

## Extract from item 6 SOP 5.10.2

«Test report for samples. procedure for providing sample test results»,  
effective date: 08/23/2019

### The decision rule for conformity assessment

Conformity assessment is an activity aimed at determining that the requirements for test objects specified in TNLA are being met.

To assess the compliance of the test object with the requirements specified in TNLA, based on the test results obtained using quantitative test methods, it is necessary to calculate and take into account the measurement uncertainty of the test results.

In general, a level of confidence of approximately 95 % is considered acceptable (expansion factor  $k = 2$ ). The higher level of confidence is selected by agreement with the customer.

### There are the following options for decision rules:

1. In order to minimise the supplier's risk: the decision rule involves the establishment of a protective interval from the outside in relation to the border of the tolerance field established in TNLA. If the measurement result is within the the tolerance range, we can conclude that the conformity TNLA. If the measurement result is in the region of unacceptable values, then we can talk about the nonconformity.

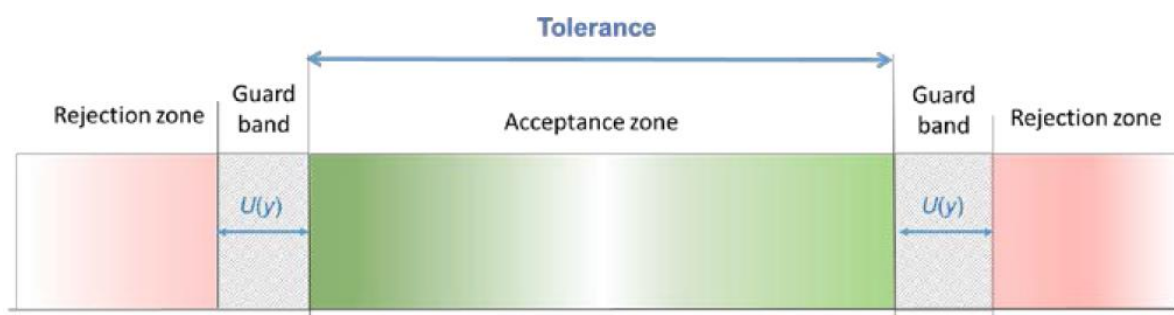


Figure 1 – Example of areas for the tolerance interval in order to minimise the supplier's risk

2. In order to minimise the consumer's risk: the decision rule based on secure acceptance involves the establishment of a calculated protection interval within the tolerance limit specified in the TNLA. If the measurement result is within the the tolerance range, we can conclude that the conformity TNLA. If the measurement result is in the region of unacceptable values, then we can talk about the nonconformity.



Figure 2 – Example of areas defined for a tolerance interval in order to minimise the consumer's risk



The decision rule presented in paragraph 1 is the main one for conformity assessment. At the request of the customer, the decision rule presented in paragraph 2 may be applied.

In cases where the TNLA contains provisions on compliance with the specification or limit values, taking into account the measurement uncertainty, these provisions must apply.

