

# INSTITUTE FOR ACCREDITATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

Field and Scope of Accreditation of Conformity Assessment Bodies

PR 05-14

Edition 1 Version 2

Examined by:

Approved by:

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Director



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#### 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure, issued by the Director of the Institute for Accreditation of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter: IARM), is to unify the manner of displaying the scope of accreditation in the annexes to the certificates of the conformity assessment bodies.

#### 2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

ISO/IEC 17000: Conformity assessment. Vocabulary and general principles.

ISO/IEC 17011: Conformity assessment. Requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies

Standards of ISO 80000 series - from part 1 to part 14: Quantities and Units.

ILAC-P14: ILAC Policy for Uncertainty in Calibration

ILAC-G18: Guidelines for the formulation of Scopes of accreditation for Laboratories.

EA-2/15 M: EA Requirements for the Accreditation of Flexible Scopes

EA-4/02 M: Evaluation of the Uncertainty of Measurement in Calibration.

EA-4/17 M: EA Position Paper on the description of scopes of accreditation of medical laboratories

EA 1/22 A: EA Procedure and Criteria for the Evaluation of Conformity Assessment Schemes by EA Accreditation Body Members

MKC EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

JCGM 100:2008, GUM 1995, Evaluation of measurement data – Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement.

MKC EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012 Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services

MKC EN ISO/IEC 17067:2013 Conformity assessment — Fundamentals of product certification and guidelines for product certification scheme

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#### 3. GUIDELINES FOR TESTING LABORATORIES

The scope of activities of the testing laboratories that require accreditation is stated in the Application for Testing Laboratory Accreditation OB05-22-1. By filling in the relevant tables, the applicant shall indicate the scope for which they are seeking accreditation and which will be, after granting the accreditation, re-accreditation, extension of accreditation or after the changes made, specified in the Annex to the accreditation certificate OB05-25.

#### Sample table showing the scope of accreditation of a testing laboratory:

	Подрачје на тестирање (класификација според ИАРМ Правилникот Р 15):  Field of testing (classification according to IARM Regulation R15):							
				ссибилен опсег e scope)		□ фиксен / фл (fixed/flexible	пексибилен опсег scope)	
"*" се обележ	•			илност (според проце (according Procedure				
флексибилниот опсег		□ нови ажур верзии на стандарди/ документи new up-date of the standa documents	versions	и/или карактеристика/својсти кој се мери и/или прошируван мерниот oncer new materials/ products/ items and		ство/аналит вање на and/or erty/ analyte,	□ нови стандарди/докумен прилагодени на барањата на клиен new standards/ docur upon a request by the	TOT nents,
Бр.		нака на д/техника	ме	Наслов на етод/техника/пара метар	мерен Неод на рез	рачје (r) на ъе, тестирање и/или реденост (u) зултатите од терењето	Материјали односно производи	е с т
								а



No.	Reference to method/technique	Title of method/ technique /parameter	Scope (r) of measurement, testing and/or Uncertainty (u) of result of testing	Materials /Products	f r e q u e n
					c y

#### **Instructions for filling in the table:**

The gray part of the table clearly and unambiguously defines each field of testing (according to the IARM Rulebook, R 15) with numbers and letters. If the laboratory applies for accreditation in a field that is not specified in the IARM Rulebook, R 15, then that field is defined under the item "other", where it is clearly and unambiguously described. Also in the gray part of the table the type of accreditation scope is stated, fixed, flexible or if the scope is a combination of fixed and flexible methods, fixed/flexible scope is stated in the type of scope. The degree of flexibility according to the IARM procedure, PR 05-09 must also be stated. The flexible scope is clearly marked with the symbol "\*" in the first column next to the ordinal number of the test method.

#### Column 1:

The ordinal numbers of the test methods are entered in the **first column** of the table. The numbers are placed sequentially throughout the scope, with each method being uniformly denoted (do not start every table with the number 1 from the beginning). In this column the "\*" indicates the flexible scope next to the ordinal number of the test method.

#### Column 2:

The **second column** lists the **reference** of the standard method, non-standard method, laboratory method, method specified by the equipment manufacturer, method published by a reputable technical institution, or method published in relevant scientific journals / testing technique **reference**. In case of standard method and fixed scope, in addition to the standard method reference, the year of the edition must be stated whereby the laboratory must use the latest edition.

#### Column 3:



The **third column** lists the original **title** of the standard method, non-standard method, method developed in the laboratory, method specified by the equipment manufacturer, method published by a reputable technical institution or the method published in relevant scientific journals / the **title** of the testing technique / the **title** of the parameter tested.

#### Column 4:

The **fourth column** for each method / technique / parameter lists the **scope of measurement**, testing and/or **measurement uncertainty of the results** if possible and important from the point of view of informing the clients or in order to clearly limit the field of accreditation.

The manner in which the measuring field (measuring scope) is written is as follows:

1. The lower limit of the scope is written with a number that contains the SI - unit of measurement, then it is separated by the sign "÷" or with "-", and then the upper limit of the scope is written with a number that is accompanied by the SI unit of measurement, or the upper and lower limit separated by parentheses and accompanied by the unit of measurement.

Example:  $0.010 \text{ mg/L} \div 0.500 \text{ mg/L}$ , or (0 - 100) g/100 g.

- 2. The following rule must be observed: Value space symbol of the unit of measurement
  - This rule also applies to the percentage sign (%)
  - There is an exception for the symbols for plane angle, minutes and seconds (°, ′ and ″), when there is no space, ie: value symbol for unit of measurement.
- 3. Decimal numbers are written with a comma ",".
- 4. All units of measurement should be expressed in SI units, and if they are not, they should be converted and expressed in SI units if possible. In cases where this is not possible, the justification for such an expression should be supported by reference documents where units other than the SI system are given.
- 5. The symbols of the units of measurement are written in Latin or Greek alphabet ( $\Omega$  and  $\mu$ ), roman letters italic letters are used for sizes (eg *m* for mass).
- 6. The symbols of the units of measurement are written in lower case ("m", "s", "mol"), except when they are derived from the name of a person (eg unit of pressure named after the scientist Blaise Pascal "Pa").
  - Exception is the "liter" sign it is recommended to use a capital "L".
- 7. Symbols of derived units formed by division are displayed with a sign (/), or as a negative degree. Example: g/L or  $g \cdot L^{-1}$ .
- 8. In the expression of the measuring units it is necessary to use the SI-prefixes in accordance with the Rulebook on definitions, names and symbols, field and manner of application, obligation for use and manner of writing legal measuring units ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", No. 104/2007). This means that measuring scopes are not expressed in numbers with more than three digits. Example:  $20 \text{ mg} \div 100 \text{ kg}$ , and not  $20 \text{ mg} \div 100 000 \text{ mg}$ .



Rules for writing measurement uncertainty:

1. Uncertainty is given in absolute value for the measuring point and it is rounded to two significant digits. Column 4 indicates only the value and the SI unit of measure without indicating "±". Measurement uncertainty can also be expressed as a relative value in percentage.

