



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

LUXOTTICA QUALITY PERFORMANCE LABORATORY - AGORDO

32021 Via Valcozzena
 Agordo, Belluno, Italy
 Alfredo Perna Phone: +39-0437644446

MECHANICAL

Valid To: April 30, 2026

Certificate Number: 3387.03

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following tests on eyewear and optical materials:

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Test Method(s)</u>
ISO 8624 (Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, A.5, A.6, A.9)	Ophthalmic Optics – Spectacle Frames – Measuring System and Terminology
GB/T 38004 (Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, A.5, A.6, A.9)	Spectacle frames—Measuring system and terminology
ISO 12870	4.4 Dimensional Tolerances on Nominal Size*
	8.2 Dimensional Stability at Elevated Temperature
	8.3 Resistance to Perspiration
	8.4 Bridge Deformation and Lens Retention
	8.5 Endurance
	8.6 Resistance to Ignition
	8.7 Resistance to Optical Degradation
	4.4 Dimensional Tolerances on Nominal Size**
	8.3 Dimensional Stability at Elevated Temperature
	8.4 Resistance to Perspiration
	8.6 Bridge Deformation & Lens Retention
	8.7 Endurance
	8.8 Resistance to Ignition
	8.9 Resistance to Optical Degradation
ISO 12311	6.2 Filter Material and Surface Quality
	7.1 Spectral Transmittance
	7.2 Uniformity of Luminous Transmittance
	7.3 Ultraviolet Transmittance
	7.8 Relative Visual Attenuation Quotient for Signal Light Detection
	7.9 Wide Angle Scatter
	7.10.1 Plane of Transmission
	7.10.2 Polarizing Efficiency

Standard	Test Method(s)	
ISO 12311 (continued)	7.11	Photochromic Filters
	8.1	Spherical, Astigmatic and Prismatic Refractive Powers
	8.2	Prism Imbalance
	9.2	Test method for impact resistance of Filters (Strength level 1)
	9.3	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 1) (Drop Ball)
	9.4	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 2) (Drop Ball)
	9.5	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 3) (High Velocity)
	9.6	Frame Deformation and Filter Retention
	9.7	Increased Endurance of Sunglasses
	9.8	Resistance to Solar Radiation
	9.9	Resistance to Ignition
9.10	Resistance to Perspiration	
ISO 18526-1	6.1	Test method for spherical, astigmatic and prismatic refractive powers
	6.2	Test method for the prism imbalance of complete sunglasses or filters covering both eyes
	6.3	Spatial Deviation
ISO 18526-2	6	Test method for measuring transmittance - General
	7.4	Measurement of uniformity of luminous transmittance
	7.5	Transmittance matching at right and left reference points
	8	Ultraviolet transmission
	9.1	Solar blue-light transmittance
	10.4	Solar IR transmittance
	11	Relative Visual Attenuation Quotient for Signal Light Detection
	14.1	Wide Angle Scatter
	15.1	Plane of Transmission
	15.2	Polarizing Efficiency
ISO 18526-3	6.6	Visual assessment of material and surface quality of lenses
	6.8.2	Resistance to solar ultraviolet radiation
	6.9	Corrosion test
	6.10	Resistance to ignition
	7.2.2	Drop Ball test for unmounted lenses
	7.3.1	Drop Ball test for complete protectors
	7.3.2	Ballistic impact test for complete protectors
ISO 12312-1	11.1	Coverage
GB/T 39552.2	5	Filter Material and Surface Quality
	6.3	Measurement of Spectral Transmittance
	6.4	Uniformity of Luminous Transmittance - Sunglasses
	6.5	Ultraviolet Transmittance
	6.9	Relative Visual Attenuation Quotient for Signal Light Detection
	6.10	Wide Angle Scatter
	6.11	Plane of Transmission

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Test Method(s)</u>	
GB/T 39552.2 (continued)	6.12	Photochromic Filters
	7.1	Spherical, Astigmatic and Prismatic Refractive Powers
	7.2	Prism Imbalance
	8.1	Endurance Test for Sunglass
	8.2.1	Bridge Deformation
	8.2.2	Lens Retention
	8.3	Resistance to Solar Degradation
	8.4	Resistance to Ignition
	8.5.1	Resistance to Perspiration
	8.6.3	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 1) (Drop Ball)
	8.6.4	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 2) (Drop Ball)
	8.6.5	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 3) (High Velocity)
GB/T 39552.1	12	Coverage
AS/NZ 1067.2	6.2	Filter Material and Surface Quality
	7.1	Spectral Transmittance
	7.2	Uniformity of Luminous Transmittance
	7.3	UV-Transmittance
	7.8	Relative Visual Attenuation Quotient for Signal Light Detection
	7.9	Wide Angle Scattering
	7.10.1	Plane of Transmission
	7.10.2	Polarizing Efficiency
	7.11	Photochromatic Filters
	8.1	Spherical, Astigmatic, and Prismatic Refractive Powers
	8.2	Prism Imbalance
	9.2	Test method for impact resistance of Filters (Strength Level 1)
	9.3	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 1) (Drop Ball)
	9.4	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 2) (Drop Ball)
	9.5	Impact Resistance (Strength Level 3) (High Velocity)
	9.6	Frame Deformation and Filter Retention
	9.7	Increased Endurance of Sunglasses
9.8	Resistance to Solar Radiation	
9.9	Resistance to Ignition	
9.10	Resistance to Perspiration	
AS/NZ 1067.1	11.1	Coverage
ANSI Z80.3	4.11.4	Uniform Tint Lens
	4.12	Tint Imbalance Between Lenses
	4.13	Axis of Polarization
	5.1	Impact Resistance Test
	5.3	Ignition Test
	5.4	Corrosion Resistance
	5.5	Cosmetic quality test

Standard	Test Method(s)
ANSI Z80.3 (continued)	5.6 Refractive Properties Test (Refractive, Astigmatic, Prismatic Powers)
	5.7.1 Luminous Transmittance Test
	5.7.2 Transmittance Properties Related to Traffic Signal Recognition
	5.7.3 Ultraviolet Mean Transmittance
	5.8 Photochromatic Filters
	5.9 Resistance to Radiation Test
EN16128	Ophthalmic Optics – Reference Method for the testing of spectacle frames and sunglasses for Nickel Release
EN12472	Method for the simulation of accelerated wear and corrosion for the detection of Nickel Release from coated item

**Please note Section 4.4 of ISO 12870 is not a test method. The laboratory can measure the accuracy to determine compliance with the nominal tolerances.*

***Please note Section 4.4 of GB/T 14214 is not a test method. The laboratory can measure the accuracy to determine compliance with the nominal tolerances.*



Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

LUXOTTICA QUALITY PERFORMANCE LABORATORY - AGORDO

Agordo, Belluno, Italy

for technical competence in the field of

Mechanical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 25th day of June 2024.

A blue ink signature of Trace McInturff, written in a cursive style.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 3387.03
Valid to April 30, 2026

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Mechanical Scope of Accreditation.