

CHEMITOX, INC.

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MECHANICAL

Valid To: July 31, 2024 Certificate Number: 1136.01

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following tests on the following materials/products: <u>Adhesives and Sealants; Varnish; Industrial Laminate; Ceramics; Films and Packaging; Leather; Packaging and Containers; Paper, Paperboard and Pulp; Plastics and Polymers; Rubber and Rubber Products; Textiles; Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Printed Wiring Board; Magnet Wire; and Wire Positioning Devices.</u>

Test: Test Method(s) 1 :

Migration Test for PWB JPCA ET01-07

Flexibility JIS C5016 (Section 8.6)

HAST (Highly Accelerated Stress Test)

JPCA ET08

¹When the date, revision or edition of a test method standard is not identified on the scope of accreditation, the laboratory is required to be using the current version within one year of the date of publication, per part C., Section 1 of A2LA *R101 - General Requirements - Accreditation of ISO-IEC 17025 Laboratories*.

Page 1 of 1



A2LA has accredited

CHEMITOX, INC.

Tokyo, Japan

for technical competence in the field of

Mechanical Testing

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 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 21st day of November 2022.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 1136.01

Valid to July 31, 2024



CHEMITOX, INC.

1-14-18 Kamiikedai, Ohta-ku Tokyo 145-0064, JAPAN Mr. Yuji Kamiya (Corporate Representative) Phone: 81 3 3727 7111

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ELECTRICAL

Valid To: July 31, 2024 Certificate Number: 1136.02

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following tests on the following materials/products: <u>Adhesives and Sealants; Varnish; Industrial Laminate; Ceramics; Films and Packaging; Leather; Packaging and Containers; Paper, Paperboard and Pulp; Plastics and Polymers; Rubber and Rubber Products; Textiles; Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Printed Wiring Board; Magnet Wire; and Wire Positioning Devices.</u>

<u>Test:</u> $\underline{\text{Test Method}(s)^1}$:

Volume Resistivity and Surface Resistance of Printed
Wiring Materials (Insulation Resistance)

JIS C6481 (Sections 5.9 and 5.10);

JIS C5016 (Section 7.6);

ulation Resistance)

JIS C5016 (Section 7.6);

JIS C6471 (Sections 7.1 and 7.2);

JIS C5012 (Section 7.6); IPC-TM-650 (2.5.17)

Power Cycling Test IEC 60749-34;

JEITA ED 4701/600; ECPE Guideline AQG 324

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Presented this 21st day of November 2022.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council

Certificate Number 1136.02

Valid to July 31, 2024



CHEMITOX, INC., YAMANASHI TESTING CENTER KAI

18349 Egusa, Sutama-cho Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi-Ken, Japan

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MECHANICAL

Valid To: July 31, 2024 Certificate Number: 1136.03

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following mechanical tests on the following materials/products: Photovoltaic Modules; Adhesives and Sealants; Varnish; Industrial Laminate; Ceramics; Films and <a href="Packaging; Leather; <a href="Packaging and <a href="Pack

Test: Test Method(s)¹: Tensile Strength Test ASTM D412, D638, D882; UL 746A (Sections 10-12); CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.5); ISO 527-1, 527-2, 527-3, 527-4, 527-5; JIS K6911, K7127, K7161-1, K7161-2, K7164, K7165 Flexural Strength Test ASTM D790; CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.4); ISO 178; JIS K7171; UL 746A (Section 16) Tensile Impact Test ASTM D1822; JIS K7160; CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.7); UL 746A (Section 14); ISO 8256 **Ball Pressure Test** CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 9.6); Electrical Appliance and Materials Safety Law (in Japan 3-31-86); UL 746C (Section 62); IEC 60695-10-2; JIS C 60695-10-2; IEC 60335-1 (Section 30) **Izod Impact** ASTM D256; JIS K7110, JIS K6911 (Section 5.21); ISO180; UL 746A (Section 13); CSA C22 No.17 (Section 5.3) **Charpy Impact Testing** ASTM D6110, JIS K7111-1, JIS K6911 (Section 5.20); ISO 179-1; UL746A (Section 15); CSA C22 No.17 (Section 5.2) Heat Deflection Temperature (HDT) UL746A; ASTM D648; ISO 75-1, 75-2; JIS K7191-1, K7191-2 UL746A, UL746C; ASTM D1525; Vicat Softening Point/Temperature (VST) ISO 306; JIS K7206

