Pursuant to Article 25(7) of the Metrology Act [Narodne Novine (Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia) Nos 74/14, 111/18 and 114/22], the Director of the State Office for Metrology issues

RULES
ON THE TEST PROCEDURE FOR AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

These Rules lay down the procedure for testing automatic catchweighers during periodical or extraordinary verification.

Article 2

(1) Technical and metrological requirements relating to automatic catchweighers are established in the provisions of the Rules on technical and metrological requirements relating to measuring instruments (NN No 21/16).

(2) Automatic catchweighers that are in use and have undergone the initial verification may be submitted for periodical or extraordinary verification as long as they meet the requirements of the regulations under which they were put into service.

(3) If after the prescribed testing procedure of the measuring instrument it is established that the measuring instrument is in conformity with the relevant type approval and that it complies with the essential technical and metrological requirements, the authorised metrology officer shall verify the measuring instrument.

II. TESTING PROCEDURE FOR AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS DURING PERIODICAL OR EXTRAORDINARY VERIFICATION

Article 3

The testing procedure for automatic catchweighers during periodical or extraordinary verification is described in Appendix I, which is printed together with these Rules and forms an integral part thereof.

III. CONTENT AND PERIOD OF KEEPING THE TEST REPORT

Article 4

(1) The content and format of the test reports are described in Appendix II, which is printed together with these Rules and forms an integral part thereof.

(2) The test report shall be kept for one year after the end of the verification period.

(3) The verification period for the periodical verification of automatic catchweighers is set out in a regulation laying down verification periods for particular legal measuring instruments.

IV. COSTS OF CARRYING OUT PERIODICAL OR EXTRAORDINARY VERIFICATION

Article 5

The amount and the method of payment of the compensation for the costs of carrying out periodical or extraordinary verification is set out in a regulation determining the amount and the method of payment of the compensation for metrological tasks carried out by the State Office for Metrology or an authorised body.

V. NOTIFICATION

Article 6

These Rules have been notified in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (codification) (Text with EEA relevance) (OJ L 241, 17. 9. 2015.).

IV. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 7

The bodies authorised for verification of automatic catchweighers prior to the publication of this Rules shall comply with the provisions of this Rules within one year of the date of entry into force of this Rules.

Article 8

These Rules shall enter into force on the eighth day following their publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia.

Classification:

File number:

Zagreb, 2024.

APPENDIX I

TESTING PROCEDURE FOR AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS DURING PERIODICAL OR EXTRAORDINARY VERIFICATION

This Appendix lays down the testing procedure for automatic catchweighers during periodical or extraordinary verification to determine whether an automatic weighing instrument meets the prescribed metrological and technical requirements.

1. DEFINITIONS

Weighing instrument – weighing equipment intended to determine the mass of the body based on the action of gravity on that body.

Automatic weighing instrument – an instrument that determines the mass of a product without the intervention of an operator and follows a predetermined programme of automatic processes characteristic of the weighing instrument.

Automatic catchweigher – an automatic weighing instrument that determines the mass of pre-assembled discrete loads (for example prepackages) or single loads of loose material.

Automatic checkweigher – an automatic weighing instrument that subdivides articles of different mass into two or more subgroups according to the value of the difference of their mass and a nominal set-point.

Weight labeller – an automatic catchweigher that labels individual articles with the weight value.

Weight/price labeller – an automatic catchweigher that labels individual articles with the weight value, and price information.

2. METROLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS

Metrological requirements for automatic weighing instruments are based on the provisions of the Rules on technical and metrological requirements relating to measuring instruments (NN No 21/16).

2.1. Rated operating conditions

The manufacturer shall specify the rated operating conditions for the instrument in the following manner:

a) For the measurand: the measuring range of the weighing instrument in terms of its maximum and minimum capacity.

b) For the mechanical and climatic influence quantities: the minimum temperature range is 30 °C

c) For other influence quantities (if applicable): the rate(s) of operation and the characteristics of the product to be weighed

2.2. Accuracy class

2.2.1. Automatic weighing instruments are subdivided into the primary categories, which are marked as:

X or Y,
as specified by the manufacturer.

