MODULE 9
TERMS AND ACRONYMS

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AAB	Analytical Accreditation Board
ACS	American Chemical Society
AHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
AIHA LAP, LLC	AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC
AIHA PAT Program, LLC	AIHA Proficiency Analytical Testing Programs, LLC
APHA	American Public Health Association
APAC	Asia-Pacific Accreditation Cooperation
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air- Conditioning Engineers
ASM	American Society for Microbiology
ASV	Anodic Stripping Voltammetry
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Acceptance Limits	Established mathematical data quality limits for analytical method performance.
Accreditation	A third-party attestation related to a conformity assessment body conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks.
Accredited Laboratory	A testing laboratory that has been evaluated and granted accreditation covering a specified type of measurement or task, usually for a specific property or analyte, and for a specified period of time.
Accuracy	Closeness of agreement between a measured quantity value and a true quantity value of a measurand.
Aliquot	See "*Subsample*".
Analysis	The qualitative or quantitative determination of a property or analyte in a substance or material.
Analytical Run	For chemical analyses, an analytical run consists of all samples processed continuously using an item of instrumentation or equipment. Samples in one analytical run are analyzed using the same set of standard calibration data.
Analytical Sensitivity	Quotient of the change in an indication of a measuring system and the corresponding change in a value of a quantity being measured (e.g., for methods involving a count, the analytical sensitivity equals 1 raw count per amount or portion of sample analyzed, calculated and expressed in the final reporting units).
Approved Signatory	Person who is recognized by a laboratory as competent and authorized by laboratory management to sign test reports.
Assessor	An individual assigned by an accreditation body to perform, alone or as part of an assessment team, an assessment of a CAB.

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Bulk Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing (BAPAT)	AIHA PAT Program, LLC proficiency testing program for laboratories involved in bulk asbestos analysis.
Beryllium Proficiency Analytical Testing (BePAT)	AIHA PAT Program, LLC proficiency testing program for laboratories analyzing beryllium on filter media.
BSC	Biological Safety Cabinet
BSL	Biological Safety Level
Batch	A group of samples that are processed in one operation: considered to be a uniform, discrete unit.
Bias	An estimate of a systematic measurement error
Blind Sample	A sample submitted for analysis with a composition and identity known to the submitter, but unknown to the analyst, and used to evaluate proficiency in the execution of the measurement process.
CAB	Conformity Assessment Body; A body that performs conformity assessment services and that can be the object of accreditation. (i.e a testing laboratory, calibration laboratory, inspection body)
CCB	Continuing Calibration Blank, see “Calibration Verification Blanks”
CCV	See “*Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)*”
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIPM	International Committee for Weights and Measures *(Comité International des Poids et Mesures)*
CMMEF	Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods
CRC	Certified Reference Culture
Calibration	1) Process used to establish a relationship, with determined uncertainty, between analyte concentration and instrument response. 2) An operation that, under specified conditions, in a first step, establishes a relation between the quantity values with measurement uncertainties provided by measurement standards and corresponding indications with associated measurement uncertainties and, in a second step, uses this information to establish a relation for obtaining a measurement result from an indication. (VIM 2.39 JCGM 200:2012).
Calibration Blank	A matrix matched material lacking analyte used in the construction of a calibration curve.
Calibration Curve	Expression of the relation between indication and corresponding measured quantity value. A calibration curve expresses a one-to-one relation that does not supply a measurement result as it bears no information about the measurement uncertainty.

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Calibration Verification Blanks	Calibration Verification Blanks (ICB and CCB) demonstrate that the instrument is able to return to baseline after the analyte is detected. They also provide a means to monitor instrument baseline drift.
Calibration Standard	A matrix matched material prepared at a known amount of analyte from a reference material and used to construct a calibration curve.
Certification	Third-party attestation related to products, processes, systems or persons. Certification is applicable to all objects of conformity assessment except for conformity assessment bodies themselves, to which accreditation is applicable.
Certified Reference Material (CRM)	A reference material, accompanied by documentation issued by an authoritative body and providing one or more specified property values with associated uncertainties and traceabilities, using valid procedures (VIM 5.14 JCGM 200:2012)
Chain of Custody	Definitive evidence (a record) of the persons who had possession or custody of the sample(s) for all periods of time, as it moved from the point of collection to the final analytical result.
Check Sample	An uncontaminated sample matrix spiked with a known amount of analyte, usually from the same source as the calibration standard. It is generally used to establish the stability of the analytical system, but also may be used to assess the performance of all or a portion of the measurement system. See also "*Quality Control.*"
Communications	Transmission of information by any means including verbal, mail, and electronic.
Competent Reference Material Supplier	An NMI or an accredited reference material producer (RMP) that conforms to ISO Guide 34 in combination with ISO/IEC 17025.
Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)	A standard solution (or set of solutions) analyzed periodically to verify freedom of excessive instrumental drift.
Control Chart or database	A graph or database showing measurement responses over time or sequence of sampling, together with acceptance and warning limit(s). Control Charts are used to monitor the validity of test results and trends of successive test results.
Corrective Action (CA)	All activities taken, whether successful or not, to eliminate the cause(s) of an existing nonconformity or deficiency in order to prevent recurrence. See "*Deficiency" and* "*Technical Systems Audit.*"
Customer	Any person or organization that engages the services of a laboratory.
Deficiency	A failure to comply with a requirement of the AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation program(s) requirements, ISO/IEC 17025 or a laboratory's own stated management system

