

2011/SOM3/SCSC/SEM/017

Session 4

ISO Accreditation and Certification Requirements in the 21st Century

Submitted by: ETS Laboratories



Seminar on Key Issues in Wine Regulation San Francisco, United States 18–19 September 2011

ISO Accreditation and Certification Requirements In the 21st Century

The New Imperative:

"Laboratory Accreditation Is Now Required for World Trade"

> Gordon Burns ETS Laboratories







What Is Laboratory Accreditation?

- Recognition of Laboratory Competency
 - Getting the correct results
- Third Party Laboratory Assessment
 - Objective and done by competent assessor
- Provides Assurance of Laboratory Data
 - $^{\circ}$ Accepted everywhere in the world
- Endorsed by APEC
 - Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation is APEC Specialized Regional Body

Laboratory Competence

- Qualification and experience of staff
- Suitable testing facilities
- Appropriate testing methods
- Calibrated and maintained equipment
- Traceability of results to national standards
- Proper sample handling practices
- Quality control procedures
- ... all to get the "correct results"

Third Party Assessments

- Independent evaluation of Laboratories
 - $^{\circ}$ By ILAC recognized Accreditation Bodies
 - Using ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Standard
 - Done by technically competent assessors
 - On-going monitoring of laboratory data
 - Re-assessment every 2 years

The Benefits for Laboratories

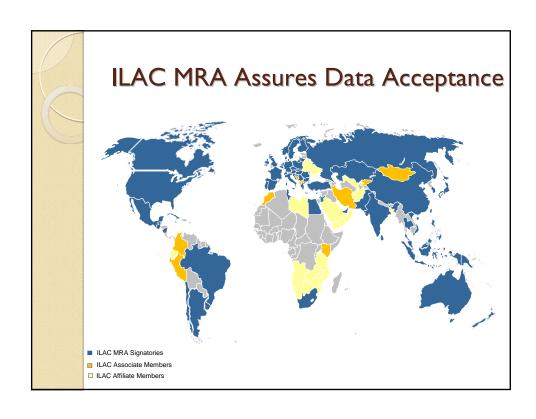
- Evidence of correct results
- Defensible data
- Credibility to customers & regulators
- Increasing market share
- Continual system improvement

Realities of World Trade

- Textiles, petroleum products, wine, and other commodities are now traded entirely on the basis of technical specs
- As are consumer products (e.g. electronic goods and packaged foods)
- International demand is increasing for test data and other technical information in the interests of community health
- Barriers: Not having reliable data!

ILAC MRA Network

- 40 bodies from 93 different economies
- 72 signatories representing 59 economies
- Represents 95% of Global GDP
- Almost 40,000 accredited laboratories
- 77% of regulators accept results from accredited laboratories



The Benefits for World Trade

- For Government and Regulators:
 - Flexible alternative to Legislation
 - Facilitator of world trade
 - Efficient monitoring tool
- For Business:
 - Greater acceptance of products opening up market access
 - Avoid costs associated with multiple testing
- For Consumers:
 - Public confidence in goods despite global marketplace
 - Minimizes product failures and recalls

Bottom Line From Accreditation

- Assurance that laboratory results are:
 - Accurate
 - Traceable
 - Reproducible
 - Uniform
 - Defensible
- Critical in decision-making
- Results from Accredited Laboratories are accepted throughout the world!