#### Column 5:

The **fifth column** lists the **materials or products** to be tested.

#### Column 6:

The **sixth column** lists the "**frequency**" (F) with which the tests are performed: (D) daily; (WEEK) once or several times a week; (M) per month; (P) periodically or several times a year.

#### Practical examples:

Подрачје на тестирање (класификација според ИАРМ Правилникот Р 15)/ Field of testing (classification according to IARM Regulation R15):

- 3. Xemuja/ Chemistry
- 8. Микробиологија/ Microbiology

Класификација по тип на производи/материјали за тестирање/ Classification according to types of poducts/materials for testing

- 6.1 Вода/ Water
- 7.8 Вода /Waters
- 7. Xpana/ Foodstuffs
- 18.1 Добиточна храна/ Feed
- 17.1 Фармацевтски препарати/ Pharmaceuticals
- 20. Друго/ Others (брисеви од работни површини и трупови на заклани животни

/ 1= 2/		` <b>-</b> .		ни површини и трупови на за aces from carcasses)	аклани животни/		
			-	ссибилен опсег e scope) (	илен опсег		
Напомена: Co "*" се обележуваСтепен на флексибилност (според процедурата ПР 05-09):Degree of flexibility (according Procedure PR 05-09):							
флексибилниот опсег		√ нови ажу верзии на стандарди/ документи new up-date to of the standardocuments	versions	J□ нови материјали/производ карактеристика/својство/ана. проширување на мерниот опо new materials/ products/ items at characteristic/ property/ analyte, measuring scope	лит кој се мери и/или cer nd/or measured	J□ нови стандарди/докум прилагодени на барањата на кли new standards/ documents, upon request by the clie	иентот
Бр.		Ознака на		Наслов на	Подрачје (r) на	Материјали	ч
	метод/техника			метод/техника/параметар	мерење,	односно	e
					тестирање	производи	C T

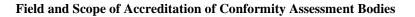


No.	Reference to method/technique	Title of method/ technique /parameter	Heoдреденост (u) на резултатите од мерењето  Scope (r) of measurement, testing and/or Uncertainty (u) of result of testing	Materials /Products	o T a  f r e q u e n c y
1.	MKC EN ISO	Детекција и броење на		вода	Д
	16266:2006	Pseudomonas aeruginosa -			
		Метод со мембранска			
		филтрација			
				water	D
		Detection and enumeration of			
		Pseudomonas aeruginosa -			
	MIZCEN ICO CACI	Method by membrane filtration			
2.	MKC EN ISO 6461- 2:1986	Детекција и броење на спори		вода	Д
	2:1980	од сулфиторедуктивни бактерии (клостридии), Дел 2:			
		Мембранска филтрација			
		тиеморанска филтрација			
		Water Quality-Detection and		water	D
		enumeration of the spores of			
		sulphite reducing anaerobes			
		(clostridia), Part 2: Membrane			
		filtration			
3.	MKC EN ISO 21528-	Хоризонтални методи за		храна и храна	Д
	2:2004	детекција и броење на		за животни,	
		Enterobacteriaceae Дел 2:		брисеви од	
		Метод на броење на колонии		работни	
				површини и	
				трупови на	
				заклани	
				животни	
		Horizontal methods for the		food and	D
		detection and enumeration of		animal feed,	
		detection and enumeration of		апітаі јева,	



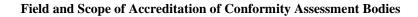
#### Field and Scope of Accreditation of Conformity Assessment Bodies

		Enterobacteriaceae Part 2:		swabs from	
		Colony-count method		working	
				surfaces and	
				surfaces from	
				carcasses	
4.	MKC EN ISO 937:1978	Месо и производи од месо – определување на содржина на азот (Kjeldahl метод)	Опсег/Scope: (0 ÷ 10) g/100 g	месо и производи од месо	нед
		Meat and meat products- Determination of nitrogen content (Kjeldahl method)		meat and meat product	W
5.*	MKS EN 15662:2011	Остатоци на пестициди во	Опсег/Ѕсоре:	-храна со	НЕД
	AOAC 2007.01:2007	храна со екстракција/	$0.010 \text{ mg/L} \div 0.500$	висока	'
	I C MC MC	партиционирање со	mg/L	содржина на	
	LC-MS-MS детекција	ацетонитрил и матрикс дисперзивна SPE		масти -храна со	
	LC-MS-MS detection	(LC-MS-MS детекција)	Carbofuran Carbaryl	ниска	
			Fenvalerate	содржина на	
			Diazinon	масти	
		Pesticide residues in foods by acetonitrile extraction/	Malathion	-food with	
		partitioning and matrix	Dichloros Parathion	high fat	
		dispersive SPE	Amitraz	content	
		(LC-MS-MS detection)	Coumaphos Bromopropylate Bifenthrin Cypermethrin Permethrin Deltamethrin	-food with low fat content	W
6.*	Ph. Eur. Валидирани	Монографии и методи пропишани во Европска		Фармацевтск и препарати:	
	аналитички методи од	фармакопеја		- cypo	
	производителот	Спецификации и валидирани		вини	
		аналитички методи од документација на		1	
		производителот за		– фарм	
		фармацевтските препарати.		ацевтски	
				дозирани форми,	
		Со примена на следниве		пропишани	
		техники: - pH – метрија		во Ph.Eur.	
		- рп – метрија - јонометрија		20 1 11.12011	
		- гравиметрија			
		- титриметрија			
		- тест на растворливост			
		(апарат за растворливост) - тест за распадливост			
		(апарат за распадливост)			
		- UV/VIS спектрофотометрија			
		- хроматографија на			
		тенок слој (TLC)			



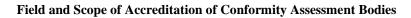


	- гасна хроматографија		
	(GC/FID/ECD) и Headspace техника		
	- високо ефикасна течна		
	хроматографија (HPLC/		
	DAD/FLD/RID/MS-MS)		
	- кондуктометрија		
	1		
	- рефрактометрија		
	- полариметрија		
	1 1 3		
	- Атомска апсорпциона		
	спектрометрија (AAS)		
	Физички и хемиски		
	испитувања (соодветно за		
	препаратот)		
	– изглед		
	<ul> <li>бистрина на раствор</li> </ul>		
	– оистрина на раствор		
	- боја на раствор		
	– pH		
	- концентрација на јони во		
	раствор		
	Particip		
	- губиток со сушење		
	- содржина на вода		
	- остаток по испарување		
	- сулфатен пепел		
	- вкупен пепел		
	BRYTICH HOTEST		
	<ul> <li>големина на честици</li> </ul>		
	- индекс на рефракција		
	<ul> <li>специфична оптичка</li> </ul>		
	ротација		
	– идентификација		
	_ определуром с че		
	- определување на		
	содржина		
	- воедначеност на		
	дозирани единици		
	- растворливост на		





