



LIETUVOS AKREDITACIJOS IR  
STANDARTIZACIJOS AGENTŪRA

The Lithuanian Accreditation and Standardization Agency, the designated National accreditation body in Lithuania, is a signatory to the Multilateral Recognition Agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation and the Global Accreditation Cooperation Incorporated for calibration, testing and medical laboratories, certification of persons, products and management systems, as well as inspection bodies.

## ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE

### No. LA.01.013

National accreditation body hereby certifies that

**JSC „TESTLITA“**

legal entity: UAB "Testlita"  
legal entity code: 144903692

complies with the requirements of

**LST EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018**

and is competent to perform this accredited activity:

**physical and physical-chemical testing and sampling of building materials and products, coatings**

The scope of accreditation below is an integral part of this certificate. Locations of the conformity assessment body are specified in the scope of accreditation

Initial accreditation date: **1998-01-20**

Certificate issued / valid since: **2024-10-29**

Version of: **2026-03-24**

Expiry date: **2027-04-27**

Director of the Accreditation Department

  
TADAS JUODELIS

The certificate may be changed, its validity suspended or withdrawn by the decision of the National accreditation body. Information on the actual data of accreditation certificates may be verified at [lasa.lrv.lt](http://lasa.lrv.lt)





**SCOPE OF ACREDITATION**  
(flexible)\*

**JSC „TESTLITA“**, accredited in accordance with **LST EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018**

The addresses of the places of performance of the activity are listed in the table before indicating the accredited activity performed at a specific address

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Vilnius laboratory, Jankiškių str. 39, Vilnius</b>			
<b>Physical testing</b>			
<b>Fresh concrete</b>	Sampling	LST EN 12350-1	Composite and spot sampling
	Slump	LST EN 12350-2	Determination of consistence of fresh compacted concrete by the slump after withdrawing the cone
	Temperature	LST 1428.5	Measurement using thermometer
	Air content	LST EN 12350-7	Pressure gauge method
	Fibre content	LST EN 14721	B method: determination of fibres content in fresh concrete
<b>Hardened concrete, concrete products and constructions</b>	Compressive strength	LST EN 12390-3 except ch. A.3, A.4, A.5	Loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 3000 kN
	Density	LST EN 12390-7	Calculated ratio using measured mass and volume
	Rebound number	LST EN 12504-2	Determination of rebound number using rebound hammer
	Flexural strength	LST EN 12390-5 LST EN 1339 LST EN 1340	Bending test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 100 kN
	Tensile strength of paving blocks	LST EN 1338	Compression-cleavage method. Maximum breaking load 2000 kN
	Sampling Compressive strength	LST EN 12504-1	Sampling (drilling of cores), inspection of cores, preparation and loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 3000 kN
	Carbonation depth	LST EN 14630	Phenolphthalein method

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Hardened concrete, concrete products and constructions</b>	Fibre content	LST EN 14721	A method: determination of the fiber content in hardened concrete
	Frost resistance	CEN/TS 12390-9	Determination of mass loss and visual assessment of damage after cyclic freezing and thawing. Reference method
		LST EN 1338 LST EN 1339 LST EN 1340 LST EN 1433 LST EN 13198 SS 13 72 44	Determination of mass loss per unit area after cyclic freezing and thawing
		LST 1428-17 LST EN 13198	Change in mass and / or compressive strength and / or visual evaluation after cyclic freezing and thawing
		LST EN 1338 LST EN 1339 LST EN 1340	Abrasion resistance determined by the Böhme method
	Volume loss	LST EN 1338 LST EN 1339 LST EN 1340	Abrasion resistance determined by the Böhme method
Pendulum Test Value (ASV)	LST EN 1338 LST EN 1339 LST EN 1340	Pendulum test (ASV)	
<b>Natural stone</b>	Volume loss	LST EN 14157	Abrasion resistance determined by the Böhme method
<b>Self-levelling floor screeds</b>	Volume loss	LST EN 13892-3	Abrasion resistance determined by the Böhme method
<b>Pedestrian surfaces, wood flooring, road and airfield surfaces</b>	Pendulum Test Value (PTV)	LST EN 16165 LST CEN/TS 15676 LST EN 13036-4	Pendulum test (PTV)
<b>Synthetic sports surfaces</b>	Thickness	LST EN 1969 Method B, FIFA method 2024-19	Non-destructive thickness measurement
	Surface unevenness	LST EN 13036-7 FIFA metodas 2024-08	Measurement of surface irregularities of coating layers using a straightedge method
<b>Masonry units</b>	Compressive strength	LST EN 772-1	Loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 3000 kN
	Net and gross dry density	LST EN 772-13	Calculated ratio using measured mass and volume
	Dimensions	LST EN 772-16	Determination of dimensions and surface characteristics
<b>Structural timber</b>	Density	LST EN 408 AS/NZS 4063.1	Calculated ratio using measured mass and volume
	Apparent modulus of elasticity	AS/NZS 4063.1 LST EN 408	4-point bending test with strain measurements
	Bending strength	ASTM D198-22	