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Test Method(s)¹: Test: Relative Thermal Endurance Index IEC 60216-5, 61730-1; UL 746B; (RTE, RTI) JIS C61730-1 20 mm Flame Confirmation Test ASTM D5207; IEC 60695-11-4 125 mm Flame Confirmation Test ASTM D5207; IEC 60695-11-3 12 mm Flame Confirmation Test IEC 60695-11-5; GB/T 5169.5 Horizontal Burning Test ASTM D635; CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.2.3); CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); IEC 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6), IEC 60695-11-10; JIS K6911; UL 94 (Section 7); UL 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); GB/T 5169.16, GB 4943.1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6); BS EN 60695-11-10 Thin Material Vertical Burning Test ASTM D4804; CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.2.4); ISO 9773; UL 94 (Section 11) Vertical Burning Test ASTM D3801; CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.2.2); CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); IEC 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6), IEC 60695-11-10; JIS K6911; UL 94 (Section 8); UL 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); GB/T 5169.16, GB 4943.1, 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6; BS EN 60695-11-10 Vertical Burning Test using a 125 mm UL 94 (Section 9), Flame Source UL 60950-1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6); IEC 60695-11-20; ASTM D5048; EN 60950-1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6); CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.2.1), CAN/CSA C22.2 60950-1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6) Vertical Burning Rate of Materials Test UN ECE R118 (Annex 8) Horizontal Burning Foamed Material UL 94 (Section 12); CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.2.5), Test UL 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); ASTM D4986; IEC 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); ISO 9772; GB 4943.1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6) Burning Test using a 20 mm Flame UL 746C (Sections 16 and 51), UL 60950-1 (Annex A2); Source Used in Electrical Equipment IEC 60950-1 (Annex A2); EN 60950-1 (Annex A2); **Evaluations** CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Annex A2); GB 4943.1, Annex A2

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Test Method(s)¹: Test: UL 746C (Sections 17 and 52), UL 60950-1 (Annex A1); Burning Test using a 127 mm Flame Source Used in Electrical Equipment IEC 60950-1 (Annex A1); EN 60950-1 (Annex A1); **Evaluations** CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Annex A1); GB 4943.1, Annex A1 UL 746C (Sections 18 and 53) Enclosure Burning Test used in **Electrical Evaluations** Burning Test using a Needle Flame UL 746C (Section 15), Source UL 60950-1, Annex A2.7, UL 1694; GB/T 5169.5; CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 9.2.1); IEC 60695-11-5, IEC 60335-1 (Section 30 and Annex E), IEC 60950-1, Annex A2.7; EN 60950-1, Annex A2.7; CAN/CSA C22.2 60950-1, Annex A2.7; GB 4943.1, Annex A2.7; IEC 62368-1 Annex S **Burning Test of Automotive Interior** ASTM D5132; Materials FMVSS 302; ISO 3795; JIS D1201; SAE J369; GB 8410; UN ECE R118 (Annex 6) **Ignitability Test** ISO 11925-2; IEC 61730-2 (MST 24); DIN 4102-1 (Class B2 only), 53438-2, 53438-3; GB 8626; JIS C61730-2 (MST 24) VW-1 Flammability Test UL224 (Section, 5.11), UL510 (Section 6), UL510a (Section 9, 20), UL1441 (Section 5.7), UL1581 (Section, 1080), UL2556 (Section, 9.4); ASTM D2671 (Section 72 Procedure C); IEC TS 60695-11-21 Resistance to Flame Propagation Test for UN ECE R118 (Annex10); **Automotive Cables and Wires** ISO 6722-1 (Section 5.22) Test Methods for Rubber or Plastic JIS C3005 (Section 4.26) **Insulated Wires and Cables** Folding Endurance JIS C5016 (Section 8.7), JIS C6471 (Section 8.2)

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Test: Test Method(s)¹: Thermal Shock by Air JIS C5012 (Section 9.2), JIS C5016 (Section 9.2) Hot Oil JIS C5012 (Section 9.3), JIS C5016 (Section 9.3) Reflow Solder JIS C5012 (Section 10.4.2) JIS C5012 (Section 6.2), **Cross-Sectional Observation Test** JIS C5016 (Section 6.2), JIS C61730-2 (MST 04); IEC 61730-2 (MST 04) Vibration JIS C5402-6-4, JIS C60068-2-6, JIS C60068-2-53, JIS C60068-2-64, JIS C60068-2-80, JIS D1601, JIS C60068-2-57; IEC 60068-2-6, IEC 60068-2-53, IEC 60068-2-57, IEC 60068-2-64, IEC 60068-2-80; ISO 19453-3 (Section 4.1), ISO 16750-3 (Section 4.1); JASO D014-3 (Section 4.1), JASO D902 (Section 6.4), JASO M312 (Section 5.6) Shock JIS C60068-2-27, JIS C60068-2-53; IEC 60068-2-27,

Testing Performed on Photovoltaic Modules

Visual Inspection IEC 61730-2 (MST 01),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.1, MQT 01);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 01),

IEC 60068-2-53;

ISO 19453-3 (Section 4.2), ISO 16750-3 (Section 4.2); JASO D014-3 (Section 4.2)

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.1, MQT 01)

Thermal Cycling IEC 61730-2 (MST 51),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.11, MQT 11);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 51),

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.11, MQT 11)

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Test: Test Method(s)¹:

