The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation

World Class Accreditation

Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

ATLAS MATERIAL TESTING TECHNOLOGY LLC

Chicago, IL

for technical competence in the field of

Calibration

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories*. This laboratory also meets any additional program requirements in the field of calibration. 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 8 January 2009*).

Presented this 10th day of March 2010.

President & CEO
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 2101.01
Valid to March 31, 2012

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

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

ATLAS MATERIAL TESTING TECHNOLOGY, LLC
4114 North Ravenswood Avenue
Chicago, IL 60613
Peter Wysgalla Phone: 773 289 5720

CALIBRATION

Valid To: March 31, 2012 Certificate Number: 2101.01

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following calibrations[1]:

I. Optical Radiation

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC[2, 8] (±)	Comments
Control Parameters in Weathering Instruments[3, 4, 6, 7]			
Temperature	(20 to 85) °C	0.47 °C	Fluke 51, Omega HH23 digital thermometer
Relative Humidity	(5 to 90) % RH	3.9 % RH	Vaisala HMI-41 humidity calibrator
Irradiance	Varies by Instrument	6.5 % narrow band 4.7 % broad band	Fluke 179 digital multimeter
Wattage[5]	Up to 12 kW	0.12 kW	Yokogawa 2433-11 power meter

5301 Buckeystown Pike, Suite 350 | Frederick, Maryland 21704-8373 | Phone: 301 644 3248 | Fax: 301 662 2974 | www.A2LA.org

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC[2, 8] (±)	Comments
Irradiance for Light Sources –			For light sources used in weathering devices using: optronic laboratories OL754 spectroradiometer, gamma scientific GS4100 spectro-radiometer
Xenon			
Narrow Band	340 nm	6.3 %	
	420 nm	4.3 %	
Wide Band	(300 to 400) nm	5.2 %	
Fluorescent			
Narrow Band	310 nm	4.7 %	Spectro 320D spectroradiometer
	340 nm	4.8 %	
	350 nm	5.3 %	

[1] This laboratory offers commercial calibration service and field calibration service.

[2] Calibration and Measurement Capability (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. Calibration and Measurement Capabilities 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.

[3] Field calibration service is available for this calibration and this laboratory meets A2LA *R104 – General Requirements: Accreditation of Field Testing and Field Calibration Laboratories* for these calibrations. 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.

[4] This includes but is not limited to all Atlas Weather-Ometer® and Fade-Ometer® instruments, UVCon devices, UV2000 devices and Suntest instruments.

[5] Wattages are calibrated in the artificial weathering equipment to control temperature, humidity and irradiance.

[6] Only as used in artificial weathering instruments.

[7] Methods of calibration include the use of the equipment listed in the comments column or the equivalent.
[8] In the statement of CMC, all percentages are defined as "percent of reading".