World Metrology Day, Lower Hutt, 22 May 2018

# NZS ISO/IEC 17025 2005 vs. 2018\*

General requirements for the competence of calibration and testing laboratories

A discussion on the changes in the new version

\*international version published 2017



### Disclosure:

This talk is my interpretation of the differences after much reading and highlighting and supported by internal training at IANZ. Also from a calibration person not a testing person!

# **Objective**

- To help you feel more comfortable with the transition, new format and important changes
- To give an opportunity to ask questions
- (Time available is not much)
- Some detail still to be sorted and how to assess! (IANZ)
- Official <u>transition document</u> now available at IANZ>Resources>Documents>General
- List for cross-reference charts

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# Compliance timeframes and plan

- ILAC has advised that :2005 no longer recognised after December 2020 (3 years)...so
- All accredited laboratories must be fully compliant by then
- Assessments to :2018 will commence 1 July 2018 (IANZ)
- Full manual reviews (audits) prior to your RR between Jul. '18 and Dec. '20 (or before if requested)

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**ILAC** 

International laboratory accreditation cooperation



### 17025:2005

- •A lot of policy/documented procedures needed e.g. uncertainty, corrective action, IAs...
- •Not in a logical or intuitive order (opinion?)
- ·Requirements referred to in more than one place

### :2018

- ·More logically ordered
- •Introduces risks and opportunities as opposed to preventive action and improvements
- •Less procedures required and more of 'just doing' In assessments, ? Maybe don't need to look at procedures, just whether it is happening
- •Much more detail in the organisational (general and structural) requirements particularly impartiality and confidentiality

Discuss option A and option B with reference to standard later

# The bits at the beginning

- Section 1: Scope
- Section 2: Normative references
- Section 3: Terms and definitions
- These are essentially unchanged except section 3 now includes a more helpful list of definitions

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Section 3 examples of definitions include Impartiality Intralaboratory comparison Decision rule

# Section 4: General requirements incl. impartiality, confidentiality "Your people need to..."...be impartial and confidential Much more detail here old new 4.1.4, 4.1 impartiality 4.1.5b, d • shall be responsible for the impartiality of activities 4.1.3 • shall identify risks to its impartiality on an on-going basis 4.1.4 • demonstrate how it eliminates/minimises risk 4.1.5

### Old:

- 4.1.4 define responsibilities to avoid Cs of I
- 4.1.5b, c, d internal and external pressures/influences, protection of customers rights and information, avoid activities diminishing impartiality

Definition of impartiality (3.1): presence of objectivity i.e. no conflicts of interest exist or they are resolved. AKA neutrality, fairness, freedom from bias

New: 4.1.4 includes risks arising from activities, its relationships, relationships of its personnel (e.g. ownership, shared resources, marking, sales commissions etc.)



# 4.2.1 e.g. contractual agreements

What this might mean

- 1. Add clauses to service agreements, terms and conditions, for management of client information? 4.2.1
- 2. Some labs may need to insert standard clauses for information to the public domain e.g. EIPC labs? 4.2.1
- 3. Update complaints procedure 4.2.3

# Section 5: Structural requirements Incl. responsibilities, meeting requirements, communication "Your organisation needs to..."...be responsible, committed and communicate effectively old new 4.1.1, 4.1.2, • Define management<sup>5.2</sup> (used to be technical, quality, deputies) 4.1.3, • Define and document range of laboratory activities for which it conforms with this document and only claim conformity for this range<sup>5.3</sup> 4.2.7 • Communication takes place regarding importance of meeting customer requirements<sup>5.7a</sup>

5.2 – but see also 5.6d req to have *personnel* responsible for reporting to laboratory mgmt. on the performance of the mgmt. system, 5.6e for ensuring the effectiveness of the system

## What this might mean

5.3 – FOR ACCREDITED LABORATORIES might mean that some labs document the distinction here between activities in conformance vs. activities accredited



