

Cabinet Resolution No. (84) of 2023
**Concerning the Technical Regulation for Mandatory Requirements for Non-
Automatic Weighing Instruments**

The Cabinet,

- Having reviewed the Constitution; and
- Based on the proposal submitted by the Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology, and the Cabinet’s approval,

Has resolved as follows:

Article (1)

Definitions

In application of the provisions of this Resolution, the words and expressions set forth herein shall bear the meanings ascribed to them, unless the context otherwise requires:

- State** : United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- Ministry** : Ministry of Industry and Advanced Technology.
- Competent Agency** : The federal and local government authority in the State that falls within its jurisdiction to implement any of the provisions of this Resolution.
- Authorised Agency** : Any Governmental Agency, whether Federal, Local or Private, authorised by the Ministry to carry out any of its tasks and powers stipulated in the provisions hereof.
- Non-Automatic Weighing Instrument** : A measuring instrument that requires human intervention during the weighing process to validate the measurement result.

- Verification of Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments** : Conducting a conformity assessment of non-automatic weighing instruments, resulting in the affixation of a verification mark and/or the issuance of a verification certificate.
- Valuable Stones** : Natural, organic, and inorganic gemstones, synthetic gemstones, and semi-precious stones, as specified in Federal Law No. (11) of 2015, concerning the control of trade in valuable stones and precious metals and stamping them, and the executive regulation thereof.
- Type Approval** : A certificate issued based on a type of assessment report, certifying that this type of the weighing instruments complies with its legal requirements.
- Supplier** : The manufacturer, carrier, packer, assembler, processor, agent, storer of the product, any principal or sub-distributor whose activities affect the characteristics of the non-automatic weighing instrument, or any commercial or legal representative responsible for importing the product subject to the provisions hereof.
- User** : The natural or legal person using the weighing instrument in the fields specified herein.
- Metrological Marks** : Marks affixed to a legal measuring instrument to indicate compliance thereof with relevant requirements under applicable legislation. These include the verification mark, rejection mark, type approval mark, protection mark, seizure mark, or reservation mark for the measuring instrument.
- Verification Mark** : A mark affixed to a legal measuring instrument in a clear manner certifying that the verification of the measuring instrument has been carried out and confirmed to meet the legal requirements for such an instrument.

- Maximum Permissible Error** : It is the maximum permissible error specified herein for a non-automatic weighing instrument, and exceeding this limit shall not be permitted.
- Inspection Batch** : Quantity of measuring instruments (or parts thereof) subject to testing or inspection.

Article (2)

Scope of Application

1. The provisions of this Resolution shall be applied to the Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments (NAWI), whether they are offered for sale, prepared for use, or in use. This includes the following:
 - a. Weighing instruments used in the trading.
 - b. Weighing instruments used in health facilities (hospitals and clinics), excluding laboratories.
 - c. Weighing instruments used in the environmental sector.
 - d. Any weighing instruments whose measurement results affect the health, safety, and rights of society members and the safety of the environment.
2. Non-automatic weighing instruments used for the following purposes shall be excluded from this Resolution, provided that the evidence shall be submitted to the Ministry and the agencies authorised to conduct metrological control:
 - a. Samples of weighing instruments intended solely for display, advertising, and publicity purposes, not for any other purposes. Such samples may not be sold or distributed free of charge for commercial purposes.
 - b. Weighing instruments intended for personal use, and for military, educational, research, or industrial purposes.
3. Non-automatic weighing instruments subject to this Resolution are classified as follows:

- a. Weighing instruments classified in accordance with the Recommendation of International Organisation for Legal Metrology No. R76-1 OIML, for all loads:
 1. Class I: Weighing instruments for special applications and high precision (Special).
 2. Class II: Weighing instruments with high precision (High).
 3. Class III: Weighing instruments with medium precision (Medium).
 4. Class IV: Weighing instruments with low precision (Ordinary).
- b. Kitchen and bathroom weighing instruments, not intended for commercial, medical, or professional purposes.