Testing Performed on Photovoltaic Modules (cont'd)

Humidity Freeze IEC 61730-2 (MST 52),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.12, MQT 12);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 52),

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.12, MQT 12)

Damp Heat IEC 61730-2 (MST 53),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.13, MQT 13);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 53),

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.13, MQT 13)

Salt Mist Corrosion IEC 61701 (Test method 1~7),

IEC 60068-2-52 (Test method $1\sim7$);

JASO D014-4 (Section 5.5), JASO D616 (Section 6.20),

JASO M609-91

Cold Conditioning IEC 61730-2 (MST 55)

Dry Heat Conditioning IEC 61730-2 (MST 56)

Cut Susceptibility Test IEC 61730-2 (MST 12);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 12)

Bending Test IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.22, MQT 22)

Hot Spot Endurance Test IEC 61730-2 (MST 22),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.9, MQT 09);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 22),

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.9, MQT 09)

Fire Test IEC 61730-2 (MST 23 Annex B, B.3);

UL 790 (Sections 7 and 8), UL 1703 (Section 31)

JIS C8993,

JIS C61730-2 (MST 23)

Bypass Diode Thermal Test IEC 61730-2 (MST 25),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.18.1, MQT 18.1);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 25),

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.18.1, MQT 18.1)

Bypass Diode Functionality Test IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.18.2, MQT 18.2);

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.18.2, MQT 18.2)

Bypass Diode – Thermal Runaway Test IEC 62979

Module Breakage IEC 61730-2 (MST 32);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 32)

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Test Method(s)¹: Test:

Testing Performed on Photovoltaic Modules (cont'd)

Dynamic Mechanical Load IEC TS 62782

Static Mechanical Load Test IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.16, MQT 16), 61730-2 (MST34);

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.16, MQT 16),

JIS C61730-2 (MST34)

Stabilization IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.19, MOT 19);

Stabilization (cont'd) JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.19, MQT 19)

UV-Xenon Arc Exposure Test UL 746C;

> ASTM G155; ISO 4892-2; IEC 61730-1,

IEC 62368-1 Annex C

Water Exposure/Immersion UL 746C (Sections 26 and 58)

Surface Flame Spread Test ASTM E162;

IEC 61730-1² (Edition 1, 2004, Section 5.4.2);

ISO 5658-2;

IMO Resolution MSC 307(88) – 2010 FTP Code Annex 1: Part 5

Environmental Test

Visual Inspection EN50155 (Section 13.4.1); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.2) Performance Test EN50155 (Section 13.4.2); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.3) Low Temperature Start-up Test EN50155 (Section 13.4.4); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.4) Dry Heat Test EN50155 (Section 13.4.5); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.5)

Low Temperature Storage Test EN50155 (Section 13.4.6)

Cyclic Damp Heat Test EN50155 (Section 13.4.7); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.6)

Salt Mist Test EN50155 (Section 13.4.10); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.11)

Smoke Density Measurement ASTM E662, ASTM F814;

ISO 5659-2;

14 CFR Appendix F to Part 25, Part V;

FAA Aircraft Materials Fie Test Handbook, Chapter 6

Toxicity BSS 7239;

DIN 5510-2 Appendix D.4 (Colorimetric Measurements)

Flammability Testing for Aircraft

Interior Materials

(Vertical, Horizontal, 45-Degree, 60 Degree, Flammability Test)

14 CFR 25 (Appendix F, Part 1);

CS 25 (Appendix F, Part 1); JAR 25 (Appendix F, Part 1);

JCAB AIM Part III (Appendix F, Part 1);

RTCA/DO-160G (Section 26);

FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 1, FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 2, FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 3, FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 4

Test Methods for Determining the Degree of Cure in Ethylene-Vinyl

Acetate

TPE-1-21

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<u>Test:</u> <u>Test Method(d):</u>

Testing Performed on Photovoltaic Modules (cont'd)

Test to Determine the Melting Behavior UN ECE R118 (Annex 7)

of Material

Heat Release Rate (Cone Calorimeter ISO 5660-1 Method) and Smoke Production Rate ASTM E1354

(Dynamic Measurement)

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¹ UL 60950-1, IEC 60950-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1, and EN60950-1 base requirements are nearly identical. Section numbers relate to all four editions, unless otherwise indicated.

