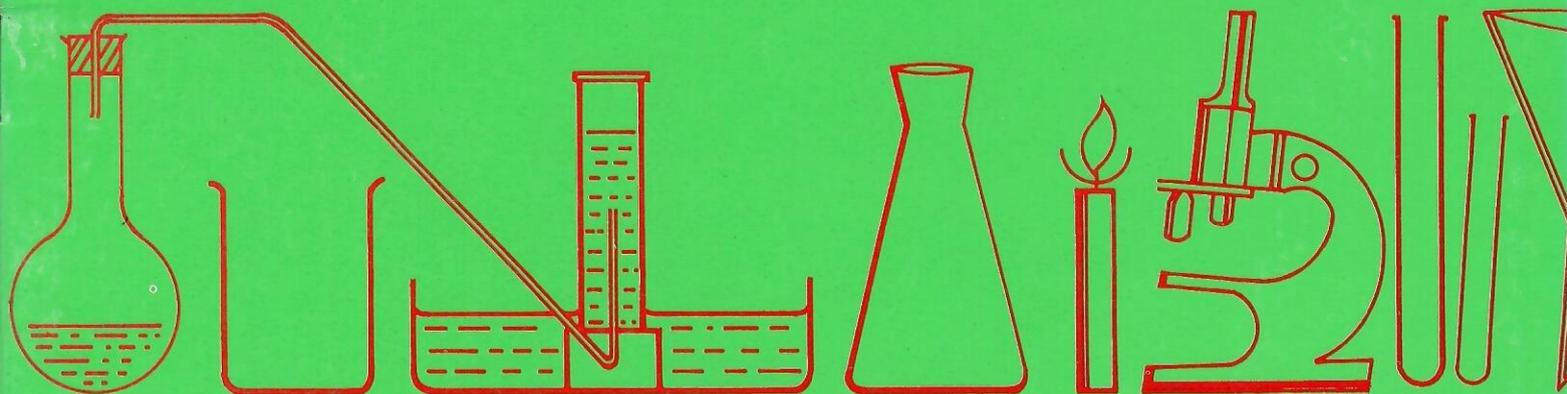




MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

LABORATORY ASSESSMENT

CRITERIA OF COMPETENCE TO BE MET BY TESTING AND CALIBRATION LABORATORIES



CRITERIA OF COMPETENCE TO BE MET BY TESTING AND CALIBRATION LABORATORIES - MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND

1. Definitions

- 1.1 TESTING LABORATORY: LABORATORY THAT PERFORMS TESTS
- 1.2 CALIBRATION LABORATORY: LABORATORY THAT PERFORMS CALIBRATIONS
- 1.3 TEST: A technical operation that consists of the determination of one or more characteristics or performance of a given product, material, equipment, organism, physical phenomenon, process or service according to a specified procedure.
- 1.4 CALIBRATION: The set of operations which establishes under specified conditions, the relationship between values indicated by a measuring instrument, measuring system or material measure, or the assignment of values to marks on arbitrary scales. [ISO/IEC GUIDE 25 1990].

2. Aim of the Document

- 2.1 For all laboratories, it is important that their technical and management capability, the competence of their staff and their range of facilities is established, that they demonstrate and maintain arrangements for assuring the quality of the services they provide and that such work is suitably attested.
- 2.2 The aim of this document is to set out criteria, the observance of which will ensure that the work of a laboratory is conducted with:
 - a) technical and commercial integrity;
 - b) a known level of accuracy in all tests and measurements;
 - c) careful observation and accurate recording.

3. This Document is specific to calibration laboratories and testing laboratories.

- 3.1 Laboratories meeting the requirements of this Guide comply, for calibration and testing activities, with the relevant requirements of the ISO 9000 series of standards, including those of the model described in ISO 9002 when they are acting as suppliers producing calibration and test results.
- 3.2 For laboratories engaged in specific fields of testing such as the chemical field (see for example the OECD Code of Good Laboratory Practice) or the information technology field, the requirements of this Guide may need amplification and interpretation.

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