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
	requirements. See also Nonconformity.
Define	See: Document [verb].
Demonstration of Competency (DOC)	Documented proof that an analyst can perform a given method and, using it, obtain results having the accuracy and precision appropriate for that method. For AIHA LAP, LLC purposes, a DOC can consist of PT, round robin, internal proficiency testing, or internal quality control results.
Demonstration of Proficiency (DOP)	Documented proof that a laboratory can perform a given Field of Testing and, using it, obtain results having the accuracy and precision appropriate for that FOT. For AIHA LAP, LLC purposes, a DOP can take the form of a round robin, an internal or external proficiency testing program, or internal quality control, as described in AIHA LAP policies 6.1 through 6.4.
Denial	The decision not to grant a laboratory initial accreditation.
Deviation (Procedural)	A departure from written procedures, test methods, contracts or any other standard operating procedure that is part of the laboratory quality assurance system. May or may not be considered a nonconformity.
Document [verb]	Record, substantiate or annotate for retrieval later. Source (ISO 30300:2011(en) Information and documentation — Management systems for records — Fundamentals and vocabulary; 3.3.6)
Document	Information and its supporting medium. Source (ISO 14005:2010(en)Environmental management systems — Guidelines for the phased implementation of an environmental management system, including the use of environmental performance evaluation; 2.6)
Duplicate Analyses or Measurements	The analyses or measurements of the variable of interest performed identically on two subsamples of the same sample. The results from duplicate analyses are used to evaluate analytical or measurement precision but not the precision of sampling, preservation or storage internal to the laboratory.
Duplicate Samples	Two samples taken from and representative of the same population and carried through all steps of the sampling and analytical procedures in an identical manner. Duplicate samples are used to assess variance of the total method including sampling and analysis.
Dust Wipe	A sample collected by wiping a representative surface of known area with an acceptable wipe material.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP)	The AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation program, complying with the requirements of the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) Laboratory Quality System Requirements (LQSR), AIHA LAP, LLC requirements and the ISO/IEC 17025 Standard and ISO/IEC 17011 requirements.

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Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing (ELPAT)	AIHA PAT Program, LLC proficiency testing program for environmental lead laboratories.
Environmental Microbiology	The area of microbiology that focuses on the biology, physiology, ecology and sampling and analysis of microorganisms inhabiting or affecting air, water, soil and other natural or man-made substances and/or systems in a variety of work environments, and that may contribute to adverse health effects.
Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program (EMLAP)	This AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation program intended for the accreditation of environmental microbiology laboratories. This program complies with AIHA LAP, LLC requirements and the ISO/IEC 17025 Standard and ISO/IEC 17011 requirements.
Environmental Microbiology Proficiency Analytical Testing (EMPAT)	AIHA PAT Program, LLC proficiency testing program for environmental microbiology laboratories.
Ensure	Guarantee a strong causal relationship between an action and its consequences. Source (ISO/IEC 15408-1:2009(en)Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 1: Introduction and general model; 3.1.25)
Equipment	All physical items (including software and instruments) in the facility used in the performance of analytical testing.
Equipment Log	A chronological record of preventive and emergency maintenance performed on any equipment. The logs include a record of calls, service technician summaries, records of calibration by the manufacturer, routine user maintenance, and other information as required by these policies.
FAAS	Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
FoT	Field of Testing
Facility	A fixed site, mobile or field operation established for the purpose of performing laboratory testing and/or sampling.
Field Blank	An analyte-free matrix carried to the sampling site, exposed to the sampling conditions (e.g., media unsealed and re-sealed), returned to the laboratory, treated as a sample, and carried through all steps of the analysis. For example, a clean culture media plate, sorbent tube, or a clean filter could be used as a field blank. The field blank, which should be treated just like the sample, evaluates possible effects attributable to shipping and field handling procedures.
Field Operations Laboratory	A field operations laboratory is one that uses portable testing technologies and performs analytical testing on-site, near the sampling location under evaluation.
Fixed Site Laboratory	A fixed site laboratory is one that performs analytical testing from a fixed site location associated with improved real estate.

