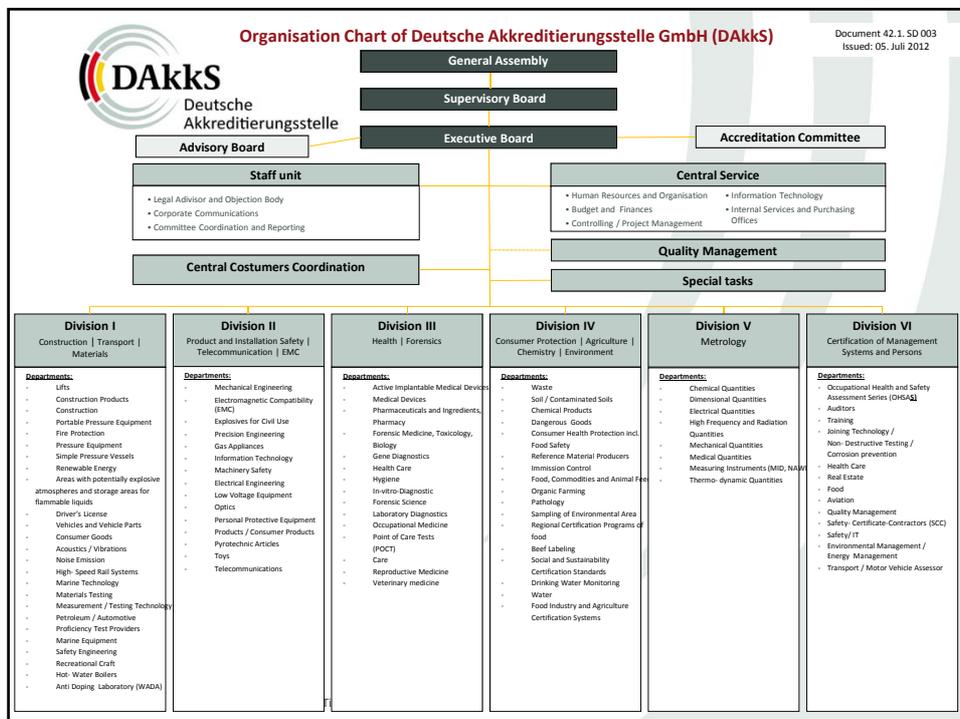




The point of view of accreditation assessors when reviewing internal quality control activities in accredited laboratories

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DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 responsibilities of assessors

System assessor: 4.1 to 4.15, 5.2, **5.9**, 5.10

Technical assessor: 4.9, 4.11, 4.13, 5.1 to **5.9**, 5.10



DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 5.9

- Internal quality control
- External quality control

DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 5.9 Internal quality control

- Assuring the quality of test results
- 5.9.1 The laboratory shall have quality control **procedures** for monitoring the validity of tests undertaken. The resulting data shall be **recorded** in such a way that **trends** are detectable and, where practicable, **statistical techniques** shall be applied to the reviewing of the results. This monitoring shall be **planned and reviewed**.

Example

- Modular **controlled water analysis**, especially waste water, part 5 'summarized parameters'
- e. g. Parameter = **total organic carbon (TOC)**
- **DIN EN 1484 (H 3)** 'water analysis – guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) and dissolved organic carbon (DOC)' (1997-08)
- Including the **AQS technical advice AQS P-14**
- and herein given internal quality control measures such as **mean control chart, blank control chart and range control chart**. Additionally, quality limits and frequency of the measures are given
- Definition based on ISO/WD 13530

Interaction of 5.9 with other paragraphs

- What are the basic principles underlying the lab's dealing with out-of-control-results (4.9)?
- How are the records kept on such situations (4.13/4.9)?
- Who is responsible (4.9)?
- Have corrective actions been necessary (4.11)?
- Was the cause analysis done properly (4.11)?
- Was any preventive action identified (4.12)?

Thank you for your attention