² This laboratory's scope contains withdrawn or superseded methods. As a clarifier, this indicates that the applicable method itself has been withdrawn or is now considered "historical" and not that the laboratory's accreditation for the method has been withdrawn



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Presented this 7th day of October 2022.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 1136.03 Valid to July 31, 2024



CHEMITOX, INC., YAMANASHI TESTING CENTER KAI

18349 Egusa, Sutama-cho Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi-Ken, Japan Mr. Yuji Kamiya (Authorized Representative) Phone: 81 551 42 5061 email: yu-kamiya@chemitox.co.jp Mr. Kiyohiko Sakamoto (Deputy Authorized Representative)

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ELECTRICAL

Valid To: July 31, 2024 Certificate Number: 1136.04

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

Tests: Test Method(s)¹:

Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and UL 746A (Section 21);

Dielectric Strength Test CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 6.2);

> **ASTM D149**, ASTM D3755; IEC 60243-1, -2; JIS K6911,

JIS C 2110-1, -2, -3; IPC-TM-650 (2.5.6)

Comparative Tracking Index Test UL 746A (Section 24);

CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 6.5);

ASTM D3638; IEC 60112;

JIS C2134, C61730-1

High Voltage, Low Current, UL 746A (Section 23);

Dry Arc Resistance Test ASTM D495;

JIS K6911;

CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 6.4);

IPC-TM-650 (2.5.1)

Hot Wire Ignition Test UL 746A (Section 32);

ASTM D3874:

CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.3.1)

(A2LA Cert. No. 1136.04) 10/07/2022

<u>Test</u>	Test Method(s) ¹ :
Glow Wire Ignition Test	IEC 60695-2-13, IEC 60695-2-10; JIS C60695-2-13, JIS C60695-2-10; UL 746A (Section 35); CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 17 (Section 4.3.5); GB/T 5169.10
Glow Wire Flame Test	IEC 60695-2-12, IEC 60695-2-10; JIS C60695-2-12, JIS C60695-2-10; GB 5169.10
Glow Wire Flammability Test for End-Product Test	UL 746C (Sections 12.3 and 73); IEC 60695-2-10, IEC 60695-2-11; JIS C60695-2-11, JIS C60695-2-10; GB 5169.10, GB 5169.11; CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 17 (Section 9.3); BS EN 60695-2-11
Volume/Surface Resistivity	UL 746A (Section 22); ASTM D257; JIS C5016, JIS K6911, JIS C6481, JIS C6471, JIS C2139-3-1, JIS C2139-3-2; IEC 62631-3-1, IEC 62631-3-2; CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 17 (Section 6.3)
Insulation Test	EN50155 (Section 13.4.9); IEC 60571 (Section 12.2.10)
Testing performed on Photovoltaic Modules ^{1, 2}	
Maximum Power Determination	IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.2, MQT 02); JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.2, MQT 02)
Measurement of Temperature Coefficient	IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.4, MQT 04); JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.4, MQT 04)
Performance at STC and NMOT	IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.6, MQT 06); JIS C 61215-2(Section 4.6, MQT 06)
Performance at Low Irradiance	IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.7, MQT 07); JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.7, MQT 07)

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Test Method(s)¹:

Testing performed on Photovoltaic Modules^{1,2} (cont'd)

Photovoltaic (PV) Module Performance Testing and IEC61853-1,

Energy Rating IEC61853-2 (Section 7.2)

Ground Continuity IEC 61730-2 (MST 13);

JIS C61730-2(MST 13)

Dielectric Withstand Test IEC 61730-2 (MST 16);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 16)

Insulation Test IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.3, MQT 03);

JIS C61215-2(Section 4.3, MQT 03)

Wet Leakage Current Test IEC 61730-2 (MST 17),

IEC 61215-2 (Section 4.15, MQT 15);

JIS C61730-2(MST 17),

JIS C61215-2 (Section 4.15, MQT 15);

Reverse Current Overload IEC 61730-2 (MST 26);

JIS C61730-2 (MST 26)

Inclined Plane Tracking Test IEC 60587; ASTM D2303; UL 746A

(Section 26)

Detection of Potential-induced Degradation IEC TS 62804-1;

TPV-27

Electro-luminescence IEC TS-60904-13

Testing Performed on Battery

Charge / discharge IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

Low temperature discharge performance

High rate discharge performance IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

Capacity retention rate and capacity recovery rate IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

AC internal resistance IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

DC internal resistance IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

Charge / discharge cycle durability IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

Standby state retention durability IEC 62620; JIS C8715-1

Continuous charging test IEC 62133-2; JIS 62133-2

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<u>Test Method(s)¹:</u>

Testing Performed on Battery (cont'd)

External short circuit test	IEC 62133-2, IEC 62619; JIS 62133-2, JIS С8715-2
Overcharge test	IEC 62133-2, IEC 62619; JIS 62133-2, JIS С8715-2
Over-discharge test	IEC 62133-2, IEC 62619; JIS 62133-2, JIS C8715-2
Heating test	IEC 62133-2, IEC 62619; JIS 62133-2, JIS C8715-2
Crush test	IEC 62133-2; JIS 62133-2
Thermal cycle test	IEC 62133-2; JIS 62133-2
Nail stab test	TP-81

¹ UL 60950-1, IEC 60950-1, CSA C22 No. 60950-1, EN60950-1 base requirements are nearly identical, section numbers relate to all four editions, unless otherwise indicated. For example, North American Annex NAE is specifically included for Battery Circuits on this scope. Included in the product safety activities are visual observations and similar activities for markings and other characteristics.