2.2.2. The primary categories, defined by the manufacturer, are further divided into four accuracy classes:

XI, XII, XIII and XIV

and

Y(I), Y(II), Y(a) and Y(b)

2.2.3. Category X weighing instruments

Category X covers weighing instruments used to check prepackages manufactured in accordance with the requirements of the current Rules on metrological requirements for prepackages of constant nominal loads indicated by weight or volume (NN No 82/16).

The accuracy classes are supplemented by a factor (x) that quantifies the maximum permissible standard deviation as specified in point 2.3.

The manufacturer shall specify the factor (x), where (x) shall be $x \leq 2$ and in the form 1×10^k, 2×10^k or 5×10^k, where k is a negative whole number or zero.

2.2.4. Category Y weighing instruments

Category Y applies to all other automatic catchweighers.

2.3. Maximum permissible error

The maximum permissible error (MPE) for category X weighing instruments is stipulated as the maximum permissible mean error, and for category Y as the maximum permissible error according to Table 1.

Table 1 Maximum permissible error

Net load *(m)* in verification scale intervals (*e*)								**Maximum permissible mean error**	**Maximum permissible error**
XI	Y(I)	XII	Y(II)	XIII	Y(a)	XIV	Y(b)	X	Y
$0 < m \leq 50\,000$		$0 < m \leq 5\,000$		$0 < m \leq 500$		$0 < m \leq 50$		$\pm 0.5e$	$\pm 1e$
$50\,000 < m \leq 200\,000$		$5\,000 < m \leq 20\,000$		$500 < m \leq 2\,000$		$50 < m \leq 200$		$\pm 1.0e$	$\pm 1.5e$
$200\,000 < m$		$20\,000 < m \leq 100\,000$		$2\,000 < m \leq 10\,000$		$200 < m \leq 1\,000$		$\pm 1.5e$	$\pm 2e$

2.4. Standard deviations for category X instruments (*x*)

The maximum permissible standard deviation for category X instruments (*x*) is obtained by multiplying the coefficient (*x*) by the value in Table 2.

Table 2 – Maximum permissible standard deviation for class X(1)

Net load *(m)*	**Maximum permissible standard deviation for class X(1)**
$m \leq 50$ g	0.48 %
50 g < $m \leq 100$ g	0.24 g
100 g < $m \leq 200$ g	0.24 %
200 g < $m \leq 300$ g	0.48 g
300 g < $m \leq 500$ g	0.16 %
500 g < $m \leq 1\,000$ g	0.8 g
1 000 g < $m \leq 10\,000$ g	0.08 %
10 000 g < $m \leq 15\,000$ g	8 g
15 000 g < m	0.053 %
For Class XI and XII, (*x*) must be less than 1. For class XIII, (*x*) must not be greater than 1. For class XIV, (x) must be greater than 1.	

2.5. Verification scale interval

2.5.1. Weighing instruments with one weighing range

Table 3 – Verification scale interval for single interval weighing instruments

Accuracy classes		Verification scale interval	Number of verification scale intervals n = Max/e	
			Minimum	Maximum
XI	Y(I)	0.001 g ≤ e	50 000	–
XII	Y(II)	0.001 g ≤ e ≤ 0.05 g	100	100 000
		0.1 g ≤ e	5 000	100 000
XIII	Y(a)	0.1 g ≤ e ≤ 2 g	100	10 000
		5 g ≤ e	500	10 000
XIV	Y(b)	5 g ≤ e	100	1 000

2.5.2. Weighing instruments with multiple weighing ranges

Table 4 – Verification scale interval for multi-interval weighing instruments

Accuracy classes		Verification scale interval	Number of verification scale intervals $n = Max/e$	
			Minimum value [1] $n = Max_i / e_{(i+1)}$	Maximum value $n = Max_i/e_i$
XI	Y(I)	0.001 g ≤ e_i	50 000	–
XII	Y(II)	0.001 g ≤ e_i ≤ 0.05 g	5 000	100 000
		0.1 g ≤ e_i	5 000	100 000
XIII	Y(a)	0.1 g ≤ e_i	500	10 000
XIV	Y(b)	5 g ≤ e_i	50	1 000
The following shall apply: i = 1, 2, …r i = individual weighing range r = total number of weighing ranges [1] For $i = r$ the corresponding column of Table 3 applies with e replaced by e_r.				

