

## NIST HANDBOOK 150-6 CHECKLIST CARPET AND CARPET CUSHION TESTING PROGRAM

**Instructions to the Assessor:** This checklist addresses specific accreditation requirements prescribed in NIST Handbook 150-6, *Carpet and Carpet Cushion*. The Test Method Review Summary, which is used to review the laboratory's ability to perform Carpet and Carpet Cushion test methods, is to be used in conjunction with this checklist.

Place an "X" beside any of the following items that represents a nonconformity. Place a "C" beside each item on which you are commenting for other reasons. Record the item number and your nonconformity explanation and/or comments on the appropriate comment sheet(s). Place "OK" beside all other items you observed or verified as compliant at the laboratory.

**Note:** The numbering of the checklist items correlates to the numbering scheme in NIST Handbook 150-6, clauses 3, 4, and 5.

### 3 Accreditation process

#### 3.2 Management system review

\_\_\_ 3.2.1 Management system shall be fully implemented.

\_\_\_ 3.2.2 If management system documentation is not organized the same as NIST Handbook 150, a cross-reference document shall be provided.

\_\_\_ 3.2.3 If management system documentation is not organized the same as NIST Handbook 150, the cross-reference document shall verify that all requirements of NIST Handbook 150-6 and clauses 4 and 5, as well as annexes A through B, of NIST Handbook 150 are addressed and their locations identified in the management system documentation.

#### 3.3 On-site assessment

\_\_\_ 3.3.3 All laboratory equipment required to perform accredited testing shall be available for assessment and in good working order. The laboratory shall be prepared to demonstrate selected test methods as requested by the assessor.

- 
- \_\_\_ 3.3.4 The laboratory shall make available all supporting technical information in a format that is conducive to a detailed review.
- \_\_\_ 3.3.6 The laboratory shall resolve or formulate a plan to resolve all nonconformities and provide a response to NVLAP within 30 days from the date of the on-site assessment.
- \_\_\_ 3.3.7 The laboratory shall review all comments for potential improvements in carpet and carpet cushion testing.
- 3.4 Proficiency testing**
- \_\_\_ 3.4.3 Laboratories renewing accreditation shall have satisfactorily participated in all required proficiency testing during their previous accreditation period. Laboratories applying for initial accreditation shall also participate satisfactorily in proficiency testing (or a suitable alternative, if available), provided the proficiency testing is offered during the application period, before accreditation will be granted.
- \_\_\_ 3.4.4 The proficiency testing shall not be contracted out to another laboratory.
- \_\_\_ 3.4.5 If the on-site assessor hand carries proficiency test samples to the laboratory, these proficiency test samples, like all others received by the laboratory, shall be listed or entered into the normal sample tracking and identification system for control and data recording.
- \_\_\_ 3.4.7 Using the test data from proficiency testing, the laboratory shall monitor its own testing performance. Procedures for receiving, analyzing, and monitoring the laboratory's own test results shall be documented in its quality manual.
- \_\_\_ 3.4.8 After notification of unsatisfactory proficiency testing performance, the laboratory shall take corrective action to investigate and resolve nonconformities in a timely manner, according to the requirements of NIST Handbook 150 for the control of nonconforming work.

---

**4 Management requirements for accreditation****4.2 Management system**

- \_\_\_ 4.2.1 If the laboratory uses a computer-based documentation system, the laboratory should consider ease of usability by the staff. The laboratory shall ensure that the requirements of NIST Handbook 150 are met so that staff are knowledgeable of the online documentation system and can, if authorized, readily retrieve needed information.
- \_\_\_ 4.2.2 The laboratory shall have readily available the latest published version of all of the test methods for which accreditation has been requested.
- \_\_\_ 4.2.3 If a customer, for whatever reason (e.g., regulatory requirement), requires accreditation to previous versions of a test method, then the laboratory shall document that requirement and shall have readily available the required version of the test method.
- \_\_\_ 4.2.4 When a test method references another test method, guide, practice, or specification, the laboratory shall have readily available the referenced documents, where relevant.
- 4.2.5 In addition to the information specified in NIST Handbook 150, the quality manual and/or supporting management system documentation shall include:
- \_\_\_ a) testing facilities and scope of services offered;
- \_\_\_ b) policy and procedures for use of subcontractors, if applicable;
- \_\_\_ c) procedures and actions concerning damaged or altered test materials and specimens;
- \_\_\_ d) the types of carpet and carpet cushion products that the laboratory can test for each test method for which accreditation is sought;