On the following materials and products: Adhesives and Sealants; Ceramics; Films and Packaging; Leather; Packaging and Containers; Paper, Paperboard and Pulp; Plastics and Polymers; Rubber and Rubber Products; Textiles; Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Photovoltaic Modules; Printed Wiring Board; Magnet Wire; Varnish; Industrial Laminate; and Wire Positioning Devices.

Page 4 of 4



A2LA has accredited

CHEMITOX, INC., YAMANASHI TESTING CENTER KAI

Yamanashi-ken, JAPAN

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

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Presented this 7th day of October 2022.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 1136.04 Valid to July 31, 2024



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CHEMICAL

Valid To: July 31, 2024 Certificate Number: 1136.07

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory at the location listed above to perform the following tests on the following materials/products: Adhesives and Sealants; Varnish; Industrial Laminate; Ceramics; Films and Packaging; Leather; Packaging and Containers; Paper, Paperboard and Pulp; Plastics and Polymers; Rubber and Rubber Products; Textiles; Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Printed Wiring Board; Magnet Wire; and Wire Positioning Devices.

Test:	Test Method(s) 1:
Determination of Heavy Metals (Cd, Hg, Pb, Total Cr)	IEC 62321-1; IEC 62321-2; IEC 62321-4; IEC 62321-5; EPA 3052
Determination of Chromium VI (CR VI)	IEC 62321-1; IEC 62321-2; JIS H 8625; IEC 62321-7-1; IEC 62321-7-2
Determination of Polybrominated Biphenyl and Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBB, PBDE)	IEC 62321-6; IEC 62321-3-3
Halogen Free Materials	JPCA ES01; IEC 61189-2 (Clause 8.12); IPC-TM-650 (Clause 2.3.41); IEC 62321-3-2; BS EN 14582; IEC 60754-1

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Test:	<u>Test Method(s) ¹:</u>
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Testing Method for Industrial Wastewater JIS K 0102

Determination of Anion and Cation by Ion

JPCA-DG04;

Chromatography Analysis

TPE-1-17

Screening Analysis by Florescent X-ray Analysis IEC 62321-2; Method IEC 62321-3-1

Determination of Phthalates BS EN 14372 (Clause 6.3.2);

CPSC-CH-C-1001-09.4;

IEC 62321-3-3; IEC 62321-8;

Japanese Food Safety Regulation 0906 No. 4

Test methods for determining the degree of cure in

Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate

IEC 62788-1-6

Thermogravimetry (TGA) UL746A;

ASTM D3850; ASTM E1641; ASTM E1877; ISO 11358-3

Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) UL746A;

ASTM D3418; ASTM E698; ISO 11357-1; ISO 11357-6

Toxicity NF X 70-100-1,

NF X 70-100-2; EN 45545-2;

EN 50305 (Section 9.2); EN 17084 Method 2;

BS 6853: 1999 Annex B.1 (withdrawn)²

Acidity and Conductivity IEC 60754-2

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¹ When the date, revision or edition of a test method standard is not identified on the scope of accreditation, the laboratory is required to be using the current version within one year of the date of publication, per part C., Section 1 of A2LA *R101 - General Requirements - Accreditation of ISO-IEC 17025 Laboratories*.

² This laboratory's scope contains withdrawn or superseded methods. As a clarifier, this indicates that the applicable method itself has been withdrawn or is now considered "historical" and not that the laboratory's accreditation for the method has been withdrawn.

CHEMITOX, INC.

1-14-18 Kamiikedai, Ohta-ku Tokyo 145-0064, JAPAN

Mr. Yuji Kamiya (Authorized Representative)

Phone: 81 3 3727 7111

E-mail: yu-kamiya@chemitox.co.jp

Ms. Yuko Sasaki (Deputy Authorized Representative)

E-mail: y-sasaki@chemitox.co.jp Webpage: https://www.chemitox.co.jp

Test: Test Method(s)³:

FTIR UL 746A;

ASTM E 1252; ASTM E 1421

Determination of Organic Silicon Compound by FT-IR TPE-1-16; ATR Analysis TP-60

³ When the date, revision or edition of a test method standard is not identified on the scope of accreditation, the laboratory is required to be using the current version within one year of the date of publication, per part C., Section 1 of A2LA *R101 - General Requirements - Accreditation of ISO-IEC 17025 Laboratories*.



A2LA has accredited

CHEMITOX, INC.

