CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

This is to attest

INSTRUSERV MIDDLE EAST SERVICES L.L.C

BUILDING ABDULLA AL FAHED 3, FLAT NO. 102, DAMASCUS STREET, AL QUSAIS 2
DUBAI 31193, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Calibration Laboratory CL-325

has met the requirements of AC204, *IAS Accreditation Criteria for Calibration Laboratories*, and has demonstrated compliance with ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.* This organization is accredited to provide the services specified in the scope of accreditation.

Expiration Date September 1, 2027
Effective Date August 25, 2026

International Accreditation Service
Issued under the authority of IAS management

Visit www.iasonline.org for current accreditation information.

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

International Accreditation Service, Inc.

3060 Saturn Street, Suite 101, Brea, California 92821, U.S.A. | www.iasonline.org

INSTRUSERV MIDDLE EAST SERVICES L.L.C

www.instruserv.com

Contact Name Mr. Ragesh Kumar **Contact Phone** +971-504574673

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *Effective Date August 25, 2026*

CALIBRATION AND MEASUREMENT CAPABILITY (CMC)*

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
Mechanical			
Pressure (Pneumatic)[5] Pressure Gauges Pressure Transducer, Pressure Transmitter, ,Pressure Switch, Pressure Recorder	0 bar < x ≤ 20 bar	0.09 %	Using Multi Range Digital Pressure Indicator and hand Pump by Comparison Measurement Methods Based on DKD R-6-1
Pressure (Hydraulic) [5] Pressure Gauges Pressure Transducer, Pressure Transmitter, Pressure Recorder	0 bar < x ≤ 400 bar	0.04 %	Using Multi Range Digital Pressure Indicator and hand Pump by Comparison Measurement Methods Based on DKD R-6-1
Vacuum[5] - Gauges Transmitter, Transducer, Switch	-0.95 bar ≤ x < 0 bar	0.44 %	Using Multi Range Digital Pressure Indicator and hand Pump by Comparison Measurement Methods Based on DKD R-6-1
Acoustic: Sound Level Meter[5]	@ 1 kHz 94 dB 114 dB	 1.1 dB 1.3 dB	Using Sound Level Calibrator by Direct Measurement Method
Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments (NAWI)[6]	1 mg ≤ x ≤ 60 g 60 g < x ≤ 210 g 210 g < x ≤ 5 kg 5 kg < x ≤ 30 kg 30 kg < x ≤ 300 kg	0.25 mg 1.9 mg 0.2 g 10 g 33 g	Using E2, F1, F2 & M1 Class Standard Weights by direct measurement method as per OIML R-76
Thermal			
Temperature Sensors (RTD/ Thermocuple) with or Without Indicator/ Controller	-23 °C ≤ x ≤ 200 °C 200 °C < x ≤ 400°C 400 °C < x ≤ 1200°C	0.21 °C 1.3 °C 1.6 °C	Using RTD/S-Type Thermocouple with Precision Thermometer, Dry Temperature Bath by

** If information in this CMC is presented in non-SI units, the conversion factors stated in NIST Special Publication 811 "Guide for the Use of the International System of Units (SI)" apply.*

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
Temperature Trasmitter Temperature Recorder Temperature Switch Temperature Gauge[5]			comparison measurement method
Liquid Bath, Dry Block Calibrator[5]	-80 °C ≤ x ≤ 100 °C 100 °C < x ≤ 500 °C 500 °C < x ≤ 1200 °C	0.2 °C 1.3 °C 1.6 °C	Using RTD/S-Type Thermocouple with Precision Thermometer by Direct measurement method
Specific Heat & Humidity Thermo hygrometer, Thermo hygrographs, Humidity Indicator Humidity Recorder Hunidity Data Logger with Inbuilt or External Sensors, Humidity Transmitter with Sensor	@ 25 °C 20 %RH ≤ x ≤ 90 %RH 50 %RH 10 °C ≤ x ≤ 40 °C	 2.8 %RH 0.72 °C	Using Temperature & Humidity Indicator with Sensors and Temperature Humidity Chamber by Comparison Measurement Method
Non-Contact Thermometry [5] (IR Thermometer, Pyrometer)	50 °C ≤ x ≤ 100 °C 100 °C < x ≤ 500 °C	2.9 °C 5.5 °C	Using IR Thermometer and Black Body Source by Comparison Method
Temperature Indicator/ Recorder / Controller with Sensor of[5] - Deep Freezer, Freezer, Incubator, Autocalve, Temperature Enclosure, Water Bath, Oven, Muffle Furnace	-80 °C ≤ x ≤ 200 °C 200 °C < x ≤ 400 °C 400 °C < x ≤ 1200 °C	0.3 °C 1.8 °C 2.1 °C	Using RTD/ N - Type Thermocouple and Precision Thermometer by Direct -Method @ Measuring Location in DUC (Single Position Calibration)
Temperature Mapping[5] - Deep Freezer, Freezer, Incubator, Autoclave, Temperature Enclosure, Water Bath, Oven, Furnace	-80 °C ≤ x ≤ 200 °C 200 °C < x ≤ 500 °C 500 °C < x ≤ 1200 °C	3 °C 5.2 °C 7.8 °C	Using RTD/ N-Type Thermocouples and Data Logger by Direct measurement method (Multi Position Calibration-Mapping)
Humidity Chamber[5]	@ 25 °C 20 %RH ≤ x ≤ 90 %RH 50 %RH 10 °C ≤ x ≤ 40°C	 2.4 %RH 0.4 °C	Using reference Temperature and Humidity Meter by Direct Method @ Measuring Location in DUC (Single Position Calibration)