- 
- \_\_\_ e) the range (e.g., size, shape, density, and property level) of test specimens that a laboratory can test for each test method;
- \_\_\_ f) procedures for maintenance and calibration of the equipment used in conducting the tests on carpet and carpet cushion products;
- \_\_\_ g) procedures for receiving, analyzing, and monitoring the laboratory's proficiency test results.
- \_\_\_ 4.2.6 The laboratory shall create a cross-reference document allowing the laboratory and a NVLAP assessor to verify that all requirements of clauses 4 and 5 and annexes A and B of NIST Handbook 150 and the corresponding requirements of NIST Handbook 150-6 are addressed in the management system documentation.
- 4.6 Purchasing services and supplies**
- \_\_\_ 4.6.1 The laboratory shall evaluate vendors and verify or test incoming equipment, materials, and supplies that affect the quality and accuracy of the test results.
- \_\_\_ 4.6.2 Chemical reagents shall have the required grade and purity.
- \_\_\_ 4.6.3 Where required, water conforms to Type I grade of ASTM Specification D1193.
- 4.13 Control of records**
- \_\_\_ 4.13.1 All records (test/calibration/verification, etc.; hardcopy and electronic) shall include the identity of the personnel responsible for the sampling, preparation, calibration, testing, and checking of results, and where appropriate, the associated date.

---

**4.13.2**

- \_\_\_ a) Records for each test, including calibration of test equipment, shall contain sufficient information to permit the same or another laboratory to reproduce the test plan in a manner that would make it possible to obtain comparable test results.
  
- \_\_\_ b) These records shall be kept for a period of at least three years following the issuance of a test report, unless a longer period is required by the customer, regulation, or the laboratory's own procedures.

**4.14 Internal audits**

- \_\_\_ 4.14.1 The internal audit shall cover compliance with NVLAP, laboratory management system, regulatory, contractual, and testing requirements.
  
- \_\_\_ 4.14.2 An applicant laboratory shall conduct at least one complete internal audit prior to the first on-site assessment.
  
- \_\_\_ 4.14.3 For accredited laboratories, internal audit reports conducted since the previous on-site assessment shall be made available for review.

**4.15 Management reviews**

- \_\_\_ 4.15.1 Periodic reviews of the management system shall reflect adherence to NVLAP requirements and the laboratory's quality objectives.
  
- \_\_\_ 4.15.2 Management reviews shall review all nonconformities and may reflect positive aspects of the management system.
  
- \_\_\_ 4.15.3 An applicant laboratory shall perform at least one complete management review prior to the first on-site assessment.
  
- \_\_\_ 4.15.4 The report of the management review shall be available during the NVLAP on-site assessment.

---

**5 Technical requirements for accreditation****5.2 Personnel**

- \_\_\_ 5.2.1 The laboratory shall maintain a list of personnel designated to fulfill NVLAP requirements including: Laboratory Director, Technical Director, Team Leaders, NVLAP Authorized Representative, NVLAP Approved Signatories, and the staff responsible for conducting the testing.
- \_\_\_ 5.2.2 The laboratory's Technical Director (or an appropriate supervisor) shall be experienced in carpet and carpet cushion testing and shall have the technical competence and the supervisory capability to direct the work of professionals and technicians in carpet and carpet cushion testing.
- \_\_\_ 5.2.3 When key personnel (see 3.3.5 b) of NIST Handbook 150-6) are added to or removed from the staff, the notification to NVLAP of the personnel changes shall include a current résumé for each new staff member.
- 5.2.4
- \_\_\_ a) Laboratories shall document the required qualifications for each staff position, including a résumé of qualifications; laboratory testing procedures to which the person is assigned and authorized to perform; and the results of periodic testing performance reviews.
- \_\_\_ b) The laboratory shall evaluate the competency of each staff member for each test method the staff member is authorized to conduct.
- Personnel competency for the Carpet and Carpet Cushion Testing program includes applicable portions of the following, as a minimum:
- \_\_\_ i) general requirements of the carpet and carpet cushion test methods, including equipment verification techniques, environmental control procedures, and data collection and analysis;
- \_\_\_ ii) carpet and carpet cushion specimen preparation and/or mounting techniques;

