

NTEP Policy Updates

What is e=d?

e is the place value to which the scale's accuracy has been certified

d is the smallest division shown on the scale display



e=d

Class II example displayed value:



The number up to the third decimal place is both **d** and **e** and it is the certified value.

e = 0.085 Because both e and d are the same values, e=d.

e=10d

Class II example displayed value:



The **d** or bracketed value [5] is used to confirm accuracy of e, **is not the certified value**. d is not equal to e, it cannot be legally considered in a "**direct sales**" aka where buyer and seller are present at commercial transaction. **e** is the certifiable decimal.

e = 0.084d = 0.0845 Because the verified value does not equal the value displayed on the scale, e≠d



According to Handbook 44², you cannot sell a Class I³ or Class II⁴ scale with d not equal to e for a direct sales application⁵ after January 1, 2020 and any existing balance in the marketplace will need to be replaced by January 1, 2023.

¹NTEP: National Type Evaluation Program certifies devices meet all governmental standards and requirements.

²Handbook 44: published annually by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) which has the responsibility to assure that there is uniformity in weights and measures laws and methods of inspection. ³Class I: 100,000+ divisions.

⁴Class II: 10,000-100,000 divisions

NTEP Policy Updates:

What e=d means for YOU?

Impacted: Class I and Class II devices used in direct sale applications based on the measurement of weight where both the buyer and seller are present.



Do you sell a product where the buyer and seller are present and the monetary value of product is based directly on weight?