T	<u> </u>		
	активна компонента - рападливост на цврсти		
	дозирни форми - киселински број		
	- естерски број		
	- пероксиден број		
	- хидроксилен број		
	– јоден број		
	- сапунификационен број		
	- несапунливи материи		
	- спроводливост на вода		
	<ul><li>одредување на елементи</li></ul>		
Ph. Eur. Validated analymethods from to manufacturer		als: raw - pl cal c form	materials harmaceuti dosage ns, as cribed in





	, , ,	
	- polarimetry	
	- AAS spectrometry	
	Physical and Chemical tests (as appropriate to product) – appearance	
	- clarity of liquids	
	- colour of liquids	
	- solubility	
	- <i>pH</i>	
	- ion concentration	
	- loss on drying	
	- content of water	
	- residue on evaporation	
	- sulphate ash	
	- total ash	
	- particle size	
	- refractive index	
	- specific optical rotation	
	- identification	
	- assay	
	- uniformity of dosage units	
	- dissolution of active ingredient	
	- disintegration of solid	
	dosage forms - acid value	
	- ester value	
	- peroxide value	
	- hydroxyl value	



		<ul> <li>iodine value</li> <li>saponification value</li> <li>unsaponifiable matter</li> <li>conductivity of water</li> <li>determination of</li> </ul>			
7.	MKC EN 1015-11: 2009	elements  Методи за испитување на малтер за ѕидање -Дел 11: Одредување на јакост на	U= 0,05 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Малтери	П
		свиткување и јакост на притисок на стврднат малтер  Methods of test for mortar for masonry – Part 11:		Mortars	P
		Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar			

#### 4. GUIDELINES FOR MEDICAL LABORATORIES

The scope of activities of medical laboratories that require accreditation is stated in the Medical Laboratory Accreditation Application OB05-22-2-1. By filling in the relevant tables, the applicant shall indicate the scope for which they are seeking accreditation and which will be, after granting accreditation, re-accreditation, extension of accreditation or after the changes made, specified in the Annex to the accreditation certificate OB05-25-1.

#### Sample table showing the scope of accreditation of a medical laboratory:

•	Подрачје на тестирање (класификација според ИАРМ Правилникот Р 15):  Field of testing (classification according to IARM Regulation R 15):								
□ фиксен опсег (fix scope)			-	□ флексибилен опсег (flexible scope) □ фиксен / флексибилен опсег (fix/flexible scope)					
"*" ce				лност (според п (according Proce			:		
флексибилни от опсег		rsions	☐ нови материј и/или карактеј се мери и/или і опсег new materials/ ј measured chara and/or extension	ристика/својст проширување products/ items acteristic/ prope	во/анали на мерни and/or erty/ analy	т кој от	☐ нови стандарди/документи прилагодени на барањата на клиенто new standards/ docum upon a request by the client	т	
Бр.	Ознан	са на метод	Hac	лов на метод	Подрачје мерењ испитув	e,	Био	лошки материјал	Ч

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No.	Reference to method	Title of method	Scope (r) of measurement, examination	Biological material	f
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#### **Instructions for filling in the table:**

The gray part of the table clearly and unambiguously defines each scope of measurement (according to the IARM Rulebook, R 15) with numbers and letters. If the laboratory applies for accreditation in a field that is not specified in the IARM Rulebook, R 15, then that field is defined under the item "other", where it is clearly and unambiguously described. Also in the gray part of the table the type of the accreditation scope is stated, fixed, flexible or if the scope is a combination of fixed and flexible methods, fixed/flexible scope is stated in the type of scope. The degree of flexibility according to the IARM procedure, PR 05-09 must also be stated. The flexible scope is clearly marked with the symbol "\*" in the first column next to the ordinal number of the test method.

#### Column 1:

The ordinal numbers of the test methods are in the **first column** of the table. The numbers are placed sequentially throughout the scope, with each method being uniformly referenced (do not start every table with the number 1 from the beginning). In this column the "\*" indicates the flexible scope next to the ordinal number of the test method.

#### Column 2:

The **second column** indicates the **reference** of the standard method, non-standard method, method developed in the laboratory, method specified by the equipment manufacturer, method published by a reputable technical institution or the method published in relevant scientific journals, describing the testing method. This column also states the type or principle of the test method used. When the method is specified by the equipment manufacturer, the name/type of equipment, reference to the appropriate laboratory instruction describing the testing procedure and revision status (if necessary) is stated.

#### Column 3:

The **third column** lists the original **title** of the standard method, non-standard method, method developed in the laboratory, method specified by the equipment manufacturer, method published by a reputable technical institution or the method published in relevant scientific journals. This column also lists the analyzed indicator / analyte / parameter.

#### Column 4:

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The **fourth column** for each method states the scope of measurement, testing. For tests for which a qualitative result is issued, the scope of measurement and testing is not specified.

The manner in which the field of measurement (scope of measurement) is written is as follows:

1. The lower limit of the scope is written with a number that contains the SI - unit of measurement, then it is separated by the sign "÷" or with "-", and then the upper limit of the scope is written with a number that is accompanied by the SI unit of measurement, or the upper and lower limit separated by parentheses and accompanied by the unit of measurement.

Example:  $0.12 \, \mu mol/L \div 179 \, \mu mol/L$ ,  $(0.12 - 179) \, \mu mol/L$ .

- 2. The following rule must be observed: Value space symbol of the unit of measurement
  - This rule also applies to the percentage sign (%)
  - There is an exception for the symbols for plane angle, minutes and seconds (°, ′ and ″), when there is no space, ie: value symbol for unit of measurement.
- 3. Decimal numbers are written with a comma ",".
- 4. All units of measurement should be expressed in SI units, and if they are not, they should be converted and expressed in SI units if possible. In cases where this is not possible, the justification for such an expression should be supported by reference documents where units other than the SI system are given.
- 5. The symbols of the units of measurement are written in Latin or Greek letters ( $\Omega$  and  $\mu$ ), roman letters italic letters are used for sizes (eg m for mass).
- 6. The symbols of the units of measurement are written in lower case ("m", "s", "mol"), except when they are derived from the name of a person (eg. unit of pressure named after the scientist Blaise Pascal "Pa")
  - Exception is the "liter" sign it is recommended to use a capital "L".
- 7. Symbols of derived units formed by division are written with a sign (/), or as a negative degree. Example: g/L or  $g \cdot L^{-1}$ .
- 8. In the expression of the measuring units it is necessary to use the SI-prefixes in accordance with the Rulebook on definitions, names and symbols, field and manner of application, obligation for use and manner of writing legal measuring units ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", No. 104/2007). This means that measuring scopes are not expressed in numbers with more than three digits. Example:  $20 \text{ mg} \div 100 \text{ kg}$ , and not  $20 \text{ mg} \div 100 000 \text{ mg}$ .

#### Column 5:

The **fifth column** lists the biological material being tested.