2.5.3. Weighing range for category Y weighing instruments

When specifying the weighing range for category Y weighing instruments, the manufacturer shall take into account that the minimum weighing load shall not be less than:

class Y(I):	100*e*
class Y(II):	20*e* for 0.001 g ≤ *e* ≤ 0.05 g, and 50*e* for 0.1 g ≤ *e*
class Y(a):	20*e*
class Y(b):	10*e*
Weighing instruments used for grading, e.g. postal scales and garbage weighers:	5*e*

2.6. Dynamic setting

The dynamic setting shall operate within a load range specified by the manufacturer.
When fitted, a dynamic setting that compensates for the dynamic effects of the load in motion shall be inhibited from operating outside the load range, and shall be capable of being secured.

2.7. Impact of zero deviation

After zeroing the device, the influence of zero deviation shall not exceed 0.25*e*.

2.8. Tare accuracy

A tare device shall have the capability of setting to zero by a tolerance of no more than 0,25*e*.

For weighing instruments with multiple weighing ranges, *e* shall be replaced by e_1.

3. MARKINGS ON AUTOMATIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

3.1. Weighing instrument markings

Weighing instruments shall bear the following markings:

- manufacturer's name or trade mark;
- type;
- batch number;
- type approval mark;
- accuracy class, e.g. as follows: XI(0.5) or Y(a);
- verification scale interval formatted as: *e* =.....;
- actual scale interval formatted as: *d* = …….;
- maximum weighing load formatted as: Max..…;
- minimum weighing load formatted as: Min.....;
- maximum additive tare in the form: *T* = + ;
- maximum subtractive tare in the form: *T* = – ;
- temperature range ..... °C / ..... °C;
- power ..... V;
- power frequency .... Hz;
- maximum speed of the belt: ……m/min

The nameplate bearing mandatory markings shall be affixed to the weighing instrument in a visible place and must be sealed in such a way that it is impossible to remove it without destroying it.

3.2. Markings for placing automatic weighing instruments on the market

3.2.1. An automatic weighing instrument shall bear a label indicating how it is placed on the market:

- type approval mark in accordance with the Metrology Act (NN Nos 74/14, 111/18 and 114/22), or
- EC type approval mark, or
- EEC type-examination certificate mark, or
- a certificate of conformity marking relating to the checks and tests carried out for each individual criterion (F, G), or

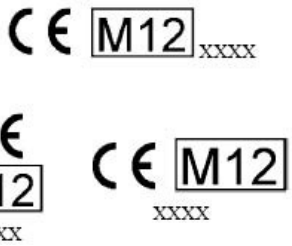
- design and technical solution examination certificate mark (H1), in accordance with the Rules on technical and metrological requirements relating to measuring instruments (NN No 21/16)

3.2.2. Automatic weighing instruments shall also bear the following markings:

- 'CE' conformity marking and supplementary metrology marking for automatic weighing instruments approved in accordance with the Rules on technical and metrological requirements relating to measuring instruments (NN No 21/16)

The CE marking shall be at least 5 mm in height. The rectangle of the supplementary metrology marking (M + year of verification) shall be of the same height. The notified body identification number (XXXX) must also be indicated.

Examples of conformity markings on automatic weighing instruments:



4. TEST PROCEDURE FOR AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS

When testing an automatic weighing instrument, the same metrological requirements shall be applied that were fulfilled when placing the automatic weighing instrument on the market.

4.1. Overview of the tests

During periodical or extraordinary verification, the following actions and tests shall be carried out:

a) visual inspection

b) accuracy test

- zero deviation and tare accuracy test
- weighing test
- eccentricity test (if applicable).

4.2. Visual inspection

During the visual inspection of an automatic weighing instrument, the following shall be assessed:

– whether the measuring instrument conforms to the approved type or the design of the measuring instrument for which conformity has been confirmed during the placing on the market; markings according to item 3 of this Annex shall also be checked

– whether the weighing instrument and its parts are clean, physically intact and whether there are signs of corrosion on the metal parts, which would have an adverse effect on its operation

If the weighing instrument does not meet the visual examination requirements, further tests shall be discontinued.