Article (3)

Responsibilities

1. The Ministry and the competent agencies shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation hereof.
2. The authorised agencies shall be accountable for performing the tasks officially delegated by the Ministry to execute any of their duties and powers as stipulated in the provisions hereof.
3. The supplier of the non-automatic weighing instruments referenced in this Resolution shall ensure that such weighing instruments comply with all requirements specified herein when importing or placing them into circulation in the market.
4. The owner of non-automatic weighing instruments used in commercial activities shall be responsible for ensuring that these instruments bear a valid verification mark issued by the Ministry or an authorised agency, except for those owners of non-automatic weighing instruments exempted under the provisions of Article (2) hereof.

Article (4)

Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement shall be used exclusively in trading for non-automatic weighing instruments:

- Kilogram, denoted by the symbol (kg);
- Gram, denoted by the symbol (g);
- Milligram, denoted by the symbol (mg);
- Ton, denoted by the symbol (t);
- Carat, denoted by the symbol (ct), with usage restricted to the domain of precious stones, where one carat equals 0.2 grams; and
- Any other units of measurement specified by the Ministry.

Article (5)

Masses

If the masses are used for the verification purposes of the non-automatic weighing instruments as specified herein, such masses shall comply with the requirements set forth in the standard specification GSO OIML R111.

Article (6)

Types of Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments permitted to be used in Specific Fields

1. The non-automatic weighing instruments used in the fields specified in Table No. (1) of Appendix (1) attached hereto shall conform to the requirements indicated opposite each entry, as a minimum.
2. The maximum scale division reading (d) and the verification scale division (e) upon initial verification shall comply with the values specified in Table No. (1) of Appendix (1), attached hereto (For example, if the maximum division is 1 g, a division of 0.1 g is permitted, but a division of 2 g is not permitted).

Article (7)

Type Approval and Conformity Requirements for Approved Types of Weighing Instruments

1. The non-automatic weighing instruments and their accessories shall comply with all the requirements set forth in the UAE standard specification " UAE.S/GSO OIML R76-1", which pertains to the non-automatic weighing instruments. Importers and manufacturers of the non-automatic weighing instruments shall submit a type of conformity assessment certificate issued by an internationally recognised agency or one that has been approved by the Ministry. Type approval certificates issued by OIML or by relevant European Notified Bodies in accordance with the European Directives (EU Directives) shall be accepted by the Ministry.
2. Shall the Supplier fail to submit a Type Approval Certificate and/or a Certificate of Conformity as required under Clause (1) of this Article for non-automatic weighing instruments of Class (III) and Class (IV) only, the Ministry shall have the right to take samples in accordance with Table (M2-2) outlined in Appendix (2) attached hereto. Such samples shall be subjected to the tests prescribed in the standard specification "UAE.S/GSO OIML R76," at the expense of the concerned party, which shall, at a minimum, include the following tests:
 - Clause 3.5: Maximum Permissible Errors.
 - Clause 3.6: Permissible differences between results.
 - Clause 3.8: Discrimination.
 - Clause 3.9.1: Tilting.
 - Clause 3.9.2: Temperature.
 - Clause 3.9.3: Main power supply.
 - Clause 3.9.4: Time.
 - Clause 4.6: Tare device; and
 - Clause 6.1: Minimum sensitivity.

3. Shall the Supplier fail to submit a certificate, or a certificate of conformity issued by an internationally accredited agency, or an agency recognised by the Ministry, the Ministry shall have the right to take samples in accordance with Table (M2-1) of Appendix (2) attached hereto. Such samples shall be used to demonstrate conformity with the maximum permissible error test, as per the UAE standard specification "UAE.S/GSO OIML R76-1," and at the expense of the concerned party.
4. The non-automatic weighing instruments placed into service shall be equipped with two displays, at least one of which shall be visible to the consumer.
5. All non-automatic weighing instruments used for commercial purposes shall be fitted with a mechanism that provides physical protection against tampering in the area that affects measurement accuracy. Additionally, no modification to these weighing instruments shall be possible without the removal of the protective mechanism.