- 
- iii) carpet and carpet cushion pretest temperature and humidity conditioning procedures;
  - iv) techniques for measuring ambient thermal and relative humidity conditions.
  - c) Additionally, each staff member has adequate training and competency to perform assigned duties including, as appropriate, conducting the following test methods:
    - i) determination of carpet pile weight, thickness, and fiber types;
    - ii) chemical analysis of fiber types;
    - iii) colorfastness to crocking tests;
    - iv) colorfastness to light tests;
    - v) electrostatic tests: procedures for cleaning test shoes, and procedures for conducting the test;
    - vi) flammability and smoke generation tests: specimen preparation techniques; mounting specimen in test apparatus (e.g., radiant panel, tunnel);
    - vii) mechanical tests such as compression, tension, and delamination strength;
    - viii) operation of tensile testing machine;

- 
- ix) pile density, thickness and weight;
  - x) cushion density, thickness and weight;
  - xi) fiber analyses;
  - xii) oven aging tests;
  - xiii) separation of attached cushion: specimen preparation techniques, and techniques for separating attached cushion from carpet;
  - xiv) determination of cushion fiber types: rationale for choice of reagents for dissolving various fiber types; proper use of microscope;
  - xv) Colorfastness tests (UV and crocking): specimen preparation and mounting, procedures for reading color samples against a color scale or gray scale including having satisfactory color vision (see note below), proper use of viewing lights such as the Macbeth light, and proper use of filter glass and xenon light.

**NOTE:** *Judgment of color differences is subjective and dependent upon the vision of the laboratory personnel performing the tests. Therefore, a requirement for the CCC program is that each evaluator of colorfastness or fading must undergo a recognized standard color vision test at least annually. Standard color vision tests that would be acceptable include the Farnsworth-Munsell 100 Hue Test and the HVC Color Aptitude Test. The results must show color vision of normal or better and must be retained in the employee personnel file.*

- d) Laboratory personnel conducting:
  - i) UV colorfastness tests know the AATCC fading unit scale;
  - ii) tests of colorfastness by crocking know the AATCC color transference chart;



- 
- \_\_\_ iii) fiber analysis using chemical methods are familiar with the solubilities of the different fiber types and perform the proper extraction method for the type of fiber under analysis;
  
  - \_\_\_ iv) oven aging tests according to ASTM D3676 (Section 16) follow the standard's criteria for pass or fail of the specimen in a consistent manner.
  
  - \_\_\_ e) Laboratory personnel removing attached cushion from carpet samples do so without damage to the resulting carpet and cushion specimens.
  
  - \_\_\_ f) Laboratory personnel are able to explain the rationale for choice of reagents for dissolving various fiber types.
  
  - \_\_\_ g) For each staff member, the staff member's immediate supervisor, or a designee appointed by the Laboratory Director, shall conduct annually an assessment and an observation of performance. These annual performance reviews shall be documented, dated, signed by the supervisor and the employee, retained in the personnel file and be available for review by the assessor.
  
  - \_\_\_ 5.2.5 The laboratory shall have a description of its training program for ensuring that staff is able to perform tests properly. The training program shall be updated and current staff members shall be given additional training when test methods are updated or procedures change, or when the individuals are assigned new responsibilities. Each staff member may receive training for assigned duties either through on-the-job training, formal classroom study, attendance at conferences, or another appropriate mechanism. The laboratory shall ensure that each new staff member is trained for the testing duties assigned.
  
