Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

7783

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Davidson and Hardy (Laboratory Supplies) Limited

Issue No: 012 **Issue date:** 06 June 2023

453 – 455 Antrim Road
Belfast
BT15 3BL

Contact: Mr J Featherstone
Tel: +44 (0)7501 255405
Fax: +44 (0)28 9037 0115
E-Mail: joe@dhlab.com
Website: www.dhlab.com

Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified below

Location details		Activity	Location code
Customer Premises – Any The customers' 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.	**Local contact** Mr J Featherstone (as above)	Electrical Temperature Rotational speed	S

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Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
ELECTRICAL				
Time Interval	10 s to 10 hours	1.0 s		S
TEMPERATURE				
Temperature controlled autoclaves, sterilizers, media preparators, incubators, environmental chambers, fridges, freezers and rooms (inclusive of associated indicators, controllers and recorders, all with sensors, within the specified parameters and ranges)	- 90 °C to - 30 °C -30°C to 100 °C 100 °C to 140 °C	0.30 °C 0.13 °C 0.14 °C	Single and multipoint monitoring probes. Time dependent temperature profiling.	S
Liquid baths	20 °C to 100 °C	0.42 °C	With reference thermometer	S
Digital Indicators with Probes	-90 °C to -30 °C -30 °C to 100 °C 100 °C to 140 C	0.15 °C 0.07 °C 0.08 °C	Calibration within a dry metal block	S
ROTATIONAL SPEED				
Centrifuge	50 rpm to 60000 rpm	3 rpm	Calibration with a digitial tachometer	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: $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$