CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

This is to attest that

MEASUREMENT CONTROL CENTER

187BD ACCRA ETD RD LOTIS
MOHAMMEDIA MAROC, 28810, MOROCCO

Testing Laboratory TL-1331

has met the requirements of AC89, *IAS Accreditation Criteria for Testing 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.

Effective Date May 28, 2025

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.

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MEASUREMENT CONTROL CENTER

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Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *Effective Date May 28, 2025*

Security Post Microbiological	
Number of particles depending on diameter	
NF EN ISO 14644-1	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes.
NF EN ISO 14644-3	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes.
Good Practices Manufacturing (BPF, B.O. 2016: L.D.1 - § 4, 5)	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes.
Downward speed	
NF EN 12469	Measurement with a hot-wire anemometer
Good Practices Manufacturing (BPF, B.O. 2016: L.D.1 - § 3)	Measurement with a hot-wire anemometer
Volume flow	
NF EN 12469	The airflow is measured using a hot-wire anemometer and multiplying the measurement by the cross-sectional area
Differential pressure	
NF EN 12469	Measurement with pressure gauge
Filter integrity	
NF EN 12469	Generation of an aerosol and measurement of penetration in downstream of the filter with a photometer
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Generation of an aerosol and measurement of penetration in downstream of the filter with a photometer

Clean rooms and environments controlled and related	
Number of particles depending on diameter	
NF EN ISO 14644-1	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes
NF EN ISO 14644-3	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes
Good Practices Manufac-turing (BPF, B.O. 2016: L.D.1 - § 4, 5)	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes
Recovery time	
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Particle counting at intervals of regular time after contamination using from an aerosol
Differential pressure	
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Measuring with a pressure gauge
Temperature	
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Measuring with a thermometer
Relative humidity	
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Measure with a hygrometer
Air flow	
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Measurement with a hot wire anemometer
Filter integrity	
NF EN ISO 14644-3	Generation of an aerosol and measurement of penetration downstream of the filter with a photometer
Establishments health – Areas to environment mastered	
Number of particles depending on diameter	
NF S 90-351	The method for calculating the particle count: A particle counter is used in order to obtain the concentration of airborne particles with a size equal to or greater than the specified sizes
Kinetics of decontamination	
NF S 90-351	Particle counting at intervals of regular time after contamination using from an aerosol

Air speed	
NF S 90-351	The air velocity is measured with a hot-wire anemometer and a propeller anemometer.
Differential pressure	
NF S 90-351	Measuring with a pressure gauge
Temperature	
NF S 90-351	Measuring with a thermometer
Relative humidity	
NF S 90-351	Measure with a hygrometer
Air flow	
NF S 90-351	Measurement with a hot wire anemometer
Compressed air qualification	
Particle counting	
ISO 8573-1	Measurement using a meter particle optics
Determination of oil content (aerosols and oil vapors)	
ISO 8573-2	Measurement using fluorescence detectors
Determination of dew point/ humidity level	
ISO 8573-3	Measurement using a dew point
Air & Surface Microbiological Sampling	
ISO 8573-7	The method for verifying the presence of viable micro-organisms is to expose an agar nutrient to the compressed air sample