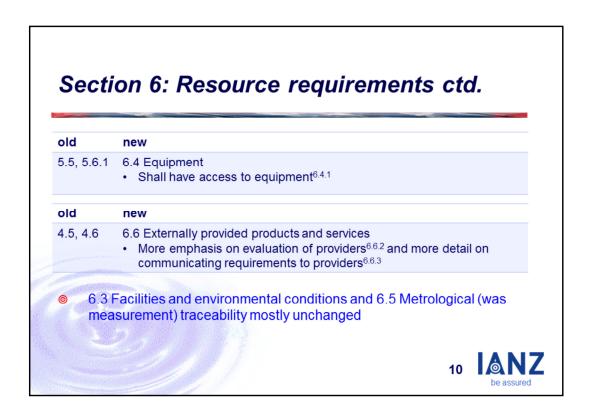
# 6.2 – used to be 'ensure the competence of'

## What this might mean

- 6.2 Each function e.g. technician, signatory, lab manager, needs competency requirements document. For example you might say that a technician needs competency in carrying out a calibration procedure but not in checking a report.
- 2. 6.2.5 write procedure on how competency is determined and monitored (ref to competence requirements, probably)

# This may mean that your competence reviews will be more straightforward

You may be more ready for a signatory to be recommended by IANZ, as opposed to the recommendation for signatory approval being held up because some aspect of competence required was missed



### 6.4 – used to be 'be furnished with'

# 6.6 used to be subcontracting of tests and calibrations, purchasing services and supplies

What this might mean

- 6.4 ? Appropriate access via other sites? Hired equipment? But need to ensure control of, still
- 6.6 more detail in procedures for externally provided products/services

# Section 7: Process requirements

Incl. requests, methods, work, reporting, customer service

"Your processes need to..." be carried out with integrity, be technically appropriate and be valid

old	new
4.4, 4.5, 4.7.1	<ul> <li>7.1 Review of requests, tenders and contracts</li> <li>Decision rule shall be clearly defined and shall be communicated to and agreed with the customer unless inherent in requested spec/ standard<sup>7.1.3</sup></li> <li>Deviations requested by the customer shall not impact integrity of lab or validity of results<sup>7.1.4</sup></li> </ul>
sa	3 was 5.7 Sampling but most metrology laboratories exclude this requirement as no ampling is done (some changes to records required) 5 was 4.13.2 Technical records and 7.6 was 5.4.6 (U of M) no major changes
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Decision rule definition – discuss more with reporting

"rule that describes how measurement uncertainty is accounted for when stating conformity with a specified requirement"

# What might this mean

- 7.1 the reqs for review of work are more detailed and strict probably service requests etc. will have to be made more formal in most cases, even if just the first case for routine clients and include d.r
- 7.1.4 consider what this might mean for clients who ask for sub-standard work e.g. as cost-cutting

Unfortunately in metrology there are not a lot of specifications or standards (and if you do have one it doesn't usually include the decision rule to use)

An example for 7.1.3 where the decision rule is inherent in the requested specification would be in the MSA Test Method 2 for calibration of pressure gauges, which includes the decision rule to use.

old	new
5.8	<ul> <li>7.4 Handling of test and calibration items</li> <li>the laboratory shall add a disclaimer in the report indicating which results may be affected by [a deviation from specified conditions requested by customer]<sup>7.4.3</sup></li> </ul>
old	new
5.9	<ul> <li>7.7 Assuring the validity [was quality] of results</li> <li>Shall have a procedure for monitoring the validity of results<sup>7.7.1</sup></li> <li>Monitoring shall include where appropriate<sup>7.7.1a-k</sup> (gives more/new examples)</li> <li>Shall monitor its performance by comparison with other laboratories<sup>7.7.2</sup></li> </ul>

- 7.7.1 used to be 'shall have qc procedures for monitoring the validity of...'
- 7.7.1a-k includes now review of reported results, intra-lab comparisons 7.7.2 (where available and appropriate)

What this might mean

- 7.4.3 for example (?) if a function on a multi-function calibrator is not working and the customer wants you to calibrate it anyway, you have to make a disclaimer in the report?
- 7.7 a concentrated procedure on monitoring validity of results

# Section 7: Process requirements ctd. old new 4.5.3, 7.8 Reporting the results · Results shall be reviewed and authorised prior 5.10 to release<sup>7.8.1.1</sup> Required: date of issue of report 7.8.2.1(j) Clear ID of externally provided results<sup>7,8,2,1(p)</sup> Info provided by customer cleared identified and a disclaimer when it may affect validity of results<sup>7.8.2.2</sup> (also 7.4.3) Decision rule<sup>7.8.6.2(c)</sup> and level of risk documented7.8.6.1 Report reissue: Change of information identified and where appropriate, reason for change included in report<sup>7.8.8.1</sup>