Tokyo, Japan

for technical competence in the field of

Chemical Testing

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 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 21st day of November 2022.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council

Certificate Number 1136.07

Valid to July 31, 2024



CHEMITOX, INC. SHINJYO TESTING CENTER

Shinjyo Yokoneyama Industrial Complex 4102-8, Takadai Shinden, Izumita, Shinjo-shi, Yamagata, 999-5103 JAPAN Mr. Yuji Kamiya (Authorized Representative)

Phone: 81 233-25-2011 E-mail: yu-kamiya@chemitox.co.jp
Mr. Hitoshi Watanabe (Deputy Authorized Representative)

E-mail: <u>h-watanabe@chemitox.co.jp</u> Webpage: http://www.chemitox.co.jp

MECHANICAL

Valid To: January 31, 2025 Certificate Number: 1136.08

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following tests on the following materials/products: <u>Adhesives and Sealants; Varnish; Industrial Laminate; Ceramics; Films and Packaging; Leather; Packaging and Containers; Paper, Paperboard and Pulp; Plastics and Polymers; Rubber and Rubber Products; Textiles; Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Printed Wiring Board; Magnet Wire; and Wire Positioning Devices.</u>

TEST:	TEST METHODS:
Horizontal Burning Test	ASTM D635;
_	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.2.1);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1
	(Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	IEC 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	UL 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	IEC 60695-11-10;
	JIS K6911;
	UL 94 (Section 7);
	GB/T 5169.16;
	GB 4943.1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6);
	BS EN 60695-11-10
Thin Material Vertical Burning Test	ASTM D4804;
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.2.3);
	ISO 9773;
	UL 94 (Section 11)
Vertical Burning Test	ASTM D3801;
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.2.2);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1
	(Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
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TEST:	TEST METHODS:
Vertical Burning Test (continued)	IEC 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	UL 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	IEC 60695-11-10; JIS K6911; UL 94 (Section 8);
	GB/T 5169.16;
	GB 4943.1, 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6;
	BS EN 60695-11-10
Vertical Burning Test using a 125 mm	UL 94 (Section 9);
Flame Source	IEC 60695-11-20;
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.2.4);
	ASTM D5048;
	EN 60950-1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6);
	UL 60950-1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6)
Burning Test using a 20 mm Flame	UL 746C (Sections 16 and 51);
Source Used in Electrical Equipment Evaluations	IEC 60950-1 (Annex A2);
Source of the Electrical Equipment Evaluations	EN 60950-1 (Annex A2);
	UL 60950-1 (Annex A2);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Annex A2);
	GB 4943.1, Annex A2
Burning Test using a 127 mm Flame	UL 746C (Sections 17 and 52);
Source Used in Electrical Equipment Evaluations	IEC 60950-1 (Annex A1);
Source of the Electrical Equipment Evaluations	EN 60950-1 (Annex A1);
	UL 60950-1 (Annex A1);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 (Annex A1);
	GB 4943.1, Annex A1
Burning Test of Automotive Interior Materials	ASTM D5132;
Johns 1 tot of 1 total	FMVSS 302;
	ISO 3795; JIS D1201;
	SAE J369;
	GB 8410;
	UNECE R118 (Annex 6)
VW-1 Flammability Test	UL224 (Section, 5.12);
,	UL510 (Section 6);
	UL510a (Section 9, 20);
	UL1441 (Section 5.7);
	UL1581 (Section, 1080);
	UL2556 (Section, 9.4);
	ASTM D2671 (Section 72 Procedure C);
	IEC TS 60695-11-21
Flammability Testing for Aircraft	14 CFR 25 (Appendix F, Part 1);
Interior Materials	CS 25 (Appendix F, Part 1);
(Vertical, Horizontal, 45-Degree,	JAR 25 (Appendix F, Part 1);
60 Degree, Flammability Test)	JCAB AIM Part III (Appendix F, Part 1);
	RTCA/DO-160G (Section 26);
	FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter
	1;
	FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter
	2;
	FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter
	3;
	FAA Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter
	4

TEST:	TEST METHODS:
Flame Propagation Test	ASTM C1166;
1 8	ASTM C542;
	NFPA 130;
	Title 49 CFR Part 238 Appendix B;
	FTA Recommended Fire Safety;
	Practices for Rail Transit Materials Selection
Oxygen Index Measurement	ISO 4589-2;
Oxygen maex incusarement	ASTM D2863;
	JIS K7201-2
Tensile Strength Test	UL 746A (Sections 10-12);
Tonome Swenger 1989	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 6.7);
	ISO 527-1, 527-2, 527-3, 527-4, 527-5;
	JIS K6911, K7127, K7161-1, K7161-2, K7164,
	K7165
Flexural Strength Test	ASTM D790;
Tionala Stongth 1000	UL 746A (Section 16);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 6.4);
	ISO 178;
	JIS K7171
Tensile Impact Test	ASTM D1822;
Tensile impact rest	UL 746A (Section 14);
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 6.9);
	ISO 8256;
	JIS K7160
Izod Impact Test	ASTM D256;
izod impact rest	UL 746A (Section 13);
	CSA C22 No.17 (Section 6.3);
	ISO 180;
	JIS K7110, JIS K6911 (Section 5.21)
Charpy Impact Test	ASTM D6110;
Charpy impact rest	UL746A (Section 15);
	CSA C22 No.17 (Section 5.2);
	ISO 179-1;
	JIS K7111-1, JIS K6911 (Section 5.20)
Burning Test using a Needle Flame Source	UL 746C (Section 15),
Burning Test using a Needle Flame Source	UL 60950-1, Annex A2.7,
	UL 1694;
	GB/T 5169.5;
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 10.2.1);
	IEC 60695-11-5,
	IEC 60335-1 (Section 30 and Annex E),
	IEC 60950-1, Annex A2.7;
	EN 60950-1, Annex A2.7; EN 60950-1, Annex A2.7;
	CAN/CSA C22.2 60950-1, Annex A2.7;
	GB 4943.1, Annex A2.7; IEC 62368-1 Annex S
Horizontal Burning Foamed Material Test	UL 94 (Section 12);
Tronzontal Burning Foundativiatorial Test	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 5.2.5),
	UL 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	ASTM D4986;
	AS1M D4980; IEC 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6); EN 60950-1 (Sections 4.7.3.1 - 4.7.3.6);
	ISO 9772; GB 4943.1, (Sections 4.7.3.1-4.7.3.6)
	150 7/12, OD 4745.1, (SECHOIIS 4./.5.1-4./.5.0)