4.3. Testing conditions and equipment

4.3.1. During testing, the weighing instruments shall be complete and shall be placed in the position for the intended use under normal operating conditions. The test shall be carried out within the range indicated on the nameplate using the product or products which are weighed in normal use.

4.3.2. Testing equipment:

- the control weighing instrument (non-automatic weighing instrument) shall make it possible to determine the reference value of the mass of each test load to an accuracy of at least $^1/_3$ of the maximum permissible error listed in Table 1.
- the error of the reference weights shall not exceed $^1/_3$ of the maximum permissible error for the specified load.

4.3.3. The control weighing instrument shall be checked immediately before the test is performed to determine whether its properties are unchanged. If the resolution of the control weighing instrument is not adequate, an appropriate resolution may be ensured by using additional weights to determine the point of turn. The control weighing instrument shall be able to carry out a weighing procedure for all test loads of a given product.

4.3.4. The load transport system shall be set at maximum speed and, if the operator can adjust the speed, also at a speed approximately equal to the mean speed. If the speed value relates to a specific product, the speed shall be set to the speed of that product. The maximum speed value, which can be adjusted by the operator, shall be equivalent to the maximum speed indicated on the nameplate, i.e. it shall be impossible to set a speed greater than the one indicated on the nameplate.

4.3.5. The weighing instruments shall be set to zero before the start of each test. The dynamic setting shall be set in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions prior to each test.

4.3.6. It shall be possible to display and/or print the values of the mass (or the difference between the mass and the nominal mass) for each load in order to identify errors and deviations (per category). Errors and deviations shall be calculated for the number of individual loads listed in Table 5.

Table 5 – Number of test loads

Categories	Load	Number of test loads
X	$m \leq 1$ kg	60
	1 kg ≤ e ≤ 10 kg	30
	10 kg ≤ e ≤ 20 kg	20
	20 kg < m	10
Y	At least 10 for all loads	

Category Y weighing instruments

If the weighing instrument has a display device with an actual division d ≤ 0.2e, this device shall be used to identify errors.

If the value of the actual division is greater than 0.2e, the rounding error shall be removed by selecting the load.

4.4. Accuracy test

4.4.1. Zero deviation and tare accuracy test

Test, in static mode, whether the weighing instrument meets the requirements of point 2.7 or point 2.8 of this Appendix: deviation from zero, after resetting to zero or tare.

4.4.2. Weighing test – in automatic mode

The automatic weighing instruments shall be tested with the loads (products) intended to be weighed on the weighing instrument being tested, under normal operating conditions. If the speed value relates to a specific load, the speed shall be set to the speed of that load (product).

Depending on the number of different loads (products) weighed on the automatic weighing instrument being tested, the weighing test in automatic mode shall consists of the following steps:

- selecting a maximum of four different test loads, which shall include, if applicable, values close to Min and Max, and values close to, but not greater than, the critical values within the Min and Max ranges (when there is a change in maximum permissible errors)
- determining the mass of test loads on the control weighing instrument;
- the number of test loads is given in Table 5
- weighing of test loads in accordance with Table 5 in automatic mode;
- determining and evaluating of individual measurement errors for a given weighing instrument category.

The measurement errors shall not exceed the maximum permissible errors specified in point 2.3 (Table 1) for all categories of weighing instruments and in point 2.4 (Table 2) for category X weighing instruments.

4.4.3. Eccentricity test

4.4.3.1. Eccentricity test in dynamic mode

Zero-point installation and monitoring equipment shall be active. Dynamic configuration may be performed prior to each new test load.

An eccentricity test in dynamic mode consists of the following steps:

- placing of a load equal to $^1/_3$ Max (with additional tare, if applicable) to the following parts/bands of the load carrier:
    - band 1 extends from the centre of the load carrier to one edge of the transport system;
    - band 2 extends from the centre of the load carrier to the opposite edge of the transport system;
- performing the number of test loads listed in Table 5.

The measurement errors shall not exceed the respective maximum permissible errors for the particular category of weighing instruments in accordance with point 2.3. (Table 1)

4.4.3.2. Eccentricity test – for static mode weighing instruments

The eccentricity test in static mode consists of the following steps:

- placing of a load equal to $^1/_3$ Max (with additional tare, if applicable) on each of the four segments of the load carrier:
- for load carriers with *n* support points, where $n > 4$, the placing of a load equal to $1/(n - 1)$ Max on each support point (with additional tare, if applicable);
- determining and evaluating of individual measurement errors for a given weighing instrument category.