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Structural timber</b>	Beam shear strength	AS/NZS 4063.1	3-point bending test
	Tensile strength	AS/NZS 4063.1 LST EN 408 ASTM D198-22	Loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 300 kN
	Compressive strength	AS/NZS 4063.1 LST EN 408	Loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 300 kN
	Determination of characteristic values	AS/NZS 4063.2 LST EN 384	Evaluation of strength properties according to established criteria.
	Non-volatile-matter content	LST EN ISO 3251	Gravimetric method
	Drying time	LST EN ISO 9117-3	Surface-drying test using ballotini
	Resistance to liquids	LST EN ISO 2812-1 LST EN ISO 2812-2	Immersion in liquids other than water Water immersion method
<b>Paints, varnishes</b>	Coating thickness	LST EN ISO 2808 LST EN ISO 2808	Method 4 A – mechanical method Method 7 A – magnetic, with a tamper sensor
	Evaluation of degradation of coatings	LST EN ISO 4628-1 LST EN ISO 4628-2 LST EN ISO 4628-3 LST EN ISO 4628-4 LST EN ISO 4628-5 LST EN ISO 4628-6	Visual assessment
	Hiding power	LST EN ISO 6504-3	Method A (Transparent foil)
	Water permeability	LST EN 1062-3	Gravimetric method
	Loss in film thickness	LST EN ISO 11998	Determination of wet-crub resistance and cleanability of coatings
	Tensile adhesion strength	LST EN ISO 4624	Determination of the maximum tensile stress caused by determination of perpendicular forces
	Vapor permeability properties	LST EN ISO 7783:2019	Wet-cup method under conditions 23-50/93
<b>Metal coatings</b>	Mass of coating	LST EN 10346 LST EN ISO 1460	Gravimetric methods
<b>Liquid applied water impermeable products</b>	Tensile adhesion strength	LST EN 14891	Determination of the maximum tensile stress caused by determination of perpendicular forces
<b>Adhesives for ceramic tiles</b>	Tensile adhesion strength, open time	LST EN 12004-2	Determination of the maximum tensile stress caused by determination of perpendicular forces
	Transverse deformation of cementitious adhesives	LST EN 12004-2	3-point bending test and measurement of deformations
	Slip	LST EN 12004-2	Tile slip measurement with caliper

