Measurement uncertainty of testing in the context of ISO/IEC 17025

Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the following applies:

1. If there is no measurement uncertainty indicated for a measured value:
The measurement uncertainty is determined by specified limits mentioned in the standard for the values of the major sources of uncertainty of the test method

2. If there is a measurement uncertainty indicated for a measured value:
The indicated measurement uncertainty is the maximum allowed tolerance of the measurement instrument during calibration (including drift over time).
For the total uncertainty of the measured value also the specified limits mentioned in the standard for the values of the other major sources of uncertainty of the test method should be considered.

3. If it is indicated that a requirement is fulfilled, means:
The reading is within the allowable tolerance of the required value.
When setting the allowable tolerance the uncertainty of the test method has been taken into account. In determining whether the requirement is fulfilled, the reading is not corrected with measurement uncertainty, as the allowable tolerance is already corrected for the measurement uncertainty.

This method lies in between:
- demonstrate that the requirement is met;
- demonstrate that the requirement is not met.