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 More than 30 KG and up to 100 KG More than 100 KG	10g – 20 g 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=0.1g, not 0.01g. However, if the same weighing instrument is used for the sale of diamonds, the verification value shall be calculated as e=0.01g. (**) 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.

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