The measurement errors shall not exceed the respective maximum permissible errors for the particular category of weighing instruments in accordance with point 2.3. (Table 1)

5. TEST REPORT

Authorised metrology officer shall draw up a test report on the testing procedure carried out. The content and format of the test report is laid down in Annex II to these Rules.

6. NATIONAL VERIFICATION MARKINGS AND VERIFICATION DOCUMENTS

If after the prescribed testing procedure of the measuring instrument it is established that the measuring instrument is in conformity with the relevant technical and metrological requirements, the authorised metrology officer shall verify the measuring instrument.

National verification markings in the form of a label and/or a stamp shall be affixed on the measuring instrument.

Trade marks which were affixed at the time of the first verification (measuring instrument conformity assessment) and trademarks affixed during periodical and extraordinary verification shall not be removed, except in cases where this is necessary for servicing and/or testing procedure and verification of the measuring instrument.

If during verification of the measuring instrument it is established that the measuring instrument does not meet the prescribed requirements, the measuring instrument shall be marked with the indication ‘The measuring instrument is defective’.

If the applicant so requests, the National Metrology Office or an approved body shall also issue a certificate where the measuring device is marked with an authentication label.

National verification markings, markings for labelling measuring instruments, and the content and the form of verification certificate are set out in a regulation laying down the type, form and manner of affixing national verification markings used for verification of legal measuring instruments, markings for labelling measuring instruments, and verification documents.

APPENDIX II

TEST REPORTS ON REGULAR / EXTRAORDINARY VALIDATION OF AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS

1. CATEGORY X AUTOMATIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

REPORT ON TESTING AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS **No:_____**

CATEGORY **X**

Procedure Type : ☐ Regular validation ☐ Extraordinary validation	Test date:

Applicant, address:

1. Information on the weighing instrument

Owner (user), test site (installation site):				
Manufacturer trade mark or name:		Measuring instrument type:	Batch number:	
Type approval mark:				Year of manufacture:
Accuracy class:	☐ XI	☐ XII	☐ XIII	☐ XIV
Display:	☐ Single-interval weighing instrument	☐ Multi-interval weighing instrument	☐ Variable scale interval	☐ Increased resolution

Max1 /Max2 /Max3				Maximum tare addition/subtraction: *T (+/-)*
Min1 / Min2 / Min3				*T(+)* = *T(-)* =
e1 / e2 / e3				Temperature range (°C): -
d1 / d2 / d3				Maximum speed (unit/min):

2. Environmental conditions:

Conforms to requirements: ☐ YES ☐ NO Note:

3. Visual inspection

Conforms to type approval ☐ YES ☐ NO Labels and inscriptions correct, legible, inseparable ☐ YES ☐ NO	Weighing instrument properly installed, physically intact, cleaned and prepared for inspection ☐ YES ☐ NO
Last verification mark:	Note:

4. Testing equipment

4.1 Control weighing instrument (non-automatic):

Manufacturer	Type	Batch number	Accuracy class	Measurement range	Calibration certificate number or verification number	Validity period
						Weighing instrument tested at ☐ installation site

4.2 Reference weights:

Manufacturer	Type (individual/set)	Batch number	Accuracy class	Weights mass	Calibration certificate number or verification number	Validity period

5. Metrological tests

5.1 Indication accuracy (statistical test method) E0-Zero error or near zero (*)

Load (*L*)	Indication (*I*) (↓)	(↑)	Additional load (Δ*L*) ↓ (1/10*e*)	↑ (1/10*e*)	Error (*E*) ↓ (e)	↑ (e)	Corrected error (*Ec*) ↓ (e)	↑ (e)	MPE (e)
0									
Min									
500 e									
Max / 2									
2000 e									
Max									