#### Column 6:

The **sixth column** lists the "frequency" (F) with which the tests are performed: (D) daily;

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(WEEK) once or several times a week; (M) per month; (P) periodically or several times a year.

#### **Practical examples:**

#### Подрачје на тестирање (класификација според ИАРМ Правилникот Р 15):

- 2. Биологија, Биохемија/ 2.4 Ензимски тестови; 2.5 Имунолошки тестови
- 7. Механичко тестирање/ 7.3 Микроскопско тестирање

#### Класификација по тип на производи/материјали за тестирање

1. Биолошки примероци / 1.1 Клинички и патолошки примероци

#### Field of testing (classification according to IARM Regulation R15):

- 2. Biology, biochemistry / 2.4 Enzyme tests; 2.5 Immunological tests
- 7. Mechanical testing/7.3 Microscopic testing

#### Classification according to types of products/materials for testing

1.Biological samples / 1.1Clinical and pathological samples

		□ флексиби (flexible scop		□ фиксен / флексибилен опсег (fixed/flexible scope)			
			т (според процедурата rding Procedure PR 05-0				
		тандарди/ versions of	рди/ и/или карактеристика/својство/аналит кој се мери и/или проширување на ons of мерниот опсег		□ нови стандарди/документи, прилагодени на барањата на клиентот new standards/ documents, upon a request by the client		
Бр.	р. Ознака на метод		F	Іаслов на метод	Подрачје (r) мерење, испитувањ	материјал	ч
No.	o. Reference to method		Title of method  Scope (r measuren examina		t, material	f	
1.		ЛЕХ ХР-300 - тизиран крв		вање на :		Полна крв /	Д

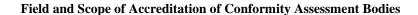


	бројач/ SYSMEX XP-300 Automated cell counting (ACC)			Whole Blood	
	ACC	Еритроцити RBC (Red blood cells)	(0,3 -14,9) x 10 <sup>12</sup> /L		
	ACC	Хемоглобин Hemoglobin	0,1 g/dL - 25,0 g/dL		
	ACC	Хематокрит Hematocrit	(0-99,9) %		
	ACC	MCV Mean cell volume	(0-200) fL		
	ACC	MCH Mean cell hemoglobin	10 pg - 50 pg		
	ACC	MCHC Mean cell hemoglobin concentration	10 g/dL - 50 g/dL		
	ACC	Тромбоцити Platelets	(0-99,9) x 10 <sup>9</sup> /L		
2.	MINDRAY BS-120 - Автоматски биохемиски анализатор/ MINDRAY BS-120 - Auotomated Biochemistry Analyzer	Одредување на:			нед
	РНО	Серумско Fe Fe in serum	(1,1-179) μmol/L	серум / serum	
	РНО	TIBC Вкупен капацитет за врзување на железо Total Iron Binding Capacity	(0,12-179) μmol/L	серум / serum	
	TURB	Феритин Ferritin	4 μg/L - 500 μg/L	серум / serum	
	РНО	HDL	(0,01-5,18) mmol/L	серум / serum	
	CALC	LDL	(0,07-25,6) mmol/L	серум / serum	
	РНО	Уреа Urea	(0,42-50) mmol/L	серум / serum	



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		1-0.4 /			
	TURB	IgM (имуноглобулин M)  Immunoglobulin M	(0,02-3) g/L	серум / serum	
		C3			
	TURB	комплемента на компонент - 3 / complement component -3	(0,9-1,8) g/L	серум / serum	
	M SWOD	Хемиски и микроскопски преглед	,		
	M-SKOP	Chemical and microscopic examination	/	урина / urine	
	РНО	Микроалбуминурија  Microalbuminuria	/	урина / urine	
	Седиментација на еритроцити		/	серум / serum	
	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate				
3.	LIAISON - Хемилуминисцентен анализатор/ LIAISON chemiluminescence analyzer (CLIA)	Одредување на:			нед
		FSH			
	CLIA	Фоликуло стимулирачки хормон	(0,25-400) mIU/mL	серум / serum	
		Follicle stimulating hormone			
	CLIA	Естрадиол (E2)  Estradiol (E2)	(12-1100) pg/mL	серум / serum	
	CLIA	Прогестерон  Progesterone	(0,4-40) ng/mL	серум / serum	
	Helicobacter pylori SA  (Хеликобактер пилори антиген во столица / Helicobacter pylori Stool Antigen)		(0-78) index	фецес / feces	





4.	LT-4000 Microplate Reader ELISA	Одредување на:			нед
	ELISA	Anti-TPO — (тироидеа) Анти-тироидеа пероксидаза Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase	(0,1-1500) U/Ml	серум / serum	

If abbreviations are used, they are listed in the List of Abbreviations:

Example of a List of Abbreviations:

ACC	Automated Cell Counting	Автоматска определување на диференцијална крвна
		слика
CALC	Calculation	Пресметка
CLIA	ChemiluminiscenceImmunoassaywith	Хемилуминисцентно имуно определување со
	paramagnetic microparticle	парамагнетни микрочестички
ELISA	Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay	Имуно определување со ензимска реакција
GRAV	Gravimetry	Гравиметрија
HWS	Haemostasis Work Station	Работна станица за определување на хемостаза
M-SKOP	Microscopy	Микроскопија
РНО	Spectrophotometry	Спектрофотометрија
TURB	Turbidimetry	Турбидиметрија
ELISA-SMC®	Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay –	Имуно определување со ензимска реакција –
	Sensotronic Memorized Calibration	сензотронска меморизирана калибрирација
		(патентирана од производителот)
		(патентирана од производителот)

#### 5. GUIDELINES FOR CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

The scope of activities of the calibration laboratories that require accreditation is stated in the Application for Calibration Laboratory Accreditation OB05-02. By filling in the relevant tables, the applicant shall indicate the scope for which they are seeking accreditation and which will be, after granting accreditation, re-accreditation, extension of accreditation or after the changes made, specified in the Annex to the accreditation certificate of the calibration laboratory OB05-32.

Подрачје (од ИАРМ документот Р 15) / Field (from the IARM document R 15):

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<sup>\*</sup> The scope of accreditation should be in accordance with ILAC-P14: 09/2020, item 4.



#### Field and Scope of Accreditation of Conformity Assessment Bodies

Локација каде се изведува калибрацијата:							
Реден број No.	Предмет на калибрација Subject of calibration	Мерен опсег Measuring range	Калибрациска мерна можност Calibration measurement capability (cmc)*	Метода на калибрација Method of calibration	Забелешка Remark		
1	2	3	4	5	6		

Before filling in the columns in the header, list the field and the corresponding sub-field in accordance with P 15 "Rulebook for determining the fields for calibration, testing, inspection and certification areas", without the ordinal number of the field / sub-field.

In the field "Location where the calibration is performed" the following is stated: "in the laboratory", "on site", etc.

<u>Column 1 "Ordinal number":</u> In this column, the ordinal numbers for each measuring range are filled in sequentially.