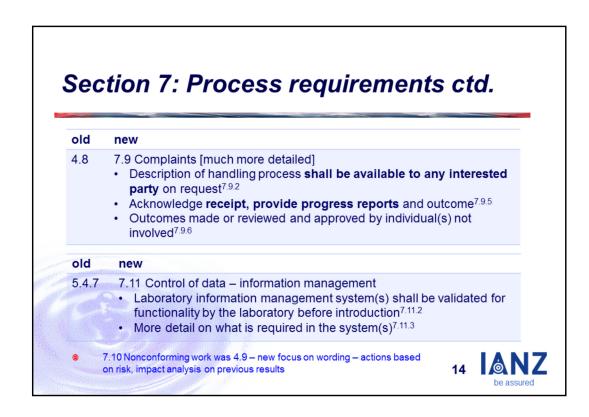
7.8.2.1(p) – used to be allowed for testing only, but issuing lab still responsible for whole report

7.8.6.2c unless inherent in requested spec or std

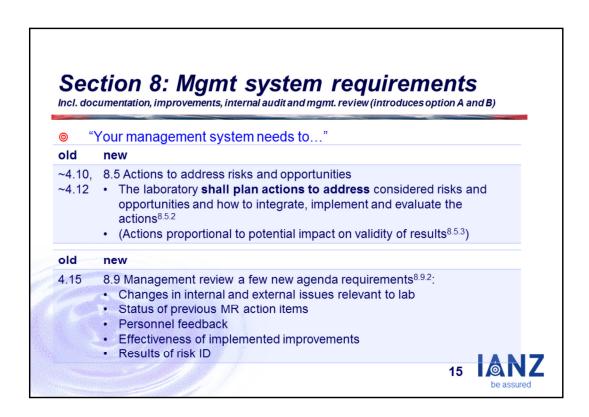
7.8.6.1 when a statement of conformity to a specification or standard is provided, the lab shall document the decision rule employed, taking into account the level of risk (such as false accept and false reject and statistical assumptions) associated with the decision rule employed and apply the decision rule. (Note: where the d.r. is prescribed by the customer, regulations or normative documents, a further consideration of the level of risk is not necessary.

What it might mean

Changes to policy for reporting templates including reissued reports



- 7.9 Used to be 4.8: basically, have a policy and procedure and maintain all records.
- 7.11 Note to 7.11.2: commercial off-the-shelf software sufficiently validated already.



## Mostly the same but with the noted addition of 8.5

\*Examples of risks:

Recurring non-conformances

Staff succession/numbers

Failing or old equipment

\*Examples of opportunities:

External training

Considerations IANZ recommendations

Staff suggestions

4.10 IMPROVEMENT and 4.12 preventive action

What this might mean:

Updates to improvement procedures/policies, Addition of risk assessment procedures/policies

# Section 8: Management system requirements – new Options

- New options A and B
  - Option A is the same as how we do it now
  - Option B need to ensure the ISO 9001 system appropriately covers the accredited laboratory's processes and requirements from ISO 17025
  - IANZ will still need to assess outcomes of the 9001 system related to the scope covering requirements of 17025 (e.g. internal audit, document control etc.)





# Re option A

"as a minimum the laboratory shall address clauses 8.2-8.9 [this section]" (basically, section 4 of :2005)

Option A is normal assessment process as we have been doing it so far

## Re option B

"if the lab maintains an ISO 9001 system capable of supporting the requirements of clauses 4 – 7 of 17025 then the lab FULFILLS AT LEAST THE INTENT of clauses 8.2 to 8.9"

### Goes on to say in annex

"conformity with 9001 does not demonstrate competence to produce valid results – this is accomplished through compliance with clauses 4 to 7"

# How will you comply - next steps

- Get your copy, if you haven't already (SNZ, login for IANZaccredited laboratories)
- Cross-reference charts, IANZ transition paper may help
- NZQC training courses (June, Aug Chch, Sept Akl, Oct Akl)
- You don't need to re-write your documented system!
- Interim/regular internal audits to check progress and/or
- Option for early review of your quality manual if you feel it would help



Bolded courses are update only (others LQM)

Official transition document download (pdf) at https://go.promapp.com/ianz/Documents/Minimode/Permalink?crypto=tXf5qr DpzE4adeZOjkK3G