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Mortars and products for protection of concrete structures</b>	Bond strength	LST EN 1542 LST EN 13892-8 LST EN 1015-12	Determination of the maximum tensile stress caused by determination of perpendicular forces
	Bulk density	LST EN 1015-10 LST EN 12190	Calculating the ratio of a given mass to a given volume
	Bending strength	LST EN 13892-2 LST EN 1015-11	3-point bending test to failure. Maximum breaking load 200 kN
	Compression strength	LST EN 1015-11 LST EN 12190 LST EN 13892-2	Loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 200 kN
	Frost resistance	LST L 1413.11	Change in compressive strength after cyclic freezing and thawing
	Vapor permeability properties	LST EN 1015-19	Wet-cup method under conditions 20-50/93
<b>Flexible sheets for waterproofing (Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing)</b>	Vapor permeability properties	LST EN 1931	Dry-cup method under conditions 23-75/0
<b>Thermal insulating products for building materials</b>	Vapor permeability properties	LST EN 12086	Wet-cup method under conditions 23-50/93
<b>Building materials and products</b>	Vapor permeability properties	LST EN ISO 12572	Wet-cup method under conditions 23-50/93
	Compressive strength	LST EN 445	Crushing of samples until disintegration. Maximum destructive load 200 kN
	Flowability (flow time)	LST EN 445	Cone method
	Flowability (spreading)	LST EN 445	Spread method
	Water separation Volume change	LST EN 445	Dagger method
<b>Injection grout</b>	Density	LST EN 445	Calculating the ratio of a determined mass to determined volume in the fluid state
	Compressive strength	LST EN 196-1	Crushing of samples until disintegration. Maximum destructive load 200 kN
	Setting time	LST EN 196-3	Determination of initial and final setting time using a Vicat apparatus
	Setting time	LST EN 480-2	Determination of initial and final setting time using a Vicat apparatus
<b>Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout</b>	Particle size distribution	LST EN 933-1	Sieving method
	Flakiness index	LST EN 933-3	Sieving method
	MS value	LST EN 1367-2 LST EN 13450	Magnesium sulfate test
<b>Mineral substances and their mixtures</b>	Particle size distribution	LST EN 933-1	Sieving method
	Flakiness index	LST EN 933-3	Sieving method
	MS value	LST EN 1367-2 LST EN 13450	Magnesium sulfate test

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Mineral substances and their mixtures</b>	Resistance to wear (M <sub>DE</sub> , M <sub>DERB</sub> )	LST EN 1097-1 LST EN 13450	Micro-Deval method
	Resistance to fragmentation (LA, LA <sub>RB</sub> )	LST EN 1097-2 LST EN 13450	Los Angeles method
	Particle density and water absorption	LST EN 1097-6	Pycnometric method
	Taber Wear index	LST EN 13230-1	Taber Abrasion Test
	Shape index	LST EN 933-4	Measurement with a special caliper
	Particle density and water absorption	LST EN 1097-6	Pycnometric method
<b>Retro - reflection and combined properties materials</b>	Coefficient of specific retroreflection value R'; coefficient of luminous intensity R (CIL)	LST EN ISO 20471 LST EN 12899-1 CIE 54.2 LST EN 17353	Measurement using a goniometer, dark room method
<b>Welding reinforcing steel. Load-bearing and non load-bearing welded joints</b>	Maximum tensile force	LST EN ISO 17660-1 LST EN ISO 17660-2	Tensile test up to 990 kN load
<b>Physical-chemical testing</b>			
<b>Building materials (mineral, polymer, cement based)</b>	Moisture content	LST EN ISO 12570 AS/NZS 1080.1 LST EN 13183-1 LST EN 408 ASTM D4442-20 B meth.	Gravimetric methods
	Acid-soluble sulphate content	LST EN 1744-1	Gravimetric method
	Water soluble chloride content	LST EN 1744-1 LST EN 1015-17 LST EN 480-10	Titrimetric methods
	Water-soluble chromium (VI) content	LST EN 196-10	Spectrophotometric method
<b>Solid waste</b>	Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) content	LST EN 15308	Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) method
	Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) content	LST EN 62321-6	
<b>Polymer products (paints, varnishes)</b>	Volatile organic compound (VOC) content	LST EN ISO 11890-1	Difference method (Gravimetric method and titrimetric (Karl-Fisher) method)
		LST EN ISO 11890-2	Gas chromatography method

