

Conditions and Criteria for Recognition of Laboratories for the ENERGY STAR® Program
DRAFT

In order to serve as an accredited laboratory for the ENERGY STAR program, a laboratory shall agree in writing to comply at all times with the following requirements:

General Requirements:

• Maintain accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025, “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories,” by an EPA-recognized Accreditation Body (AB). Noteworthy elements of ISO/IEC 17025 include requirements that laboratories shall:

- have a policy that sets out quality objectives, commitments and operational procedures;
- employ experienced personnel who have the education and training needed to conduct the tests;
- have the physical plant facilities and test equipment needed for proper testing;
- develop and maintain separate laboratory test methods for each accredited ENERGY STAR test method that detail how testing will be conducted utilizing the laboratory’s test facilities, fixtures, equipment and personnel;
- ensure that measuring equipment is accurate and calibrated and that calibration records are maintained [within a defined tolerance level](#);
- maintain a record of all original observations, test data and calculations; and,
- maintain arrangements to ensure the freedom of laboratory management and personnel from any undue internal or external commercial, financial or other pressures and influences that may adversely affect the quality of their work.

Notify EPA/DOE immediately of any attempt to hide or exert undue influence over test results.

Have recorded in its Scope of Accreditation its specific competence to carry out the test methods as outlined in the ENERGY STAR Program for which the laboratory intends to test products.¹

Note: EPA plans to add a section to each ENERGY STAR specification where the specific test methods that must appear on the recognized laboratory’s Scope of Accreditation will be enumerated.

¹ The relevant test procedures are included in the product testing section of each ENERGY STAR specification.

NOTE: To decrease the burden to laboratories and accreditation bodies, EPA will not require laboratories to update their Scopes of Accreditation when an ENERGY STAR specification is revised. However, EPA will require that the laboratory ensures its methods remain consistent with the test methods described in the program requirements of the currently effective version of the specification. Further, major changes in test method, for example, when a specification revision calls for a different test method altogether from the preceding specification version, will necessitate a Scope of Accreditation update to reflect the newly required test method.

Allow EPA or an EPA-appointed representative, at its discretion, to witness any testing performed for qualification or verification of qualification to the requirements of the ENERGY STAR program. EPA or its appointed representative agrees to operate solely as an observer and not interfere in any way with the testing activities of the laboratory. [Additionally, the test methods must be reproducible upon request from EPA.](#)

Inter-laboratory Comparison Testing:

Agree to participate in relevant and available inter-laboratory comparison testing (ILC) when EPA/DOE deems it necessary.

Carry out ILC in accordance with normal testing/calibration and reporting procedures, unless otherwise specified in the instructions from the proficiency test provider.

Submit to EPA/DOE upon request:

- The results of ILC;
- The analysis of those results; and,
- Detailed corrective action responses for any outlying or unacceptable results.

Reporting:

Submit to EPA evidence of accreditation including:

- accreditation effective date;
- accreditation expiration date;
- [Any corrective measures used in the test method](#)
- ENERGY STAR-relevant accredited test methods; and,
- a list of qualified personnel per ENERGY STAR-relevant accredited test methods.

Submit to EPA documentation demonstrating the impartiality and freedom of laboratory management and personnel from any undue internal or external commercial, financial or other pressures and influences that may adversely affect the quality of their work. In the case of “in-house” laboratories, this shall include evidence that:

- laboratory employee compensation or annual bonuses are not tied to the financial performance of the parent company;
- [Employee’s household income, including that of a spouse or children is not paid by manufacturer or supplier of manufacturer](#)

○ laboratory engineering personnel do not originate with or return to the parent company, or otherwise look to the parent company for career advancement; ○ laboratory employees are required to participate and regularly pass third-party ethics and compliance audits conducted in accordance with the International Federation of Inspection Agencies (IFIA) Compliance Code or equivalent standards for ethics and compliance programs; and, ○ mechanisms for reporting and responding to attempts to exert undue influence on the test results are in place. This shall include establishment of an external system for employees to make such reports and follow-up on such claims, as well as regular education of staff as to what avenues are available to them should they identify attempts to influence test reports.

Note: EPA is proposing to supplement the ISO/IEC 17025 requirements associated with ensuring the independence of the in-house laboratory from the manufacturer. EPA's goal is to allow for in-house testing with sufficient controls to ensure such testing remains independent. [This has been an issue historically and QC measures should be put in place to ensure no financial benefit, real or perceived comes from this process if allowed](#)

Authorize the laboratory's AB to share with EPA:

- the laboratory's assessment schedule;
- copies of assessment documentation including corrective action plans, deficiency resolutions; and,
- laboratory feedback on the assessors or assessment process.

Report to both EPA and the laboratory's AB within 30 days of any major changes that affect the laboratory's:

- legal, commercial, organizational, or ownership status;
- organization and management, e.g., key managerial staff;
- policies or procedures, where appropriate;
- location;
- personnel, facilities, working environment or other resources, where significant; and,
- other such matters that may affect the laboratory's capability, scope of recognized activities, or compliance with the ENERGY STAR requirements and relevant technical documents.

Forward any questions related to ENERGY STAR test methods to EPA for resolution and abide by the decisions of EPA relative to the resolution of those disputes

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