#### Example 1:

, ,	Димензионални големини / Должина Dimensional quantities / Length						
Локаці	ија каде се изведува	калибрацијата:					
Реден број No.       Предмет на калибрација       Мерен опсег Меаsuring range       Калибрациска мерна можност Саlibration       Метода на калибрација Калибрација Метода на калибрација на калибрација Метода на калибрација							
	Линеали / Rulers						
1		0 mm ÷ 200 mm					
2	2 200 mm ÷ 500 mm						
3		500 mm ÷ 2000 mm					

<u>Column 2 "Subject of calibration (meters to be calibrated)":</u> This column lists the types of measuring instruments that have common characteristics in terms of measurement size. To define the attachment more precisely, the types of measuring instruments should be described and named in sufficient detail to give a clear meaning for which measuring instruments the laboratory has the capacity to calibrate. The name in Macedonian is written in roman letters while the English translation is written in italics.

#### Example 2:

Димен	Димензионални големини / Должина						
Dimen.	sional quantities / Lei	ngth					
Локаці	ија каде се изведува	калибрацијата:					
Реден Калибрациска мерна Метода на можност Метода на број калибрација Мерен опсег Саlibration калибрација 33				Забелешка Remark			
	Линеали / Rulers						
1		0 mm ÷ 200 mm	0,6 μm+4,5x10 <sup>-6</sup> L		L – измерената		
2		200 mm ÷ 500 mm	2,5 μm+4,5x10 <sup>-6</sup> L		должина		
3		500 mm ÷ 2000 mm	3,1 μm+4,5x10 <sup>-6</sup> L		(во мерна единица		



				како во мерниот опсег) L – measured length (in measurement unit as in the measuring range)
	Mерни ленти / Tape measures			
4	•	0 mm ÷ 5 m	3,1 μm+4,5x10 <sup>-6</sup> L	L – измерената
5		5 m ÷ 30 m	21 μm	должина (во мерна единица како во мерниот опсег) L – measured length (in measurement unit as in the measuring range)

<u>Column 3 "Measuring range":</u> This column lists the measuring range of the measuring instruments for which the laboratory has the capacity to perform the calibration. In case the measuring instruments have several ranges, or it is a set of measuring instruments with different ranges, it is necessary to specify the lower limit of the lowest range and the upper limit of the highest range. Analogously, for a set of unit values (resistors, weights, etc.) the measuring range is expressed by stating the lowest nominal value and then the highest nominal value. Measuring ranges are written as follows:

1. The lower limit of the range is written with a number that contains SI - unit of measurement, then it is separated by the sign "÷", and then the upper limit of the range is written with a number that is accompanied by the SI unit of measurement.

Example  $3:20 \text{ mg} \div 100 \text{ mg}$ .

2. In the expression of the measuring units it is necessary to use the SI-prefixes in accordance with the Rulebook on definitions, names and symbols, field and manner of application, obligation for use and manner of writing legal measuring units ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", No. 104/2007). This means that measuring ranges are not expressed in numbers with more than three digits.

Example 4:  $20 \text{ mg} \div 100 \text{ kg}$ , and not  $20 \text{ mg} \div 100 000 \text{ mg}$ .

3. If the measuring range consists of two ranges that refer to two different sizes that characterize the measuring signal, first the range for which the data given in column 4 refers to is written and then in parentheses the range of the second size is written. Such are the ranges of alternating voltage, alternating current, power, etc.

#### Example 5:

Електрични големини / Еднонасочен нискофреквентен напон							
Electricity / DC/LF Voltage							
Локаці	Локација каде се изведува калибрацијата:						
Реден број No.	Предмет на калибрација Subject of calibration	Mepeн опсег Measuring range	Калибрациска мерна можност Calibration measurement	Метода на калибрација Method of calibration	Забелешка Remark		

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			capability (cmc)*		
1	Дигитални мултиметри, волтметри и мерила на наизменичен	100 mV÷1 V (40 Hz ÷100 kHz)	0,5 mV/V		
2	напон кои не се наменети за оваа величина како дел од некоја друга и	1 V ÷ 10 V (40 Hz ÷100 kHz)	2 mV/V		Дирекна метода на калибрација со калибратор
3	се со фреквенција помала од 1 MHz Digital multimeters, voltmeters and measuring	1 V ÷ 10 V (100 kHz ÷1 MHz)	12 mV/V	EURAMET/cg.15/V.2  "Guidelines on the Calibration of Digital Multimeters"	WAVETEK 4808 Спредбена метода на калибрација со
4	instruments of AC Voltage which are not primary untended for measuring	10 V ÷ 100 V (40 Hz ÷100 kHz)	3 mV/V		мултиметар AGILENT 3458A
5	quantities of a different type and with frequency lower than 1 MHz	100 V ÷ 1000 V (40 Hz ÷20 kHz)	1,4 mV/V		

- 4. Decimal numbers are written with a comma ",".
- 5. All measurement units should be expressed in SI units, and if they are not, they should be converted and expressed in SI units if possible. In cases where this is not possible, the justification for such expression should be supported by reference documents where units of non-SI system are given.

<u>Column 4 "Calibration measurement capability":</u> This column lists the extended measurement uncertainty with a coverage factor k (in the case of a normal Gaussian distribution, k is a value of 2), which refers to:

- 1. Calibration of measuring instruments, given in column 2 of the table with the measuring range given in column 3;
- 2. Method of calibration, in accordance with the reference documents listed in column 5 and with the equipment specified in the controlled laboratory documentation or in column 6;
- 3. The working environment in which the calibration is performed, and is specified in the controlled laboratory documentation;
- 4. Execution of activities (preparation, overall measurement process, evaluation, etc.) by the selected technical staff in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the calibration methods or other regulations.

If there are conditions that have a great impact on the measurement uncertainty (most often it refers to the type ofmeasuring instrument, its accuracy, accuracy class, etc.), it is recommended to list them in the form of a note in column 2, if they refer to the characteristics of the measuring instrument (given in Example 5) or in column 6, if these influences do not come from the measuring instrument r (eg, from the standards used or from other sources, as in Example 9).

When witnessing the method, during the accreditation, the laboratory should show all relevant accompanying and auxiliary elements (materials, equipment, etc.) with which the measurement uncertainty is expressed, as well as the calculation / evaluation methodology, estimates, additional factors and analyzes, which affect the calculation.

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The measurement uncertainty, which is listed in column 4, must not be a value that the laboratory can achieve in special conditions and circumstances, such as: longer measurement period, certain personnel, specific ambient conditions and the like. All these conditions and circumstances do not occur in normal practice and are not specified in the laboratory documentation as such.

If the condition for normal distribution is not met, a coverage factor k is used, which corresponds to a probability interval of approximately 95%. In case of using the coverage factor, which corresponds to another coverage interval, it is stated in addition to the declared measurement uncertainty.