Article (8)

Verification

1. Initial Verification Requirements:

- a. To ensure compliance with the requirements of the initial verification, the following tests shall be conducted on non-automatic scales and their accessories, as a minimum, in accordance with the UAE Standard Specification "UAE.S/GSO OIML R76-1":

Visual inspection.

- Clause 3.5: Maximum Permissible Errors.
- Clause 3.6: Permissible differences between results.
- Clause 3.8: Discrimination.
- Clause 3.9.1: Tilting.
- Clause 3.9.4: Time.
- Clause 4.6: Tare device; and

- Clause 6.1: Minimum sensitivity.
- b. Non-automatic weighing instrument installation or usage shall be prohibited unless it has successfully passed the initial verification requirements set forth by the Ministry or authorised agencies.

2. Periodic Verification Requirements:

- a. To ensure compliance with the periodic verification requirements, the following tests shall be conducted on non-automatic scales and their accessories, as a minimum, in accordance with the UAE standard specification "UAE.S/GSO OIML R76-1":

Visual inspection.

- Clause 3.5: Maximum Permissible Errors at 5 different loads including the minimum and the maximum capacity; and
- Clause 3.6: Permissible differences between results.

- b. Tests referred to in this article shall be conducted annually.

3. Post-Maintenance Verification Requirements:

In case of maintaining a non-automatic weighing instrument in a manner that may impact the measurement result, the tests specified in the periodic verification requirements shall be undertaken

4. Surprise Verification Requirements:

In the event of the surprise verification of a non-automatic weighing instrument, based on a complaint, inspection campaigns, or quality control procedures conducted by the Ministry or authorised agencies, the checks specified in the periodic verification requirements, or part thereof, shall be conducted as necessary.

Article (9)

Installation and Use Requirements

1. Non-automatic weighing instruments shall be used within the permitted load capacities.
2. Any non-automatic weighing instrument subject to the provisions of this Resolution may not be used unless it has been verified and bears the metrological marks approved by the Ministry.
3. Non-automatic weighing instruments shall be installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer requirements.
4. Non-automatic weighing instrument shall be installed in a location free from any influences that may affect the measurement result.
5. It is prohibited to designate one non-automatic weighing instrument specifically for sales purposes and another for procurement purposes unless there are technical reasons justifying such a distinction. Provided that such reasons shall not impact the final measurement result.
6. A non-automatic weighing instrument shall be deemed invalid if it is serviced or repaired in a manner that affects the accuracy of the measurement result. The user and/or owner shall be responsible for arranging for the instrument to be re-verified.
7. The dates of maintenance and calibration shall be documented and retained by the concerned parties.

Article (10)

Metrological Marks

1. Metrological marks, as approved by the Ministry, shall be installed on the non-automatic weighing instrument in a suitable and visible manner.
2. Tampering with the metrological marks placed on the non-automatic weighing instrument, whether by removing, obscuring, or modifying them by the owner or user, shall be prohibited.

3. In case of removal of the metrological verification mark from the non-automatic weighing instrument for any reason, such weighing instrument shall be discontinued immediately. The Ministry or the authorised agency shall be notified to re-verify and reinstall the marks according to the applicable rules.
4. In case of removing the protection mark (protection seals), the non-automatic weighing instrument shall be discontinued immediately, and the legal measures shall be taken against the responsible individual in accordance with Clause (4) of Article (12) of this Resolution.