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Food Laboratory Accreditation Program (FoodLAP)	This AIHA LAP, LLC program is intended for the accreditation of food testing laboratories. This program complies with AIHA LAP, LLC requirements, the ISO/IEC 17025 Standard, AOAC requirements (when applicable) and ISO/IEC 17011 requirements.
GC	Gas Chromatography
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy
GFAA	Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
HPLC	High Performance Liquid Chromatography
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
IC	Ion Chromatography
ICB	Initial Calibration Blank
ICP-AES	Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectroscopy
ICP-MS	Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectroscopy
ICS	Interference Check Standard
ICV	See "*Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)*"
ILAC	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation
ILAC MRA	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement
IR	Infra-Red Spectroscopy
ISE	Ion Selective Electrode
ISO/IEC	International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission – nonprofit organizations that develop and publish international standards.
Identify	To reference something without ambiguity. Source (ISO/IEC 9075-1:2016 Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework); 3.1.1.9)
Independently Prepared Calibration Standard	A standard prepared from a reference material other than that used for calibration. When using neat materials this may be a standard prepared from the same starting material but using a different dilution technique.
Industrial Hygiene Laboratory Accreditation Program (IHLAP)	This AIHA LAP, LLC program is intended for accreditation of industrial hygiene laboratories. This program complies with AIHA LAP, LLC requirements and the ISO/IEC 17025 Standard and ISO/IEC 17011 requirements.
Industrial Hygiene Proficiency Analytical Testing (IHPAT)	AIHA PAT Program, LLC proficiency testing program for industrial hygiene laboratories.
Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)	A standard solution (or set of solutions) used to verify calibration standard levels. The ICV shall be prepared independently from the calibration standards (from a stock solution having a different manufacturer or different manufacturer's lot identification or as an independent preparation from a neat material).

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Instrument	A device used for observation or measurement or chemical analysis that yields test results.
Instrumental Drift	The continuous or incremental change over time in indication, due to changes in metrological properties of a measuring instrument.
Internal Proficiency Testing Program	A program based on multiple analyses of SRMs, CRMs, or stand-ins for such when none are commercially available, in adherence to Module 6.
Internal Quality System Audit	An audit of the laboratory's Quality Management System, conducted by quality management personnel or persons contracted by the laboratory, to ensure compliance with external organization (AIHA LAP, LLC and ISO/IEC 17025) and internal quality requirements (See ISO/IEC 17025, Section 8.8).
Internal Quality Control	Routine activities and checks, such as periodic calibrations, duplicate analyses and matrix spikes that are included in routine internal procedures to control the accuracy and precision of measurements.
In-House Quality Control Samples	Laboratory prepared samples containing analyte and media which are taken through the analytical procedure
International Vocabulary of Metrology	Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM), JCGM 200:2012
LC	Liquid Chromatography
LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System
LQSR	Laboratory Quality System Requirements of US EPA for recognition by NLLAP
Laboratory	An entity that tests, either at a fixed site, mobile facility or field operations facility. Also referred to as a CAB.
Laboratory Blank	Same as Method Blank
Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)	A matrix-based reference material with an established concentration obtained from a source traceable to NIST or other similar reference materials. The LCS is carried through the entire procedure from sample preparation through analysis as if it were a field sample. The purpose of the LCS is to evaluate bias of the method.
Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSD)	A duplicate of the LCS.
Lot	A batch of chemicals or sampling media manufactured at the same time.
Management Review	A wholesale review of the laboratory's management system and testing activities to determine whether or not the laboratory's quality management system meets the organization's ongoing management goals and requirements. (see ISO/IEC 17025 Section 8.9).
Management System	The quality, administrative and technical systems that govern the operations of a laboratory.