ELECTRICAL

TEST:	TEST METHODS:
Hot Wire Ignition Test	UL 746A (Section 32); ASTM D3874;
	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.0.17 (Section 4.3.1)

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A2LA has accredited

CHEMITOX, INC. SHINJYO TESTING CENTER

Yamagata, Japan

for technical competence in the field of

Mechanical Testing

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 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 16th day of February 2023.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council

Certificate Number 1136.08 Valid to January 31, 2025

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



CHEMITOX, INC., YAMANASHI TESTING CENTER KAI

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CALIBRATION

Valid To: July 31, 2024 Certificate Number: 1136.10

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

I. Chemical

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ² (±)	Comments
Liquid Conductivity Meter	(1 to 100) μS/cm (100 to 1000) μS/cm (1000 to 10 000) μS/cm	2.2 μS/cm 7.5 μS/cm 52 μS/cm	Standard solution, CA-48

II. Dimensional

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ² (±)	Comments
Linear Scale	(50 to 300) mm	0.11 mm	Calipers, CA-1, CA-141
Microscope –			
Length/Radius/Diameter	Up to 5 mm	0.02 mm	Reticle, CA-53, CA-26
Angle	(10 to 180)°	0.1°	

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III. Dimensional Inspection

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ^{2, 4} (±)	Comments
One Dimensional – Measure ⁶ Length/Radius/Diameter	(0.5 to 300) mm	0.11 mm	Micrometer, caliper, microscope, loupe; CA-22, CA-26, CA-30, CA-31, CA-33, CA-35, CA-50, CA-54, CA-58, CA-71, CA-74, CA-133, CA-161
Angle – Measure ⁶	(-180 to 180)° (-180 to 180)°	0.5° 0.2°	Angle gauge, CA-28, CA-29, CA-34, CA-58 Microscope, CA-35

IV. Electrical – DC/Low Frequency

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ^{2, 5} (±)	Comments
Power Supply for Tester	(100 to 240) V (50 to 60) Hz	0.27 V 0.3 Hz	Oscilloscope, CA-91
AC Voltage Stability – Measure	(1 to 10) kV	0.4 % of Applied Voltage	Voltmeter, CA-104

V. Mechanical

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ² (±)	Comments
Scales & Balances	(1 to 100) g (100 to 500) g (500 to 3000) g	1.0 g 1.5 g 2.9 g	Weights, CA-49

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Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ^{2, 4} (±)	Comments
Mass	(1 to 100) g (100 to 500) g (500 to 3000) g	1.5 g 2.0 g 5.0 g	Scale, force gauge, CA-39, CA-50
Force – Measure	(0.01 to 2.5) N	0.006 N	Force gauge, CA-146, CA-150, CA-161

VI. Plastic Industry: Specific Measurements

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ² (±)	Comments
GWIT/GWFI/GWEPT Tester			UL746A, IEC 60695-2-10, IEC 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12, IEC 60695-2- 13, CA-146
Penetration Length	(5 to 10) mm	0.1 mm	Caliper
Thermocouple Type K	(550 to 1000) °C	2.1 °C	Thermocouple
Penetration Force	(0.9 to 1.1) N	0.03 N	Force gauge
Weight	(80 to 120) g	0.2 g	Scale
Time	(50 to 70) s	0.1 s	Stopwatch
Izod, Charpy or Tensile Impact Tester ³			UL746A, ASTM D256, D6110, D1822, ISO 179, 180, 13802 CA-106, CA- 109, CA-130
Angle	Up to 150°	1.1°	Angle gauge
Time	(10 to 70) s	0.2 s	Stopwatch
Mass	(100 to 2000) g	2 g	Scale
Length	(10 to 120) mm	0.1 mm	Caliper