Article (11)

Controls on the Movement of Weighing Instruments within the State

1. Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments of Class I or Class II:
These non-automatic weighing instruments shall be verified at the point of use. The validity of the verification shall be terminated upon relocating the weighing instrument to a different location.
2. Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments of Class III:
These non-automatic weighing instruments shall be verified within the same emirate. The validity of the verification shall be terminated upon moving the weighing instrument from one emirate to another.
3. Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments of Class IV:
These non-automatic weighing instruments shall be verified in any emirate. The validity of the verification shall not be terminated when the weighing instrument is moved from one emirate to another.

Article (12)

General Provisions

1. This Resolution shall not preclude the Ministry inspectors, authorised agencies, and competent agencies from conducting additional tests to ensure that the non-automatic

weighing instruments referred to herein comply with the mandatory requirements established by other legislation.

2. Verification of the non-automatic weighing instruments specified herein may be performed solely by the Ministry or agencies authorised by the Ministry.
3. All entities affected hereby shall provide the Ministry inspectors, authorised agencies, and competent agencies with all necessary assistance and information required to facilitate the implementation hereof promptly and without delay.
4. In case of violating the provisions of this resolution, the administrative penalties outlined in Cabinet Resolution No. (64) of 2022 regarding the National Metrology System shall be applied.
5. To safeguard the public interest, the Ministry may take such actions as it deems appropriate in cases that cannot be addressed under the provisions of this Resolution, or in the event of a dispute regarding its interpretation or application. The Ministry may rely on prevailing international practices in this domain as a basis for the resolutions thereof.

Article (13)

Executive Resolutions

The Minister shall issue the Resolutions necessary to implement the provisions of this Resolution.

Article (14)

Reconciliation

Suppliers shall update situations thereof in accordance with the provisions hereof within (6) six months as of the date on which this Resolution enters into force.

Article (15)

Publication and Entry into Force

This Resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall enter into force as of the day following its publication date.

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum

Prime Minister

Issued by Us:

Date: 02 Muharram 1445 A.H.

Corresponding to: 20 July 2023 AD

Attachment (1)

Table (1): The Category of Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments with the Lowest Accuracy Permitted for Use in Specific Fields, Including the Maximum Scale Reading Gradation and the Verification Value

Scope of use	Permitted Item	Capacity Range (**)	(*) Maximum Scale Division Reading (d)	Maximum Verification Value
Very precious materials, such as diamonds and similar Items of equal or greater value	(I)	Full Scope	0.001	R = 10 d
Precious materials, including gold, metals, precious stones, saffron, perfumes, and other similar valuable materials weighing instruments.	II.	Up to 5 KG	0.01 g	R = 10 d
		More than 5 KG	0.1 g	R = 10 d
Consumer and commercial materials,	III.	Up to 5 KG	1 g	e = d

typically sold in small quantities, including spices and similar materials.				
Other customer and commercial materials		More than 1 KG and up to 15 KG	5 g	
		More than 15 KG and up to 30 KG	10g – 20 g	
		More than 30 KG and up to 100 KG More than 100 KG	In accordance with standard "USA S.GSO OIML R76-1"	
Non-precious materials, such as dust and stones, as well as kitchen scales and bathroom scales intended for personal use.	IV	In accordance with standard "UAS S.GSO OIML R76-1"		

(*) In the event that a non-automatic weighing instrument with higher accuracy than required in Table (1) is used, it shall, for verification purposes, be classified according to the table based on the nature of its use. For example, if a weighing instrument with a division of 0.001g is used in shops dealing in gold, metals, precious stones (excluding diamonds), and precious perfumes, the

verification value shall be calculated as $e=0.1\text{g}$, not 0.01g . However, if the same weighing instrument is used for the sale of diamonds, the verification value shall be calculated as $e=0.01\text{g}$.
(**) The appropriate capacity shall be determined based on the most frequent use of the scale.