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Matrix	The component or substrate (e.g., soil, air or charcoal tube) that contains the analyte of interest.
Matrix Spike (MS)	An aliquot of sample, or sample media, spiked with a known concentration of target analyte(s). The spiking occurs prior to sample preparation and analysis.
Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)	A duplicate of the MS.
Method	An orderly arrangement of steps to describe a process for accomplishing something, whether sample analysis or an administrative operation.
Method Blank	An unexposed sampling media or reagent(s), not taken to the field or shipped, but carried through the complete sample preparation and analytical procedure. The blank is used to assess possible background contamination from the analytical process. This blank may also be referred to as a laboratory blank.
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	The minimum concentration of an analyte that, in a given matrix and with a specific method, has a 99 percent probability of being identified, qualitatively or quantitatively measured, and reported to be greater than zero.
Method Performance	A general term used to document the characteristics of a method. These characteristics usually include method detection limits, linearity, precision, accuracy and bias and uncertainty of measurement. See "*Acceptance Limits*."
Mobile Laboratory	A mobile laboratory is a transportable, self-contained laboratory that can perform analytical testing under controlled environmental conditions at any location.
ND	Not Detected
NIH	National Institute for Health
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NLLAP	National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program – program recognizing laboratories complying with the USEPA LQSR.
NMI	National Metrology Institute
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation
NVLAP	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program organization within NIST that provides laboratory accreditations complying with ISO/IEC 17025 requirements.
National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) Requirements	Requirements of the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program for accreditation of lead analysis in paint, soil and dust matrices by an EPA-recognized laboratory accreditation organization.
Nonconformity	A failure to comply with a requirement of the AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation program(s) requirements, ISO/IEC 17025 or a laboratory's own stated management system requirements.

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Non-Standard Method	Method not meeting the definition of "*Standard Method*" contained in this module.
Objective	Result to be achieved. Source (ISO 9000:2015(en) Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary; 3.7.1)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PT	See "*Proficiency Testing*"
Policy	Intentions and direction of an organization as formally expressed by its top management. Source (ISO 9000:2015(en) Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary; 3.5.8)
Precision	Closeness of agreement between indications or measured quality values obtained by replicate measurement on the same or similar objects under specified conditions. Measurement precision is usually expressed numerically by measures of imprecision, such as standard deviation, variance or coefficient of variation under the specified condition of measurement.
Preventive Action	A proactive planned activity to identify, recognize and control potential sources of nonconformities and to introduce needed improvements.
Procedure	Specified way to carry out an activity or a process. Source (ISO 9000:2015(en) Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary; 3.4.5)
Process	Set of interrelated or interacting activities that use inputs to deliver an intended result. Source (result-ISO 9000:2015(en) Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary; 3.4.1)
Proficiency Testing (PT)	A program for determining the ongoing acceptable performance of a laboratory in performing specified tests or analyses. PT samples may be obtained from an approved PT Provider or prepared internally as described in AIHA LAP, LLC policies.
Program	A structured plan consisting of requirements and actions that may be taken to achieve a stated goal (e.g., accreditation).
QSP(s)	Quality System Procedure(s)
Qualified Individual (for data review)	A qualified individual shall be defined as an individual that, minimally, has the education, experience and technical understanding of the work being reviewed.
Quality	The suitability of a product or service for use, as perceived by the user.
Quality Assurance (QA)	An integrated system of activities involving planning, quality control, quality assessment, reporting and quality improvement to ensure a product or service meets defined standards of quality within a stated level of confidence.
Quality Assurance Program	See "*Quality Assurance*."

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Quality Control (QC)	Technical activities whose purpose is to measure and control the quality of a product or service so that it meets the needs of users. The aim is to provide quality that is satisfactory, adequate, dependable and economical.
Quality Manager (QM)	An employee of an accredited laboratory, having quality assurance responsibilities.
Quality System Audit	An evaluation of the laboratory's Quality Management System from a quality perspective (See also Internal Quality System Audit).
Raw Count	Actual count without extrapolation or calculation.
Reference Culture (RC)	A microbial culture from a recognized source. Reference Cultures are used for training and quality control purposes.
Reference Material (RM)	A material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with reference to specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in measurement or in examination of nominal properties. When possible, the material must be a SRM or a material obtained from an accredited Reference Material Producer (RMP) or other Competent Reference Material Supplier.
Reference Standard	1) An object that has a measured physical property or attribute related to a physical attribute (e.g., mass, length, temperature) determined to a stated uncertainty. Reference standards shall be NIST traceable or equivalent. 2) Measurement standard designated for the calibration of other measurement standards for quantities of a given kind in a given organization or at a given location. 3) supported by a certificate showing analysis in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025.
Relative Percent Difference (RPD)	A term defined as RPD = $((R_1 - R_2)/R) \times 100$ where $R_1 - R_2$ represents the absolute difference of two (2) values and R represents the average of the two (2) values.
Replicate	A sample analyzed multiple times in order to evaluate the precision of an instrument or procedure.
Reporting Limit	The lowest concentration of analyte in a sample that can be reported with a defined, reproducible level of certainty. This value is based on the low standard used for instrument calibration. For environmental lead analyses, the reporting limit must be at least twice the MDL.
Reproducibility	The extent to which a method, test or experiment yields the same or similar results when performed on subsamples of the same sample by different analysts or laboratories.