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
Electrical – DC/LF			
DC Voltage Source[3,5]	1 mV ≤ x ≤ 0.2 V 0.2 V < x ≤ 2 V 2 V < x ≤ 20 V 20 V < x ≤ 1000 V	1.3 % 0.7 % 0.2 % 0.12 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method
AC Voltage Source[3,5]	(@ 50 Hz) 10 mV ≤ x ≤ 0.2 V 0.2 V < x ≤ 1000 V	 0.4 % 0.2 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method
DC Current Source[3,5]	0.1 mA ≤ x ≤ 2 mA 2 mA < x ≤ 200 mA 200 mA < x ≤ 1 A 1 A < x ≤ 10 A 10 A < x ≤ 1000 A	0.23 % 0.14 % 0.23 % 0.15 % 1 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator with 100 Turns Current Coil by Direct Method
AC Current Source[3,5]	(@ 50 Hz) 0.2 mA ≤ x ≤ 2 mA 2 mA < x ≤ 20 mA 20 mA < x ≤ 200 mA 200 mA < x ≤ 10 A 10 A < x ≤ 1000 A	 0.27 % 0.21 % 0.26 % 0.37 % 0.96 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator with 100 Turns Current Coil by Direct Method
DC Resistance Source[3,5]	Discrete Value 1 Ω 10 Ω 100 Ω 1 kΩ 10 kΩ 100 kΩ 1 MΩ 10 MΩ 100 MΩ	 0.24 % 0.23 % 0.23 % 0.23 % 0.23 % 0.23 % 0.23 % 0.23 % 0.23 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method.
Insulation Resistance Tester[5]	Discrete Value 5 MΩ 10 MΩ 100 MΩ 200 MΩ 500 MΩ 1 GΩ 10 GΩ 100 GΩ 500 GΩ 1000 GΩ	 4.5 % 4.6 % 4.5 % 4.5 % 4.5 % 7 % 7 % 11 % 11 % 11 %	Using High Resistance Jig by Direct Method
Inductance Source[3,5]	Discrete Value (@ 1 kHz) 10 µH 100 µH 1 mH	 1.4 % 1.4 % 0.1 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
	10 mH 100 mH	0.1 % 0.1 %	
Capacitance Source[3,5]	Discrete Value (@ 1 kHz) 1 nF 10 nF 100 nF 1 µF 10 µF	 1.2 % 0.63 % 0.17 % 1.3 % 0.26 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method
AC Resistance Source[3,5]	Discrete Value (@ 1 kHz) 1 Ω 10 Ω 100 Ω 1 kΩ 10 kΩ	 1.3 % 1.3 % 1.3 % 5.8 % 5.8 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method
Frequency Source[3,5]	45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 1000 Hz	0.51 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method
Temperature Simulation (Indicator, Controller, Recorder) Source[3,5] J – Type K – Type T – Type R – Type S – Type B – Type E – Type N - Type RTD Type- PT100	 -190 °C ≤ x ≤ 1200 °C -160 °C ≤ x ≤ 1370 °C -132 °C ≤ x ≤ 400 °C 150 °C ≤ x ≤ 1750 °C 170 °C ≤ x ≤ 1750 °C 920 °C ≤ x ≤ 1800 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 1000 °C 0 °C ≤ x ≤ 1300 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 800 °C	 0.9 °C 0.9 °C 0.7 °C 2.3 °C 2.3 °C 2.7 °C 1.2 °C 0.9 °C 0.6 °C	Using Temperature Process Calibartor by Simulation Method
DC Voltage Measure[4,5]	20 mV ≤ x ≤ 1 V 1 V < x ≤ 10 V 10 V < x ≤ 1000 V	0.07 % 0.02 % 0.03 %	Using Digital Multimeter by Direct Method
DC High Voltage Measure[4,5]	1 kV ≤ x ≤ 40 kV	5.2 %	Using High Voltage Probe with DMM by Direct Method
AC Voltage Measure[4,5]	(@ 50 Hz) 20 mV ≤ x ≤ 200 mV 200 mV < x ≤ 100 V 100 V < x ≤ 750 V	 1.7 % 0.4 % 0.3 %	Using Digital Multimeter by Direct Method
AC High Voltage Measure[4,5]	(@ 50 Hz) 1 kV < x ≤ 28 kV	 5.5 %	Using High Voltage Probe with DMM by Direct Method

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
DC Current Measure[4,5]	0.2 mA ≤ x ≤ 1 mA 1 mA < x ≤ 10 mA 10 mA < x ≤ 100 mA 100 mA < x ≤ 1 A 1 A < x ≤ 10 A	0.5 % 0.16 % 0.1 % 0.25 % 0.3 %	Using Digital Multimeter by Direct Method
AC Current Measure[4,5]	(@ 50 Hz) 0.2 mA ≤ x ≤ 1 mA 1 mA < x ≤ 10 mA 10 mA < x ≤ 100 mA 100 mA < x ≤ 1 A 1 A < x ≤ 10 A	 1.8 % 1 % 0.61 % 1.1 % 0.76 %	Using Digital Multimeter by Direct Method
Resistance Measure[4,5]	20 Ω ≤ x ≤ 100 MΩ	5.9 %	Using Digital Multimeter by Direct Method
Frequency Measure[5]	200 Hz ≤ f ≤ 1 kHz	5.9 %	Using Digital Multimeter by Direct Method
Temperature Simulation (Indicator, Controller, Recorder) Measure[4,5] J – Type K – Type T – Type R – Type S – Type B – Type E – Type N – Type RTD Type-PT100	 -210 °C ≤ x ≤ 1200 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 1370 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 400 °C -50 °C ≤ x ≤ 1750 °C -50 °C ≤ x ≤ 1750 °C 600 °C ≤ x ≤ 1820 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 1000 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 1300 °C -200 °C ≤ x ≤ 850 °C	 2.4 °C 2.4 °C 2.4 °C 3.4 °C 3.4 °C 3.4 °C 2.9 °C 3.1 °C 1.2 °C	Using Temperature Process Calibartor by Simulation Method
Time and Frequency			
Time Interval[5]	5 s ≤ x ≤ 60 s 60 s < x ≤ 180 s 180 s < x ≤ 86400 s	0.12 s 0.58 s 14 s	Using Time Interval Meter by Comparison Method
Tachometer (non-contact)[5]	2700 rpm ≤ x ≤ 3000 rpm 3000 rpm < x ≤ 60000 rpm	0.13 % 0.012 %	Using Electrical Multifunction Calibrator by Direct Method
Centrifuge (Non-Contact)[6]	100 rpm ≤ x ≤ 1000 rpm 1000 rpm < x ≤ 30000 rpm	1.3 % 0.05 %	Using Digital Tachometer by Direct Measurement Method
Chemical/Gas			
Gas Detector[5] Hydrogen Sulfide Carbon Monoxide Methane Oxygen	 25 ppm 100 ppm 2.5 % (50 % LEL) 18 %	 5.1 % 5.1 % 2.0 % 2.0 %	Using Certified Reference Gas by Direct method.

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
pH meter[5]	Discrete Value 4.01 pH 7.01 pH 10.01 pH	 0.01 pH 0.013 pH 0.013 pH	Using pH Buffer solution by Direct method.
Conductivity Meter[5]	Discrete Value 84 µS-cm 1413 µS-cm 5000 µS-cm	 1.2 % 0.35 % 0.4 %	Using Conductivity solution by direct method
ORP[5]	Discrete Value 240 mV 470 mV	 4.2 % 2.1 %	Using ORP solution by direct method
UV -VIS Spectrometer[5]	Wavelength 215 nm to 880 nm	 0.12 nm	Using CRM (Holmium Oxide, Potassium dichromate, Potassium Chloride) by direct method
Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzer[5]	Elements- Mn - 0.08 % ≤ x ≤ 0.88 % 0.88 % < x ≤ 1.76 % Mo - 0.102 % ≤ x ≤ 4.37 % 4.37 % < x ≤ 8.74 % Co - 0.04 % ≤ x ≤ 28.8 % 28.8 % < x ≤ 57.6 % Sn - 4.82 % Pb - 4.9 % Zn - 4.84 % Cr - 0.499 % ≤ x ≤ 15.4 % 15.4 % < x ≤ 30.9 % Cu - 0.358 % ≤ x ≤ 42.4 % 42.4 % < x ≤ 84.8 % Ni - 0.37 % ≤ x ≤ 32.4 % 32.4 % < x ≤ 64.8 % W - 0.005 % ≤ x ≤ 2.91 % 2.91% < x ≤ 5.81 % Fe - 0.84 % ≤ x ≤ 40.7 % 40.7 % < x ≤ 81.4 % V - 1.9 % Nb - 0.021 % ≤ x ≤ 0.33 % 0.33 %< x ≤ 0.66 % Ti - 0.55 %	 0.03 % 0.034 % 0.03 % 0.04 % 0.0068 % 0.31 % 0.084 % 0.1 % 0.093 % 0.015 % 0.3 % 0.011 % 0.31 % 0.011 % 0.33 % 0.006 % 0.065 % 0.033 % 0.50 % 0.03 % 0.005 % 0.03 % 0.039 %	Using CRM by Direct Method
Optical Emission Spectrometer[5]	Elements - C - 0.0065 % ≤ x ≤ 0.8 % 0.8 % < x ≤ 1.5 % Si – 0.0045 % ≤ x ≤ 0.91 % 0.91 % < x ≤ 1.82 % Mn - 0.04 % ≤ x ≤ 4.57 %	 0.0011 % 0.056 % 0.0019 % 0.024 % 0.0029 %	Using Low/High Alloy steel CRM by Direct Method

MEASURED QUANTITY or DEVICE TYPE CALIBRATED	RANGE	UNCERTAINTY[1,2] (±)	CALIBRATION METHOD OR PROCEDURE, STANDARD EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)
Optical Emission Spectrometer[5] (cont'd.)	4.57 % < x ≤ 9.13 % Cr – 0.013 % ≤ x ≤ 12.9 % 12.9 % < x ≤ 25.8 % Ni – 0.0051 % ≤ x ≤ 19.5 % 19.5 % < x ≤ 38.95 % Al – 0.0013 % ≤ x ≤ 0.05 % 0.05 % < x ≤ 0.09 % Mo – 0.0026 % ≤ x ≤ 2.45 % 2.45 % < x ≤ 4.91 % Cu – 0.0028 % ≤ x ≤ 1.6 % 1.6 % < x ≤ 3.17 % V – 0.001 % ≤ x ≤ 0.89 % 0.89 % < x ≤ 1.78 % Co – 0.0023 % ≤ x ≤ 0.56 % 0.56 % < x ≤ 1.11 % Nb – 0.0015 % ≤ x ≤ 0.048 % 0.048 % < x ≤ 0.096 % W – 0.003 % ≤ x ≤ 3.29 % 3.29 % < x ≤ 6.58 % B – 0.00065% ≤ x ≤ 0.0018 % 0.0018% < x ≤ 0.0039 % Ti – 0.0023 ≤ x ≤ 0.0048 % 0.0048 % < x ≤ 0.0096 %	0.08 % 0.0018 % 0.2% 0.003 % 0.22% 0.001 % 0.0087 % 0.0013 % 0.29 % 0.0014% 0.1 % 0.0006 % 0.034 % 0.0013 % 0.12 % 0.00090 % 0.004 % 0.005 % 0.37 % 0.0007 % 0.0008 % 0.00074 % 0.003%	

[1]The uncertainty covered by the Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC) is expressed as the expanded uncertainty having a coverage probability of approximately 95 %. It is the smallest measurement uncertainty that a laboratory can achieve within its scope of accreditation when performing calibrations of a best existing device. The measurement uncertainty reported on a calibration certificate may be greater than that provided in the CMC due to the behavior of the calibration item and other factors that may contribute to the uncertainty of a specific calibration.

[2]When uncertainty is stated in relative terms (such as percent, a multiplier expressed as a decimal fraction or in scientific notation), it is in relation to instrument reading or instrument output, as appropriate, unless otherwise indicated.

[3]Capability is suitable for the calibration of measuring devices in the stated ranges.

[4]Capability is suitable for the calibration of devices intended to generate the indicated quantity in the stated ranges.

[5]Also available as site calibration. Note that actual measurement uncertainties achievable at a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the uncertainties listed on this Scope of Accreditation

[6]Available only as site calibration.