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Various roll wall coverings</b>		LST EN 12149	
<b>Paper and cardboard</b>	Formaldehyde	LST EN 1541	Spectrophotometric method
<b>Plastics</b>		LST EN ISO 4614	
<b>Disposable electronic cigarettes and disposable capsules</b>	Volume of liquid	SVP-01	Gravimetric method
<b>Šiauliai laboratory, J. Basanavičiaus str. 160D-2, Šiauliai</b>			
<b>Physical testing</b>			
<b>Fresh concrete</b>	Sampling	LST EN 12350-1	Composite and spot sampling
	Slump	LST EN 12350-2	Determination of consistence of fresh compacted concrete by the slump after withdrawing the cone
	Slump-flow $t_{500}$ duration	LST EN 12350-8	Slump-flow and duration measurement using standard cone
	Air content	LST EN 12350-7	Pressure gauge method
	Temperature	LST 1428.5	Measurement using thermometer
<b>Hardened concrete, concrete products and constructions</b>	Compressive strength	LST EN 12390-3 except chapter A.3, A.4, A.5	Loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 3000 kN
	Density	LST EN 12390-7	Calculated ratio using measured mass and volume
	Depth of penetration of water	LST EN 12390-8	Measurement of water penetration depth after exposure to water pressure
	Water impermeability	LST 1974	Determination of water impermeability by increasing water pressure from 0,2 to 1,2 MPa
	Frost resistance	LST 1428-17 LST EN 13198	Change in mass and / or compressive strength and / or visual evaluation after cyclic freezing and thawing
	Water absorption	LST EN 13369	Weighing method after immersion and drying to constant weight
	Sampling Compressive strength	LST EN 12504-1	Sampling (drilling of cores), inspection of cores, preparation and loading test specimens to failure. Maximum breaking load 3000 kN
	Rebound number	LST EN 12504-2	Determination of rebound number using rebound hammer
<b>Liquid applied water impermeable products (concrete protective products)</b>	Water impermeability	LST EN 14891	Weighing method for the change in mass after the water pressure test
	Sampling	LST EN 1338	Random selection

Materials or products tested	Component, parameter or characteristic to be tested	Reference number of the document specifying test methods, clause (if relevant)	Techniques, methods and/or equipment used (where appropriate)
<b>Concrete articles for tiding surroundings (Paving blocks, paving flags, kerb units)</b>		LST EN 1339	
		LST EN 1340	
	Total water absorption	LST EN 1338 LST EN 1339 LST EN 1340	Weighing method after immersion and drying to constant weight
	Water absorption (Porosity Vp)	LST EN 13230-1	Weighing method after immersion and drying to constant weight
	Sampling	LST EN 10080	From test batch
<b>Reinforcing steel (reinforcing bars, rods, wire, welded products)</b>	Tensile strenght Percentage total extension at maximum force	LST EN ISO 15630-1 ch. 5 except R <sub>eH</sub> and R <sub>p0,2</sub> , LST EN ISO 15630-2 ch. 5 except R <sub>eH</sub> and R <sub>p0,2</sub>	Tensile test up to 450 kN load
	Maximum tensile strength	LST EN ISO 17660-1 LST EN ISO 17660-2	Tensile test up to 450 kN load
	Deviation from nominal mass per meter	LST EN ISO 15630-1	Determination of the percentage deviation from the nominal mass per meter
	Evaluation of defects after bending	LST EN ISO 15630-2 LST EN ISO 15630-1 LST EN ISO 17660-1	Bending test using a clamp up to 160 mm diameter
	Shear force	LST EN ISO 15630-2 LST EN ISO 17660-1	Shear test up to 300 kN load

\* One degree of flexibility is defined and applicable for the whole scope of accreditation:

1st degree of flexibility – application of the updated documents of test methods already covered by accreditation or superseding them or application of equivalent documents.

Actual scope of accreditation is published on the website [www.testlita.lt](http://www.testlita.lt)

Note. In case of any discrepancies, ambiguities or disputes regarding the subject matter content between the English and Lithuanian versions of the document, the Lithuanian version shall prevail.

The accreditation certificate is signed with a qualified electronic signature as an attachment to the decision of the National accreditation body, by which it was approved