  - \_\_\_ 5.2.6 Training materials that are maintained within the laboratory shall be kept up-to-date, including applicable versions of standard test methods, as well as appropriate reference documents, texts, and scientific and industry periodicals. These materials shall be readily available to the laboratory staff.

- 
- 5.2.7 The laboratory shall ensure all individuals performing testing activities satisfy all NVLAP requirements, irrespective of the means by which individuals are compensated (e.g., the laboratory must ensure all test personnel receive proper training and supervision and are subject to annual performance reviews, etc.).
- 5.3 Accommodation and environmental conditions**
- The laboratory workspace and environmentally controlled spaces (e.g., constant temperature-relative humidity rooms or cabinets) shall be checked for the required conditions. Monitoring and control devices shall be calibrated and functioning properly so as to maintain and record the required environmental conditions.
- 5.4 Test and calibration methods and method validation**
- 5.4.1 Standard test methods**
- 5.4.1.1 The management system documentation shall contain or make reference to detailed written instructions of the procedures, practices, instructions and equipment that the laboratory uses in conducting the test methods for which it seeks or holds accreditation. These detailed instructions, including those for equipment operation, calibration checks, and quality control checks, shall address any laboratory-specific information not contained in the standard method. When necessary, the test method shall be supplemented with additional detailed instructions beyond the test method to ensure consistent application.
- 5.4.1.2 Many of the standardized test procedures have been developed to be generally applicable to the testing of carpet and carpet cushion products, and provide the laboratory flexibility in the purchase or design and construction of specific test equipment. Additionally, some test methods are not specific to carpet and carpet cushion products, but encompass a broad range of related products. For example, some tests conducted on carpet cushion products were developed for many types of cushions, including furniture, automotive, and carpet. As a consequence, a laboratory may need to incorporate specific details on carpet or carpet cushion testing into the design, construction, and operation of the test equipment used to conduct the tests. The detailed descriptions of the test equipment and instrumentation shall include the operation and calibration procedures.

- 
- \_\_\_ 5.4.1.4 A laboratory may be accredited to perform standard test methods in their entirety or to perform only specific sections in the test method. Accreditation restrictions to specific sections of the test method shall be stated on the laboratory's scope of accreditation.
- 5.4.2 Off-site testing**
- \_\_\_ 5.4.2.2 The laboratory shall provide a step-by-step procedure for personnel to follow when performing off-site testing.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.2.3 The laboratory shall maintain records of its off-site testing.
- 5.4.2.4 If a laboratory selects off-site testing methods to be included in its scope of accreditation, it shall provide to the NVLAP assessor the following:
- \_\_\_ a) complete step-by-step procedure for personnel to follow when performing the standard off-site test;
- \_\_\_ b) demonstration of the test procedure;
- \_\_\_ c) folder or file containing raw data from off-site tests;
- \_\_\_ d) test reports and test data sheets;
- \_\_\_ e) demonstration of compliance with NVLAP calibration and traceability requirements;
- \_\_\_ f) evidence that adequate supervision during the off-site testing is provided by a qualified staff member of the accredited laboratory.
- 5.4.3 Additional requirements**
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.1 Carpet and carpet cushion specimens are properly prepared and maintained in the appropriate conditioned state before testing.

- 
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.2 Tests are conducted within the specified temperature and humidity conditions.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.3 Cushion specimens prepared by removal of attached cushion from carpet samples have adequate thickness and are flaw-free so that they may be properly tested.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.4 Cushion test specimens have the proper dimensions or volume as specified by the appropriate standard.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.5 Specimens are compressed to the specified thickness when conducting compression testing; the compression is maintained for the specified period of time.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.6 Laboratories conducting compression set tests according to ASTM D3574 (Test D) maintain the oven conditions at  $70 \pm 2$  °C and 6 % maximum relative humidity.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.7 Laboratories conducting colorfastness tests have standard color scales available.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.8 Laboratories conducting electrostatic propensity tests have space that is adequate and properly conditioned.
- \_\_\_ 5.4.3.9 Electrostatic propensity tests are conducted on a given specimen on at least two different days.
- 5.4.4 Estimation of uncertainty of measurement**
- \_\_\_ At a minimum, the management system documentation shall list the important variables that substantially affect the uncertainty of the test results. This can be done for groups of similar test methods (e.g., grouped by mechanical, physical, or electrical properties) rather than for each test method. The uncertainty shall be determined and reported if required by the test method or the customer.

