



The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation

World Class Accreditation

# Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

**CALIBRATE, INC.**

*Carrboro, NC*

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 the requirements of ANSI/NCSLI Z540-1-1994 and the requirements of ANSI/NCSLI Z540.3-2006 and 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 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 2010.



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter M. Meyer

President & CEO  
For the Accreditation Council  
Certificate Number 2161.01  
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 17025:2005  
& ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 & ANSI/NCSLI Z540.3-2006

CALIBRATE, INC.<sup>1</sup>  
 610 Jones Ferry Road Suite 210  
 Carrboro, NC 27510  
 Ann Lenhardt Phone: 919 240 4032

CALIBRATION

Valid To: March 31, 2012

Certificate Number: 2161.01

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

I. Mechanical

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC <sup>2,3</sup> (±)	Comments
Pipettes	0.5 µL to 2 µL 2 µL to 10 µL 10 µL to 20 µL 20 µL to 200 µL 200 µL to 1000 µL 1000 µL to 5000 µL 5000 µL to 10 000 µL	0.032 µL 0.043 µL 0.056 µL 0.18 µL 0.82 µL 5.0 µL 9.2 µL	Gravimetric record referenced to mass balances and ASTM class 1 mass standards

<sup>1</sup> This laboratory offers commercial calibration service and field calibration service. This laboratory also maintains field calibration laboratory facilities set up in dedicated locations, outside of the organization's permanent base, in Concord, CA and Ann Arbor, MI. Accreditation of these two dedicated field calibration laboratories begins on March 4, 2010 and will be reevaluated for compliance by March 31, 2012. Per A2LA R104 – General Requirements: Accreditation of Field Testing and Field Calibration Laboratories the duration of the calibration activities of a field laboratory cannot exceed a period of three years. See below for scope capabilities of these field laboratories.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

CALIBRATE, INC.  
2520 Stanwell Drive Suite 100  
Concord, CA 94521

I. Mechanical

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC <sup>2</sup> (±)	Comments
Pipettes <sup>3</sup>	0.5 µL to 2 µL 2 µL to 10 µL 10 µL to 20 µL 20 µL to 200 µL 200 µL to 1000 µL 1000 µL to 5000 µL 5000 µL to 10 000 µL	0.032 µL 0.043 µL 0.056 µL 0.18 µL 0.82 µL 5.0 µL 9.2 µL	Gravimetric record referenced to mass balances and ASTM class 1 mass standards

<sup>1</sup> This dedicated field laboratory offers commercial calibration service and field calibration service beginning on March 4, 2010.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

CALIBRATE, INC.

I. Mechanical

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC <sup>2</sup> (±)	Comments
Pipettes <sup>3</sup>	0.5 µL to 2 µL 2 µL to 10 µL 10 µL to 20 µL 20 µL to 200 µL 200 µL to 1000 µL 1000 µL to 5000 µL 5000 µL to 10 000 µL	0.032 µL 0.043 µL 0.056 µL 0.18 µL 0.82 µL 5.0 µL 9.2 µL	Gravimetric record referenced to mass balances and ASTM class 1 mass standards

<sup>1</sup> This dedicated field laboratory offers commercial calibration service and field calibration service beginning on March 4, 2010.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.