#### Rules for writing measurement uncertainty:

- 1. Uncertainty is given in absolute value for the measuring point and it is rounded to two significant digits. Column 4 indicates only the value and the SI unit of measure without indicating "±".
- 2. It is not allowed to present the measurement uncertainty as an open interval, ie U> 12% relative.
- 3. If for certain measuring instruments it is usual to use the expression of measurement uncertainty in relative value, it is necessary to indicate that it is relative, only if it is expressed in percentage. Other estimates are not allowed such as ppm, pph and the like.

Example 6: 0,1% relative or only 0,001

- 12 ppm may not be used, but must be written as  $12 \cdot 10^{-6}$
- 4. In certain cases, when the measurement uncertainty is expressed depending on a parameter, such as: measured value, measuring range or a constant, it is necessary for this parameter, in column 6, to be stated and defined.
- Example 7: If the measurement uncertainty is 34  $\mu$ m + 14 10<sup>-6</sup> L then in column 6 write "L is the measured length". The table is shown in Example 7.
- Example 8: The measurement uncertainty for calibration of analog manometers if it is expressed as  $0.65~\mu bar + 4.4 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot p_e$  in column 6 states " $p_e$  deviation of the sample before the calibration cycle". The table is shown in Example 9.
- 5. If the measurement uncertainty refers to the calibration of meters with precisely defined technical characteristics, it is necessary to declare them.
- 6. The numerical values of the extended uncertainty CMC (according to ILAC P14, 6.3), should be expressed with at most two significant digits.

Note: Asymmetric uncertainty may require a non -  $y \pm U$  - shaped representation. This also refers to uncertainties determined by Monte Carlo simulations (distribution propagations) or logarithmic units

Example 8: Calibration of water meters for hot and cold water

Mechan	Механички големини / Волумен и проток на флуиди  Mechanical quantities / Volume and flow of fluids  Локација каде се изведува калибрацијата:						
Реден број No.	Предмет на калибрација Subject of calibration	Mepeн опсег Measuring range	Калибрациска мерна можност Calibration measurement capability (cmc)*	Метода на калибрација Method of calibration	Забелешка Remark		

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					Масен метод со
			При Q <sub>n</sub> е		фиксен проток и
					користен медиум
					е ладна вода
	Калибрација на		0,2% relative		Q <sub>n</sub> — номинален
	водомери за				проток
	топла и ладна				Qmin —
1	вода	$0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \div 40 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$		STN 12345 (IP-20)	максимален
1		0,2 111 /11 · 40 111 /11		S1N 12343 (II -20)	проток
	Calibration of				Mass method with
	water meters for		При Q <sub>min</sub> e		fixed flow and cold
	hot and cold water				water as medium
					used
			0,39 % relative		Q <sub>n</sub> – nominal flow
					Q <sub>min</sub> – maximum
					flow

<sup>\*</sup>In order to avoid ambiguities in the expression of the values of the calibration measurement capability CMC, the requirements of ILAC-P14:09/2020 (item 4 and item 5) and the guideline for expressing measurement uncertainty: JCGM 100:2008, GUM 1995 must be applied.

<u>Column 5 "Calibration method":</u> This column lists the reference documents with which the laboratory performs the calibration or its internal procedures. Reference document means: standards, relevant publications from the metrological organizations EURAMET and OIML as well as from National Metrological Institutes, which are members of these metrological organizations, published papers in the field, instructions from manufacturers that are validated and have their own version and year of issue, as well as internal laboratory procedures, with appropriate references.

<u>Column 6 "Note":</u> This column lists important specifications which, by their nature, are not covered by the previous columns, but are restrictive:

1. List all factors that are characteristic in terms of measurement uncertainty, as well as all additional clarifications, in terms of the calibration method used by the laboratory.

Example 9:

Механ	Механички големини / Маса						
Mechai	nical quantities / Ma	iss					
Локаці	ија каде се изведув	а калибрацијата:					
Реден број No.	Предмет на калибрација Subject of calibration	Мерен опсег Measuring range	Калибрациска мерна можност Calibration measurement capability (cmc)*	Метода на калибрација Method of calibration	Забелешка <i>Remark</i>		
1	Неавтоматски ваги	1 g ÷ 10 g	18 μg ÷ 35 μg	EURAMET/cg.18/V.4"Guidelines on the Calibration of Non-	Uncertainties quoted depend on the performance		
2	Non-automatic	10 g ÷ 100 g	35 μg ÷ 92 μg	Automatic Weighing Instruments"	of the weighing instruments under		

<sup>\*</sup> Useful examples for calculating and expressing CMC values are given in the UKAS M3003 manual, 04/2019.



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3	weighing instruments	0,1 kg ÷ 1 kg	92 μg ÷920 μg		calibration, and can not be less than the
4		1 kg ÷ 10 kg	0,92 mg ÷ 9,2 mg		uncertainty of the weights used for the calibration.
Механ	ички големини / П	ритисок и вакуум	•		
Mecha	nical quantities / Pr	essure and vacuum	T	<u></u>	
5		-1 bar ÷ -0,03 bar	5,0 μbar +5,0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> p <sub>e</sub>		Медиумот за задавање на притисок е гас
6	Позитивен и негативен	-0,03 bar ÷ 0,15 bar	0,25 μbar +3,3 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> p <sub>e</sub>	DIN EN 837:1997 DKD-R 6- 1:2014 EURAMET cg-3, Version 1.0 EURAMET cg-17, Version 2.0	<ul> <li>ре— отстапување         на примерокот         пред циклусот на         калибрација         (во мерна</li> </ul>
7	притисок pe Positive and	0,15 bar ÷ 1,8 bar	3,4 µbar +1,9 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> p <sub>e</sub>		единица како во мерниот опсег)  Pressure medium
8	negative pressure	1,8 bar ÷ 7 bar	14 μbar +1,9 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> p <sub>e</sub>		is gas  pe - deviation of the sample before the calibration
9		7 bar ÷70 bar	0,4mbar +2,6 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> p <sub>e</sub>		cycle (in measurement unit as in the measuring range)

- 2. Certain measuring instruments that have a specific nature and are protected as a brand by the manufacturer with a password such asdevices measuring the breaking force of vehicles, emission testers for diesel powered motor vehicles, meters for exhaust emission quality of gasoline powered motor vehicles - gas analyzers, etc.
- 3. Measuring instruments with specific and non-standard dimensions of reference templates to be calibrated such as: system - chamber for measuring emission testers for diesel powered motor vehicles.