**5.5 Equipment**

- \_\_\_ 5.5.1 Analytical balances are capable of measuring mass to the required level of accuracy and sensitivity as specified in the given test method.
- \_\_\_ 5.5.2 Dimension measuring devices (e.g., rules, gages, and scales) are capable of measuring dimensions to the required level of accuracy and sensitivity as specified in the given test method.
- \_\_\_ 5.5.3 The pressor feet of compression test apparatus have the proper size as specified in the given test method.
- \_\_\_ 5.5.4 Laboratories conducting microscopical analysis of fibers have the proper microscope and accessories, as well as the required stain.
- \_\_\_ 5.5.5 Laboratories conducting tension tests have the proper accessory equipment such as dies, clamps, grips, and elongation markers as specified in the test method.
- \_\_\_ 5.5.6 Test shoes for electrostatic propensity tests are properly cleaned and maintained.

**5.6 Measurement traceability**

- \_\_\_ 5.6.2 To account for the effects on traceability of the calibration of measurement and test equipment (M & TE), the laboratory shall determine calibration, verification, and maintenance intervals based on the equipment's frequency of use and the environment in which it is used, and also in accordance with standard test methods, manufacturer's recommendations, or as specified in the following table, whichever results in shorter time periods between calibrations. Extension of the time interval between calibrations is acceptable if the laboratory can provide justification for increasing the interval.

<i>Apparatus/Instrumentation</i>	<i>Calibration or Verification Frequency</i>
automatic data logging and readout*	annually*

DATE:

NVLAP LAB CODE:

black panel thermometer unit	annually
wet/dry bulb thermometers	annually
drying ovens	annually
balances	annually
heat flux meters	annually
radiometers	annually
pyrometers	annually
tensile/compression testing machines (including load cells)	annually
dimensional measuring devices (calipers, micrometers, etc.)	annually
compressometer	annually
ammeters, ohmmeters, voltmeters, wattmeters*	annually*
xenon-arc test chamber, including lamp	every 6 months
electrostatic detection equipment	every 6 months

\*If the calibration of the equipment is shown to vary due to the lack of modern solid-state electronics, then the entry under *Frequency* shall be 6 months.

- \_\_\_ 5.6.3 Proper performance of the testing equipment shall be periodically verified as needed.
  
- \_\_\_ 5.6.4 The reference standards used and the environmental conditions at the time of calibration shall be documented for all calibrations.
  
- 5.6.5
- \_\_\_ a) Certificates are required for calibrations performed by outside services. A calibration certificate shall indicate uncertainty or accuracy tolerance limits, and traceability of reference standards.

---

\_\_\_ b) If the testing laboratory performs its own calibration, the standard metrological procedures used, the environmental conditions, and the measurement uncertainty shall be documented. For such calibrations, the testing laboratory shall have properly trained personnel who understand the importance of the various factors that affect the uncertainty of the calibration and its effect on the uncertainty of the final test result (see NIST Handbook 150, 5.4.6).

5.6.6 In addition to the information specified in NIST Handbook 150, 5.5.5, calibration or verification records shall include the following:

\_\_\_ a) a list of all equipment variables requiring calibration, traceability, or verification;

\_\_\_ b) range of calibration/traceability/verification;

\_\_\_ c) resolution (precision or the number of digits read) of the instrument and its allowable error (i.e., tolerance);

\_\_\_ d) periodic verification dates and schedule;

\_\_\_ e) identity of the laboratory individual/group or external service responsible for calibration;

\_\_\_ f) identity and source of reference standard and traceability.

## 5.7 **Sampling**

\_\_\_ Appropriate sampling plans shall be included in the management system when they are required by the test method or when the laboratory is required to sample.

---

**5.10 Reporting the results**

—

Where appropriate, test reports shall clearly state that the test results apply to the product or system as tested and, if required, conform to regulator requirements.