Appendix (2)

1. This Appendix presents the sampling tables as follows:

A. Table (M2-1)	for collecting the number of mini samples, which was prepared in accordance with International Standard (ISO 2859-1 /1999) by the double miniature method at a quality acceptance limit (AQL) equal to 1.00, according to the s-4 sampling level
B. Table (M2-2)	for collecting a number of medium samples, prepared in accordance with the international standard (ISO 2859-1 /1999). In accordance with the second sampling level II, the double-sampling verification table is used at an Acceptance Quality Limit (AQL) of 1.00
C. Table (m2-3)	For collecting expanded number of samples, prepared in accordance with the international standard (ISO 2859-1 /1999): Pursuant to Sampling Level II, the double normal sampling plan at the minimum quality acceptance level (0.65).

2. Bases of Rejection and Acceptance;

2.1	If the number of defective samples collected during the first stage is equal to or less than the acceptable threshold for defective samples, the inspection batch shall be deemed accepted.
2.2	If the number of defective samples collected in the first Stage is less than or equal to the number of defective samples for rejection purposes, the Batch shall be rejected.
2.3	If the number of defective samples collected in the first stage falls between the thresholds established for acceptance and rejection, additional samples shall be collected for the second stage of inspection. The inspection batch shall then be either accepted or rejected based on the results of the second stage.
2.4	The entire batch under inspection shall be rejected if the maximum permissible error of one or more measuring instruments exceeds twice the maximum permissible error.

	However, upon the approval Ministry, the supplier of non-automatic weighing instruments may be permitted to conduct a comprehensive sorting of the batch to accept conforming instruments and reject non-conforming ones.
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Table (M2-1). Table for Taking A Number of Mini Samples

Batch Size	Phase	Number of samples required for testing	Number of defective samples for reasons	
			Acceptance Batch	Rejection Batch
2 – 150	First	2	0	1
151 – 500	First	3	0	1
501 – 1200	First	5	0	1
1201 – 10000	First	8	0	2
	Second	8	1	2
10001 – 35000	First	13	0	2
	Second	13	1	2
35001 – 500000	First	20	0	2
	Second	20	1	2
Greater than 500000	First	32	0	3
	Second	32	3	4

Table (M2-2): Table for Taking A Number of Medium Samples

Batch Size	Phase	Number of required samples	Number of defective samples for reasons	
			Acceptance Batch	Rejection Batch
2 – 50	First	2	0	1
51 – 90	First	3	0	1
91 – 150	First	5	0	1
151 – 280	First	8	0	2
	Second	8	1	2
281 – 500	First	13	0	2
	Second	13	1	2
501 – 1200	First	20	0	2
	Second	20	1	2
1201 – 3200	First	32	0	3
	Second	32	3	4
3201 – 10000	First	50	1	3
	Second	50	4	5
10001 – 35000	First	80	2	4
	Second	80	5	6
35001 – 150000	First	125	3	6
	Second	125	7	8
150001 – 500000	First	200	4	7
	Second	200	10	11
Greater than 500000	First	315	5	9
	Second	315	12	13

Table (M2-3): Table for Taking A Number of Expanded Samples

Batch Size	Phase	Number of required samples	Number of defective samples for reasons	
			Acceptance Batch	Rejection Batch
2 – 8	First	2	0	1
9 – 15	First	2	0	1
	Second	2	0	1
16 – 25	First	3	0	1
	Second	3	0	1
26 – 50	First	5	0	1
	Second	5	0	1
51 – 90	First	8	0	1
	Second	8	0	1
91 – 150	First	13	0	1
	Second	13	0	1
151 – 280	First	20	0	1
	Second	20	0	1
281 – 500	First	32	0	2
	Second	32	1	2
501 – 1200	First	50	0	2
	Second	50	1	2
1201 – 3200	First	80	0	3
	Second	80	3	4
3201 – 10000	First	125	1	3
	Second	125	4	5
10001 - 35000	First	200	2	5

	Second	200	6	7
35001 – 150000	First	315	3	6
	Second	315	9	10
150001 – 500000	First	500	5	9
	Second	500	12	13
Greater than 500000	First	800	7	11
	Second	800	18	19