Exa	Example 10:					
Оптич	ки големини / Optic	cal quantities				
Особи	ни на оптички сист	еми / Optical system	properties			
Локаці	Локација каде се изведува калибрацијата: Location where calibration is performed:					
Реден број No.	Предмет на калибрација Subject of calibration	Мерен опсег Measuring range	Калибрациска мерна можност Calibration measurement capability (cmc)*	Метода на калибрација Method of calibration	Забелешка Remark	



	Уреди за			Референтни
	мерење на		0,26 %	еталони за: /
	затемнетоста на			Reference
	издувните	0.0/100.0/		standard for:
1	гасови од	0 % ÷ 100 %		CARTEC -
	возилата			LCS 2100
	опремни со			CARTEC -
	дизел мотори –			LCS 2400
	Опациметри /			MAHA - MDO
	Emission testers	0 m <sup>-1</sup> ÷ 99,99 m <sup>-1</sup>	0,0059 m <sup>-1</sup>	2
2	for diesel			CAPELEC/SUN
	powered motor			- DSS 3
	vehicles			

<sup>3.</sup> The scope of application of calibration activities, e.g. in cases where there are technical limitations or when it comes to a regulated sector where reference is made to relevant laws or directives, etc.

## 6. GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION BODIES FOR PRODUCTS, PROCESSES AND SERVICES

The scope of activities of the certification bodies for products, processes and services that require accreditation is stated in the Application for Accreditation of Certification Bodies for Products, Processes and Services OB 05-04-1. By filling in the relevant tables, the applicant shall indicate the scope for which they are seeking accreditation and which will be, after granting accreditation, re-accreditation, extension of accreditation or after the changes made, specified in the Annex to the Accreditation Certificate OB 05-36-1.

### Sample table showing the scope of the certification body for products, processes and services:

Бр.	Производи/процеси/услуги	Сертификациона шема	Стандард(и) и/или
			други нормативни
			документи
No.	Products/Processes/Services	Certification Scheme	
			Standard(s) and/or other
(1)	(2)	(3)	normativ documents
			(4)

#### Column (1)

In the **first column** of the table are the ordinal numbers of the products / processes / services for which certification has been granted.

#### Column (2)

The **second column** of the table lists the products / processes / services for which certification has been granted.

#### Column (3)

The **third column** of the table lists the applied certification scheme\*.

Under the scheme name, the conformity assessment methods as set out in Table 1 of MKS EN ISO / IEC 17067: 2013 must be listed. The applicable activities of Part II and,

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if applicable, Part VI of Table 1 ISO / IEC 17067 (for example, type testing or annual support system audits) must be mentioned.

#### Part II and VI of MKS EN ISO / IEC 17067:2013

#### II Determining the characteristics, if applicable, through:

- a) (type) testing
- b) inspection
- c) design evaluation
- d) evaluation of services or processes
- e) other determining activities, e.g. verification

#### VI Supervision, if applicable, through:

- a) testing or inspection of market samples
- b) testing or verification of factory samples
- c) evaluation of production, service delivery or process operation
- d) management system audits in combination with random tests or inspections
- \* **Certification scheme** is a certification system related to specific products to which the same specific requirements, rules and procedures apply.

A **scheme owner** is a person or organization responsible for developing and maintaining a specific certification scheme.

Note: The scheme can be owned by the certification body itself, a group of certification bodies, a government body, manufacturers and their associations, trade associations that buy or sell products subject to certification, NGOs and consumer organizations, standardization bodies.

Accreditation bodies cannot be owners of a scheme.

#### Column (4)

The **fourth column** lists the standard(s) and/or other normative documents, including their date of publication, on the basis of which it is assessed whether the product(s), process(s) or service(s) is harmonized with them.

#### **Examples of certification of construction products in a non-harmonized field:**

Бр.	Производи/процеси/услуги	Сертификациона	Стандард(и)
		шема	
No. (1)	Products/Processes/Services (2)	Certification Scheme (3)	Standard(s) (4)
1.	Бетон/ Concrete	Интерна сертификациска шема за бетон, Ревизија 0X, 20XX	МКС EN 206:2014+A1:2017 Бетон - Спецификации, својства, производство и сообразност Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

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-Почетна контрола
на системот на
фабричка контрола
(FPC),
-Континуиран
надзор, оцена и
евалуација на
системот на
фабричка контрола
(FPC)
- Тестирање на
случајни
примероци земени
од производството
- Initial inspection of
factory production
control (FPC) system
- Countinious
surveillance,
assessment and
evaluation of factory
production control
(FPC) system
- Testing of samples
from the factory

### Examples of certification of construction products in a harmonized field:

Бр.	Производи/процеси/услуги	Систем на ОППС	Стандард(и)
<i>No.</i> (1)	Products/Processes/Services (2)	AVCP system (3)	Standard(s) (4)
1.	Цемент/ Cement	1+	МКС EN 197-1:2012, Цемент - Дел 1: Состав, спецификации и критериуми за сообразност за обичен цемент Сетепt - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements



	Агрегати/Aggregates	2+	МКС EN 12620+A1:2009, Агрегати за бетон
			Aggregates for concrete
			MKC EN 13043:2006, MKC EN 13043:2006/AC:2006, Агрегат за битуменски мешавини и површински обработки за патишта, аеродроми и други сообраќајни површини, Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas
			МКС EN 13055-1:2006, МКС EN 13055-1:2006/АС:2006, Лесни агрегати - Дел 1: Лесни агрегати за бетон, малтер и цементен малтер
			Lightweight aggregates - Part 1:
			Lightweight aggregates for concrete,
			mortar and grout
2.			МКС EN 13139:2006, МКС EN 13139:2006/AC:2006, Малтерни маси Aggregates for mortar
			МКС EN 13242+A1:2009, Агрегати за неврзани и за хидраулички врзани материјали, кои се користат во градежништвото и во изградбата на патишта Aggregates for unbound and hydraulically
			bound materials for use in civil engineering work and road construction
			МКС EN 13383-1:2006, МКС EN 13383-1:2006/АС:2006, Делкан камен - Дел 1:
			1:2006/AC:2006, делкан камен - дел 1: Спецификација
			Armourstone - Part 1: Specification
			МКС EN 13450:2006, МКС EN 13450:2006/AC:2006, Агрегати за
			железнички товар
			Aggregates for railway ballast

**ОППС** - систем или системи за оцена и потврда на постојаност на својствата на секој вид или категорија на градежни производи/ (AVCP) the system or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product (AVCP)

Examples of certification of production processes of organic agricultural products, in accordance with the Law on Organic Agricultural Production