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Requirement	An essential criterion necessary for accreditation.
Risk	Effect of uncertainty. Source (ISO 9000:2015(en) Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary; 3.7.9)
Run	A set of consecutive measurements performed on different samples (See also Analytical Run).
SA	Site Assessor
SI	International System of Units of Measurement (meter, kilogram, second, ampere, Kelvin, mole and candela)
Sample Tracking	A documentation system of following a sample from receipt at the laboratory, through sample processing and analysis, to final reporting. The system includes unique numbering, or bar-coding labels for samples.
Site Assessment	An evaluation of a laboratory for the purpose of conducting an on-site Technical Systems Audit. The audit assesses compliance with AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation requirements and technical competence to perform the testing for which the lab is seeking accreditation.
Specify	Stipulate in detail within an approved document. Source (ISO 11737-1:2018(en) Sterilization of health care products — Microbiological methods — Part 1: 3.20)
Standard	A substance or material with properties believed to be known with sufficient accuracy to permit its use to evaluate the same property of another substance or material. In chemical measurements, it often describes a solution or substance commonly prepared by the analyst to establish a calibration curve or the analytical response function of an instrument.
Standard Method	Procedures recommended by national or international agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), ASTM International, AOAC International, the American Public Health Association (APHA), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)	A written document that details the procedures of an operation; an analysis or action whose techniques and procedures are thoroughly prescribed, and which are accepted as the procedure for performing certain routine or repetitive tasks.
Standard Reference Material® (SRM®)	A certified reference material produced by the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), or other national metrology organization, and characterized for absolute content, independent of analytical method. It is accompanied by a certificate that reports the results of the characterization and the intended use of the material.
	The process of establishing the quantitative relationship between a known mass of target material and the

TERM AND/OR ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Standardization	measurement system (example, instrument response). See "*Calibration*" and "*Calibration Curve*." The term may also refer to activities that establish provisions for common and repeated use of accreditation policies to achieve an optimum level of conformity.
Stock Solution	A concentrated solution of analyte(s) or reagent(s) prepared and verified by prescribed procedure(s) and used for preparing calibration standards.
Subsample	A representative portion of a sample; in analytical chemistry, an "aliquot." Not the same as a *duplicate* sample.
Suggestion	Suggested activity, observation or advice for improving laboratory performance, often made during a site assessment. A suggestion is not a requirement.
Suspension	A temporary removal of the laboratory's accreditation status for any or all FoTs.
TAP	Technical Advisory Panel - panelists are appointed to provide technical expertise for each of AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs (IHLAP, ELLAP, EMLAP and FoodLAP) as well as to provide expertise in related areas.
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
Technical Manager	The individual designated as the primary technical management for AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation purposes.
Technical Systems Audit	A thorough, systematic, onsite, qualitative evaluation of facilities, equipment, personnel, training, procedures, record keeping, data validation, data management and reporting aspects of a management system (See also Site Assessment).
Test	A technical operation that consists of determining one or more properties or constituents in a sample according to a specified procedure.
Test Method	Specified technical procedure for performing a test. See "*Standard Operating Procedure".*
Traceability	The process of documenting the value of a reference material or standard as related to SI or NIST standards or equivalent through an unbroken chain of comparisons with stated uncertainties.
Unique Scopes Laboratory Accreditation Program	The AIHA LAP, LLC accreditation program for areas of testing not addressed under other AIHA LAP, LLC programs. This program complies with AIHA LAP, LLC requirements and the ISO/IEC 17025 Standard and ISO/IEC 17011 requirements.
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USP	United States Pharmacopeia
UV-VIS	Ultra Violet-Visible Spectroscopy
	Result of the evaluation aimed at characterizing the range

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Uncertainty of Measurement	within which the true value of a test result is estimated to lie, generally within a given likelihood. Non-negative parameter characterizing the dispersion of the quantity values being attributed to a measurand, based on the information used.
Verification	Provision of objective evidence that a given item fulfils specified requirements. For example – Confirmation that a given reference material as claimed is homogeneous for the quantity value and measurement procedure concerned
VIM	Same as International vocabulary of metrology – Basic and general internationally-accepted concepts and associated terms
WASP	Workplace Analysis Scheme for Proficiency (Great Britain PT Provider)
WHO	World Health Organization
Withdrawal	The removal of a laboratory's existing accreditation.
WPCF	Water Pollution Control Federation
XRD	X-Ray Diffraction
XRF	X-Ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy