

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program's (NVLAP) Approach to Laboratory Accreditation

Dana Leaman, Program Manager
for the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
(NVLAP)

NIST Headquarters Gaithersburg, MD



The National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP)

- A process for accreditation of testing and calibration laboratories
- Established in 1976
- Procedures set out in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (Part 285, Title 15)
- Linked to NIST measurement research
- Based on ISO/IEC standards
- Available to any qualifying laboratory



The National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Mission Statement

- To deliver high quality, value-driven accreditation services to testing and calibration laboratories by:
 - meeting or exceeding customer expectations;
 - operating to globally accepted requirements for accreditation bodies;
 - promoting world-wide acceptance of test and calibration results of NVLAP-accredited laboratories; and
 - pursuing organizational and technical excellence.



NVLAP programs support several federal agency programs

- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Energy Star Program;
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for Biometrics and also Radiation Detection
- National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for body armor protection
- DOE's Nuclear Weapons Program; the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) programs for commercial grade calibration services and testing of personnel dosimetry performance;
- National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP), a partnership between NIST and the National Security Agency (NSA), for testing encryption/decryption products that ensure information security;
- Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) implementation of Part 15 requirements and its designation responsibilities in support of various Mutual Recognition Arrangements covering telecommunications and electromagnetic compatibility testing;
- Department of the Navy (DON) for electromagnetic compatibility testing; and



The National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP)

- Fee supported program
- Accreditation offered in 16 fields of testing; 8 areas of calibration, covering 90 parameters.
- Our labs are located in North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific
- Nearly 800 testing and calibration laboratories
 - Laboratory accreditation is renewed annually
 - On-site assessment is performed every other year



Reasons Labs Become Accredited

- Improved Laboratory Operations
- Reduction Of Second Party Audits
- Required by Regulator for QPL listing
- International Acceptance Of Calibrations, Measurements, and Testing Results



LABORATORY ACCREDITATION

- ❑ Independent, third party evaluation of a laboratory's technical competence.
 - ❑ Evaluation is based on a standards
ISO/IEC 17025:2005
Specific technical requirements
 - ❑ Evaluation of specific scope of accreditation
 - ❑ Evaluation by peer technical experts
 - ❑ Results in formal recognition



What is NVLAP?

nNVLAP is:

- A system for accrediting laboratories found competent to perform specific tests or calibrations or types of tests or calibrations

nNVLAP is not:

- A certifier of test data
- A certifier of products
- An operator of a certification program



Basis for Accreditation

- Documented Quality system
 - Quality Manual
 - Quality Procedures
 - Instructions (Test methods, calibration procedures)
 - Records (Equipment maintenance, personnel training, complaints, etc.)



Basis for Accreditation (Cont.)

- On-site assessment (Every 2 years)
 - Environmental conditions
 - Test and measurement equipment
 - Trained personnel
 - Reporting capabilities
 - Traceability
 - Validation of quality system



Basis for Accreditation (Cont.)

- Proficiency testing
 - Acceptable characterization of test sample
 - Acceptable value for an artifact (if used)
 - Written Exam in certain cases
 - Pass/fail criteria
 - comparison with group mean (test lab)
 - Used as data point to aid in decision whether or not to accredit



Other Factors

- Review of test methods (or calibration) procedures by technical experts
 - Validity of technical approach
 - Traceability to national standards

- International Laboratory Comparisons (ILCs) conducted with accredited labs in other countries (not associated with Biometrics Program)



Accreditation Decision

- Based on results obtained during each step of the process
 - Documentation review
 - On-site assessment
 - Proficiency testing
 - Appropriate corrective action if applicable
- Results reviewed by independent subject matter experts



NIST Handbook 150

n NVLAP General Procedures and Requirements

3 General Information

3 Accrediting a Laboratory

3 Conditions and Criteria for Accreditation

3 Sections 4 and 5 contain the managerial and technical requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005



International Recognition

n International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)

- n Global Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) among accreditation bodies
- n Based on evaluation of competence
- n 47 signatories from 38 economies

n Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC)

- n 27 signatories from 15 economies
- n Membership roughly parallel to APEC
- n Designated as Specialist Regulatory Body by APEC



Thank You

■ NVLAP

- 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2140, Gaithersburg MD 20899-2140
- www.nist.gov/nvlap
- NVLAP Newsletter

■ Dana Leaman

- ITST Program Manager
- dana.leaman@nist.gov
- Ph: 301-975-4679