Repeatability ☐ YES ☐ NO Eccentricity ☐ YES ☐ NO

5.2 Indication accuracy (dynamic test method)

Load (L) g (Product)	**Deviation mean value / MPE**	**Weighing instrument conforms to mean deviation MPE**		**Standard deviation / MPE**	**Weighing instrument conforms to standard deviation MPE**		**Load transport system speed**	**Number of test loads (weighings)**
		☐ YES	☐ NO		☐ YES	☐ NO		
		☐ YES	☐ NO		☐ YES	☐ NO		
		☐ YES	☐ NO		☐ YES	☐ NO		

Eccentricity ☐

Note:

THE WEIGHING INSTRUMENT COMPLIES WITH THE RULES ON TECHNICAL AND METROLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CRITERIA (NN No 21/2016)

	YES / **NO**		
Test performed by metrology officer:		Stamp and signature of authorised metrology officer:	**Calibration certificate issuance** ☐ YES
Trademark or sticker number:			
Verification validity period:			

Note: The calculation or method of determining the value of the weighed mass on an automatic weighing instruments for each individual weighing is a mandatory annex to this form.

2. CATEGORY Y AUTOMATIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

REPORT ON TESTING AUTOMATIC CATCHWEIGHERS **No:_____**

CATEGORY **Y**

Procedure type: ☐ Regular validation	☐ Extraordinary validation	Test date:	
Applicant, address:			

1. Information on the weighing instrument

Owner (user), test site (installation site):				
Manufacturer trade mark or name:	Measuring instrument type:	Batch number:		
Type approval mark:			Year of manufacture:	
Accuracy class: ☐ Y (I)	☐ Y (II)	☐ Y (a)	☐ Y (b)	
Display: ☐ Single-interval weighing instrument	☐ Multi-interval weighing instrument	☐ Variable scale interval	☐ Increased resolution	

Max1 /Max2 /Max3	g			Maximum tare addition/subtraction: *T* ***(+/-)***
Min1 / Min2 / Min3	g			*T(+)* = *T(-)* =
e1 / e2 / e3	g			Temperature range (°C): -
d1 / d2 / d3	g			Maximum speed (unit/min):

2. Environmental conditions:

Conforms to requirements: ☐ YES ☐ NO Note:

3. Visual inspection

Conforms to type approval ☐ YES ☐ NO Labels and inscriptions correct, legible, inseparable	Weighing instrument properly installed, physically intact, cleaned and prepared for inspection ☐ YES ☐ NO
Last verification mark:	Note:

4. Testing equipment

4.1 Control weighing instrument (non-automatic):

Manufacturer	Type	Batch number	Accuracy class	Measurement range	Calibration certificate number or verification number	Validity period	
							Weighing instrument tested at installation site ☐

4.2 Reference weights:

Manufacturer	Type (individual/set)	Batch number	Accuracy class	Weights mass	Calibration certificate number or verification number	Validity period

5. Metrological tests

5.1 Indication accuracy (statistical test method) E0-Zero error or near zero (*)

Load (*L*)	Indication (*I*) (↓)	(↑)	Additional load (Δ*L*) ↓ (1/10*e*)	↑ (1/10*e*)	Error (*E*) ↓ (e)	↑ (e)	Corrected error (*Ec*) ↓ (e)	↑ (e)	MPE (e)
***0**									± 0.25
Min									
500 e									
Max / 2									
2000 e									
Max									

Repeatability ☐ YES ☐ NO Eccentricity ☐ YES ☐ NO

5.2 Indication accuracy (dynamic test method)

Weighing instrument conforms to

Series		**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**MPE**
1	Automatic weighing instrument											□ YES □ NO
	Control weighing instrument											
	Difference											
	MPE											
2	Automatic weighing instrument											□ YES □ NO
	Control weighing instrument											
	Difference											
	MPE											
3	Automatic weighing instrument											□ YES □ NO
	Control weighing instrument											
	Difference											
	MPE											

Repeatability ☐ YES ☐ NO Eccentricity ☐ YES ☐ NO

Verification whether the display device matches the label printout (mass and price of the product are correctly printed) ☐ YES ☐ NO

Note:

THE WEIGHING INSTRUMENT COMPLIES WITH THE RULES ON TECHNICAL AND METROLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CRITERIA (NN No 21/2016)

	YES	**NO**		
Test performed by metrology officer:			Stamp and signature of authorised metrology officer:	**Calibration certificate issuance** ☐ YES
Trademark or sticker number:				
Verification validity period:				