

## Decision rules for conformity statements

The Declaration of conformity is part of the test report at the special written request of the user, which is stated in the "Remark" on the form PL.ZA.PR.03-01 of the Test request.

If the user of the service has not expressly requested the provision of a Declaration of conformity, Test report is issued without containing declaration of conformity.

The Declaration of conformity is based on limit values of parameters defined by relevant standards, regulations or specifications in accordance rule (ILAC G8-09/2019, point 4.2.1) which is also in Test report and the same applies in all cases where the user request Declaration of conformity except when the rule is contained in the requested specification or standard.

The client is obligated to specify the standard, technical regulation or specification in which the limit values of the parameter are determined, when requesting a Declaration of conformity. In Test report containing Declaration of conformity is precisely specified on which results declaration apply, does results fulfill requirements in the relevant standards, specifications or legal regulations.

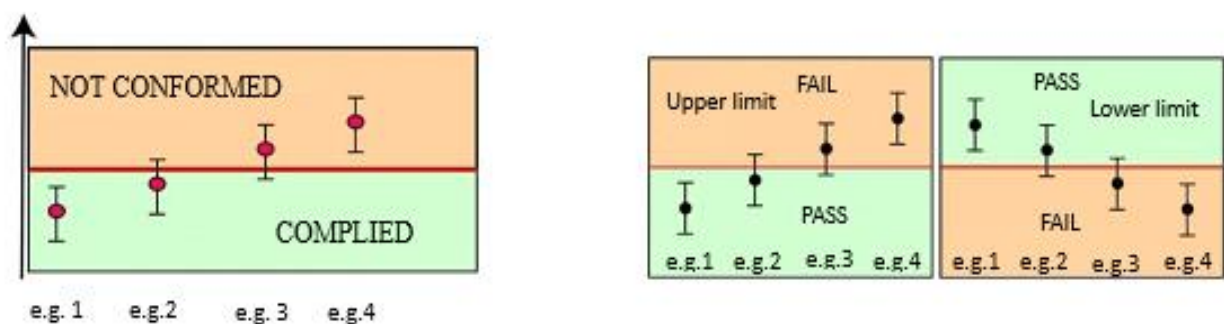
Measurement uncertainty is in accordance with procedure Determination of measurement uncertainty PL.PR.12.

The rule of decision while issuing the conformity statements is part of PL.ZA.PR.03-01 Test request and by filing a request it is considered that client has accepted the terms. If the client requests a different decision rule for conformity statement the same must be mentioned specifically in PL.ZA.PR.03-01 Test request, which will be decided later based on the risk analysis.

This standard deviation is multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$  and then yields the total uncertainty of measurement with confidence interval of 95%.

### Decision rule

When test results are estimated with permitted (upper and/or lower) limit parameters specified by standards/legal requirements or specifications, it must be considered with total measurement uncertainty of test results. When the measurement results with measurement uncertainty are compared, the following cases are (figure 1)



*Figure 1. Decision rule with predicted test results and the corresponding associated measurement uncertainty relative to the lower and upper decision limits.*

Declaration of conformity is, depending on measurement results and measurement uncertainty, in accordance with RISK-SHARING RULES.

	<b>Description</b>	<b>Declaration of Conformity</b>
e.g.1	The measurement result with expanded measurement uncertainty is within the prescribed limit values.	Based on the test results, the sample is <b>COMPLIED</b> with the requirements prescribed in the corresponding standard, specification...
e.g.2	The measurement result is within the prescribed limits, and the extended measurement uncertainty interval is exceeded prescribed limit values	Based on the test results, the sample is <b>COMPLIED</b> with the requirements prescribed in the corresponding standard, specification... Note: Conformity cannot be confirmed with a confidence level of 95% for the extended measurement uncertainty, for a "certain parameter", that is, there is a probability that the result will be outside the prescribed limit.
e.g.3	The measurement result is outside the prescribed limits, and the extended measurement uncertainty interval includes part of the limit values	Based on the test results, the sample is <b>NOT CONFORMED</b> with the requirements prescribed in the corresponding standard, specification... Note: Non-compliance cannot be confirmed with a confidence level of 95% for the extended measurement uncertainty, for a "certain parameter", that is, there is a probability that the result is within the prescribed limit.
e.g.4	The measurement result with expanded measurement uncertainty is outside prescribed limit values	Based on the test results, the sample is <b>NOT CONFORMED</b> with the requirements prescribed in the corresponding standard, specification...