



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Q-LAB CHINA  
Room 206, Building D, No. 800 Pu Xing Rd  
Shanghai, People's Republic of China 201114  
Kobe Qu Phone: 86 21 58797970

CALIBRATION

Valid To: November 30, 2025

Certificate Number: 2383.02

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following calibrations<sup>1, 5</sup>:

I. Optical Radiation

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC <sup>2, 4</sup> (±)	Comments
Irradiance and Radiometers	(250 to 800) nm	6.5 %	For UV and visible light sensors used in weathering devices such as xenon arc and fluorescent UV
Control Parameters in Weathering Instruments <sup>3</sup> –			As used in artificial weathering instruments
Temperature	(0 to 100) °C	1.7 °C	Digital thermometer
Relative Humidity	(10 to 95) % RH	3.4 % RH	Rotronic hygropalm
Irradiance	(250 to 800) nm	6.8 %	Working radiometer

<sup>1</sup> This laboratory offers commercial calibration service.

<sup>2</sup> Calibration and Measurement Capability Uncertainty (CMC) is the smallest uncertainty of measurement that a laboratory can achieve within its scope of accreditation when performing more or less routine calibrations of nearly ideal measurement standards or nearly ideal measuring equipment. CMCs represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95 % level of confidence, usually using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ . The actual measurement uncertainty of a specific calibration performed by the laboratory may be greater than the CMC due to the behavior of the customer's device and to influences from the circumstances of the specific calibration.

<sup>3</sup> Field calibration service is available for this calibration. Please note the actual measurement uncertainties achievable on a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the CMC found on the A2LA Scope. Allowance must be made for aspects such as the environment at the place of calibration and for other possible adverse effects such as those caused by transportation of the calibration equipment. The usual allowance for the actual uncertainty introduced by the item being calibrated, (e.g. resolution) must also be considered and this, on its own, could result in the actual measurement uncertainty achievable on a customer's site being larger than the CMC.

<sup>4</sup> In the statement of CMC, the value is defined as the percentage of reading, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>5</sup> This scope meets A2LA's *P112 Flexible Scope Policy*.



# Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

## Q-LAB CHINA

Shanghai, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

for technical competence in the field of

## Calibration

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This laboratory also meets R205 – Specific Requirements: Calibration Laboratory Accreditation Program. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 2023.

A blue ink signature of Mr. Trace McInturff, written over a horizontal line.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services  
For the Accreditation Council  
Certificate Number 2383.02  
Valid to November 30, 2025

*For the calibrations to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Calibration Scope of Accreditation.*