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Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ² (±)	Comments
Dielectric Strength Tester			UL746A, ASTM D149, IEC 60243-1, JIS C2110, CA-3, CA-22
Output Voltage	Up to 100 kV	1.3 kV	Oscilloscope & voltage probe
Ramp Rate	(20 to 70) s	0.5 s	Stopwatch
Ripple for DC Voltage	Up to 1 kV	0.1 kV	Oscilloscope & voltage probe
Electrode Size	(5 to 80) mm	0.1 mm	Caliper
Comparative Tracking Index (CTI) Tester			UL746A, ASTM D3638, IEC 60112, CA-5
Dripping Interval	(20 to 40) s	0.6s	Stopwatch
Amount of Dripping	(0.3 to 2) g	0.02 g	Scale
Volume of Dripping	(10 to 30) mm ³	0.07 mm^3	
Output Current	Up to 1 A	0.01 A	Ammeter
Short-Circuit Time	(1 to 3) s	0.06 s	
Electrode Force	(80 to 120) gf	1.2 gf	
Electrode Size	(1 to 7) mm	0.01 mm	Micrometer
Block Gauge	(3 to 5) mm	0.01 mm	
HDT/Vicat/Ball Pressure Tester			UL746A, ASTM D648, D1525, ISO 75-1,75-2,306, JIS K7191-1, K71-1-2, K7206, electrical appliance & materials safety law (in Japan 3-31-86), CA-133
Temperature	Room Temperature	0.3 °C	Thermocouple
Ramp Rate	Up to 300) °C 2 °C/min	0.05 °C/min	Stopwatch
Digital Indicator		0.002 mm	Micrometer
Span Length	Up to 1 mm	0.1 mm	Caliper
Edge Size	(50 to 120) mm Up to 6 mm	0.03 mm	Microscope

VII. Thermodynamics

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ^{2, 4} (±)	Comments
Thermocouple Type K	Room Temperature Up to 300 °C	0.4 °C	JIS C1602, JIS C5012, CA-68, resistance thermometer
Thermocouple for Thermal Lag Time of Oven	Room Temperature Up to 200 °C	1.8 °C	ASTM D5374, ASTM E220, JIS C1605, IEC 60216-4-1, CA-19, oven
Oven – System Accuracy Test ³	Room Temperature Up to 300 °C	0.8 °C	ASTM D5374, ASTM D5423, JIS C1605, IEC 60216-4-1, CA-121, thermocouple
Thermal Uniformity Survey ³	Room Temperature Up to 300 °C	0.8 °C	ASTM D5374, ASTM D5423, JIS C1605, IEC 60216-4-1, CA-121, thermocouple
Thermal Lag Time ³ (Time Constants)	Up to 1200 s	9.4 s	ASTM D5374, ASTM D5423, JIS C1605, IEC 60216-4-1, CA-121, thermocouple
Rate of Ventilation ³	(5 to 200) air changes/hr	0.8 air changes/hr	ASTM D5374, ASTM D5423, JIS C1605, IEC 60216-4-1, CA-121, power meter
Reflow – Temperature, Measure	Room Temperature Up to 300 °C	0.8 °C	IPC TM-650 2.6.27, CA-99, thermocouple
Temperature/Humidity Controlled Chamber ³	(-40 to 100) °C (10 to 98) % RH	0.5 °C 2 % RH	Thermocouple, thermo-hygrometer, CA-17
Temperature Controlled Chamber ³	(-40 to 100) °C	0.5 °C	Thermocouple, thermo-hygrometer, CA-17

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ^{2, 4} (±)	Comments
Temperature – Measuring Equipment	(-40 to 400) °C	0.5 °C	Thermocouple, resistance thermometer, CA-67
Temperature/Humidity – Measuring Equipment ³	(0 to 60) °C (10 to 98) % RH	0.5 °C 2 % RH	ASTM D618, ISO 291, CA-21, thermocouple, thermo-hygrometer

VIII. Time & Frequency

Parameter/Equipment	Range	CMC ² (±)	Comments
Metronome	Up to 1200 s	0.05 s	Stopwatch, CA-79
Logger Time	Up to 1800 s	0.18 s	Stopwatch, CA-164

¹ This laboratory offers commercial calibration service.

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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. 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 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 The type of instrument or material being calibrated is defined by the parameter. This indicates the laboratory is capable of calibrating instruments that measure or generate the values in the ranges indicated for the listed measurement parameter.

⁵ The stated measured values are determined using the indicated instrument (see Comments). This capability is suitable for the calibration of the devices intended to measure or generate the measured value in the ranges indicated. CMCs are expressed as either a specific value that covers the full range or as a percent or fraction of the reading plus a fixed floor specification.



Page 7 of 7



A2LA has accredited

CHEMITOX, INC., YAMANASHI TESTING CENTER KAI

Yamanashi-ken, JAPAN

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 7th day of October 2022.

Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 1136.10 Valid to July 31, 2024

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