

DECISION RULE

WHEN ISSUING THE STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY

The statement of conformity is given within the Test Report at the special, written request by the customer, which is specified in the request for sampling and testing.

If the customer of the service has not expressly requested the provision of a Statement of Conformity, a Test Report is issued that does not contain it.

The statement of conformity is given based on the limit values of the parameters defined by the appropriate standards, regulations or specifications and in accordance with the binary decision rule - simple acceptance (ILAC G8-09/2019, point 4.2.1, Binary Statement for Simple Acceptance Rule ($w = 0$)) which is stated in the Test Report itself and the same applies in all cases when the customer requests a Statement of Conformity except when the rule is contained in the required specification, standard or regulation.

The customer is obliged to specify the standard, technical regulation or specification in which the limit values of the parameters are determined if he requests a Statement of Conformity.

In the Test Report containing the Statement of Conformity, it is clearly identified to which results the declaration applies, which results meet or do not meet the requirements prescribed in the relevant standards, specifications or legal regulations.

Calculation of measurement uncertainty is performed in accordance with the procedure, Evaluation of measurement uncertainty, PR.LSA.12.

The decision-making rule when issuing a statement of conformity is an integral part of the corresponding Request for sampling and testing, and by submitting a request for sampling and testing, the customer is obliged to decide on one of those offered by the testing laboratory, which is considered to have accepted the same. If the decision rule is submitted by the customer of the service, the CPCE Testing Laboratory will apply that decision rule without further consideration of the risk level, with a clear emphasis in the test report that the decision rule prescribed by the service customer was applied when issuing the statement of conformity.

If the customer has not specified the decision rule or it is not defined by the regulation or relevant normative documents, the laboratory will apply the binary (simple) decision rule of shared risk without a protective range ($w=0$).

The measurement uncertainty of the results is with the expanded measurement uncertainty and confidence level of 95% and the coverage factor $k=2$.

When evaluating the compliance of the test results with the permitted (upper and/or lower limit of the specified standard/regulation or specification, the expanded measurement uncertainty of the obtained test result is taken into account, unless the customer has requested otherwise. When the measurement results with the associated measurement uncertainty are compared with a threshold value, Figure 1 shows the possible cases.

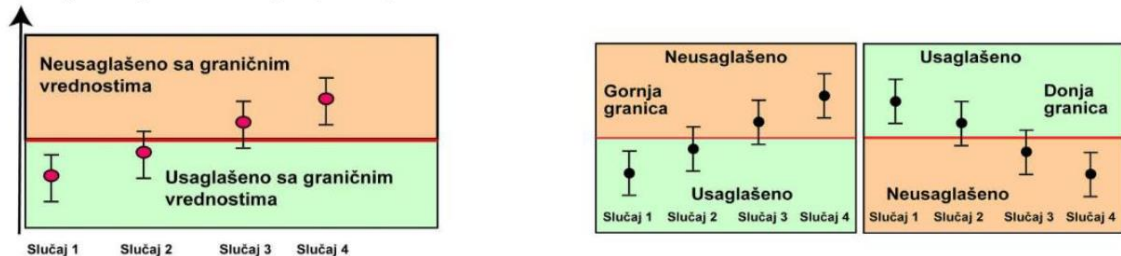


Figure 1. Decision rule with the test results shown and the corresponding associated measurement uncertainty in relation to the lower and upper decision limits.

The statement of conformity is, depending on the obtained test result and the calculated measurement uncertainty, stated in accordance with the following rule of simple acceptance, i.e. the rule of joint risk.

	Description	Statement of conformity
Case 1	The measurement result with extended measurement uncertainty is within the prescribed limits values.	Based on the test results, the sample is CONFORMED with the requirements prescribed in the corresponding standard, specification...
Case 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 CONFORMED 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.
Case 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 NOT CONFORMED 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.
Case 4	The result of the measurement with the expanded measurement uncertainty is outside prescribed limit values	Based on the test results, the sample is NOT CONFORMED with the requirements prescribed in the corresponding standard, specification...