Бр.	Производи/процеси/услуги	Шема на сертификација / Правила, процедури поврзани со одредена група на определени барања (стандарди или други
		нормативни документи)
<i>No.</i> (1)	Products/Processes/Services (2)	Scheme of certification/Rules, procedures related to particular set of specified requirements (standards or other normative documents) (3) + (4)
	Растенија и растителни производи, вклучувајќи и самоникнати видови  Сточарско органско производство, вклучувајќи пчеларство и пчеларски производи  Производство и преработка, на прехранбени производи	Закон за органско земјоделско производство на РМ ("Сл.Весник на РМ бр.146/2009" и "Сл.Весник на РМ бр.53/2011")  Правилник за начин и постапка за вршење стручна контрола во органско земјоделско производство ("Сл.Весник на РМ бр.163/2010"),  Правилник за формата и содржината на формата на потврдата, начинот на нејзиното издавање, како и постапката за собирање, пакување, превоз и складирање на органски производи ("Сл.Весник на РМ бр.163/2010"),
	што се состојат од растителни и сточни производи, вклучувајќи и трговија на органски земјоделски производи	Правилник за правила и постапки во растително органско производство ("Сл.Весник на РМ бр.163/2010"),  Правилник за правила и постапки во пчеларството ("Сл.Весник на РМ бр.163/2010"),  Правилник за постапките на одгледување, минимум површини за сместување на различни видови животни и максимален број на животни по хектар ( "Сл.Весник на РМ бр.162/2010)
	Plant and plant products, including wild collection  Livestock and livestock products, including beekeeping and beekeeping products  Production and processing of plant and livestock products and foodstuffs composed of plant and livestock products, including trade of organic agricultural products	Law on Organic Agricultural Production (Official Gazette no 146/2009) and the Law amending the Law on Organic Agricultural Production (Official Gazette No.53/2011),  Regulation on the Manner and procedure for performing of Professional control of the organic Agricultural Production (Official Gazette No.163/2010),  Regulation on the form and content of the certificate the manner of its issuance and the procedure for collecting packaging, transport and storage of organic products (Official Gazette No.163/2010), Regulation on rules and procedures in organic crop production (Official Gazette No.163/2010),  Regulation on rules and Procedures in beekeeping (Official Gazette No.163/2010),  Regulation on the procedures for cultivation the minimum area to accommodate a variety of species and maximum number of animals per hectare (Official Gazette No.162/2010)

## 7. GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION BODIES FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

The scope of activities of the certification bodies for management systems that require accreditation is stated in the Application for Accreditation of Certification Bodies for management systems OB 05-03-1. By filling the application the applicants shall indicate the management system standard and the activities for which they are seeking accreditation and

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which will be, after granting accreditation, re-accreditation, extension of accreditation or after the changes made, specified in the Annex to the Accreditation Certificate OB 05-23.

#### Example:

Quality management system certification, according to MKC EN ISO 9001:2015, by applying MKC EN ISO/IEC 17021-3:2019

IAF*	Подрачје	NACE rev.2**
8	Издавачка дејност/Publishing companies	58.1
9	Печатарска дејност/Printing companies	18
28	Градежништво/ Construction	41, 42
29	Трговија на големо и трговија на мало; Поправка на моторни возила, мотоцикли и предмети за лична употреба и за домаќинствата/ Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	45, 46, 47

<sup>\*</sup>IAF code as per IAF ID 1:2020

#### 8. GUIDELINES FOR INSPECTION BODIES

The scope of activities of inspection bodies seeking accreditation is stated in the Application for Accreditation of Inspection Bodies OB 05-06-1. By filling in the relevant tables, the applicant shall indicate the scope for which they are seeking accreditation and which will be, after granting accreditation, re-accreditation, extension of accreditation or after the changes made, specified in the Annex to the Accreditation Certificate OB 05-31-1.

#### Sample table showing the scope of an inspection body:

Бр.	Подрачје на инспекција производ, процес, инсталација Field of inspection product, process, installation	Тип на инспекцијата (прва, периодична вонредна и.т.н) Inspection type (first, periodical, extraordinary etc.)	Инспекциски методи  Inspection methods	Легислатива на која се реферираат методите  Legislation which refers to the methods

#### Column (1)

In the **first column** of the table are the ordinal numbers of the product / process that is part of the accredited activity.

#### Column (2)

The **second column** of the table lists the field of product inspection, process, installation.

#### Column (3)

<sup>\*\*</sup>NACE code, as per Regulation 1893/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council



The **third column** of the table indicates the type of inspection (first, periodic, extraordinary, before commissioning, at the request of the customer, conformity assessment of a new product which lists the modules according to which the conformity assessment is performed, etc.)

#### Column (4)

The **fourth column** lists the inspection methods and procedures according to which the inspection bodies perform inspections. If the inspection method is performed in full compliance with the standard, then the standard (with the year of issue of the standard) can be stated as a replacement for the internal inspection method.

#### Column (5)

The **fifth column** states the legislation (if applicable) according to which the inspection is performed, as well as bylaws and other regulations. Also clearly and unequivocally, if necessary, the exclusion or specification of the application of certain articles or parts of articles of the legislation should be stated.

#### **Examples of inspection in a regulated field:**

Бр.	Подрачје на инспекција производ, процес, инсталација Field of inspection product, process, installation	Тип на инспекцијата (прва, периодична вонредна и.т.н) Inspection type (first, periodical,	Инспекциски методи  Inspection methods	Легислатива на која се реферираат методите  Legislation which refers to the methods
		extraordinary etc.)		
1.	Лифтови	Оцена на сообразност - Поединечна верификација на лифтови (модул "G") - Испитување на тип на лифтови (модул "B") - Завршна инспекција на лифтови	испитување и проверка на лифтови при оцена на сообразност	Правилник за пуштање на пазар на лифтови и сигурносни уреди за лифтови (Сл. весник на Р.М. бр. 23/2007
	Lifts	Conformity assessment - Unit verification of	Procedure for conformity assessment of lifts;	Rulebook for placement on the market of lifts and lift safety components (Official Gazette of R.M. No. 23/2007)

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	Г	T		
		lifts (Module	v e	
		G) - $Type$		
		examination of	lifts during conformity	
		lifts (Module	assessment	
		B) - Final		
		inspection of		
		lifts		
	- мостовски	- Технички	Процедура за	Правилник за користење на
	дигалки (кранови)	преглед и	технички преглед на	дигалки и индустриски
	· <del>-</del> · · ·	испитувања	дигалки и	транспортери (Сл. весник
	полупортални	пред ставање	индустриски	на Р.М. 32/2009)
	дигалки (кранови)	во употреба	транспортери	114 1 32,200)
	- подвижни и	(прв технички	граненортери	
	неподвижни	преглед)	Работно упатство за	
			•	
	конзолни дигалки	- Периодичен		
	(кранови)	и вонреден	проверка на дигалки	
	- подвижни и		и индустриски	
	неподвижни	преглед и	транспортер	
	дигалки (кранови)	испитувања		
	со столб или кула			
	- мобилни			
	дигалки (кранови)			
	- дигалки			
2.	монтирани на			
	возила			
	- bridge cranes	- Technical		Rulebook on use of hoists and
	- gantry and semi-	examination	technical examination	
	gantry cranes	and tests of	of cranes and	Gazette of R.M. 32/2009);
	- movable and	lifts before	industrial conveyors	
	stationary jib and	putting into	-	
	cantilever cranes	service (first –	Instructions for testing	
	- movable and		of cranes and	
	stationary mast	technical	industrial conveyors	
	and tower cranes	examination)	during technical	
	- mobile cranes	- Periodical	examination;	
	- hoists mounted	and	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	on vehicles (loader	extraordinary		
	cranes),	technical		
	crancs,	examination		
		and tests		
		ana iesis		