpm 2.7 rpm		
TIME	0 to 7200 s	0.50 s	By comparison	P & S
TEMPERATURE			By comparison	P & S
PRT sensor and indicator calibration	-80 °C to +30 °C +30 °C to +250 °C 0 °C	0.035 °C 0.024 °C 0.033 °C	In stirred liquid bath  Ice point	P
PRT sensor and indicator calibration	-60 °C to 30 °C 30 °C to 100 °C 100 °C to 200 °C 200 °C to 300 °C 300 °C to 400 °C	1.3 °C 0.17 °C 0.66 °C 0.93 °C 1.2 °C	in a metal block bath	P & S
Calibration of stirred viscosity and re-circulating baths associated with Petroleum Products	-60 °C to 250 °C	0.027 °C	Single defined position	P & S
Calibration of non-stirred cold property baths associated with Petroleum Products	-60 °C to 250 °C	0.50 °C	Single defined position	P & S



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Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ( $k = 2$ )	Remarks	Location Code
ELECTRICAL  Electrical simulation of temperature  Thermocouple Type J Thermocouple Type K Thermocouple Type S PT100  Thermistor fixed values 39.20 kOhm 68.10 kOhm	   -100 °C to 1000 °C -100 °C to 1000 °C -50 °C to 1600 °C -100 °C to 400 °C  -19.4 °C -29.7 °C	   1.50 °C 0.98 °C 2.8 °C 0.060 °C  0.012 °C 0.012 °C	   By comparison with reference resistors	P & S
END				



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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:  $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$