

Traceability in Chemical Analysis – Are we ready to deliver?



Hendrik Emons

Joint Research Centre – Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

Metrological



Traceability

Property of a measurement result
whereby the result can be related to a reference
through a documented unbroken chain of calibrations,
each contributing to the measurement uncertainty

Today's topics:

- Relevance
- Identity
- Traceability 'chain'
- Reference points

ISO Guide 99 (2007)



Relevance:



What to measure?

'customer' question

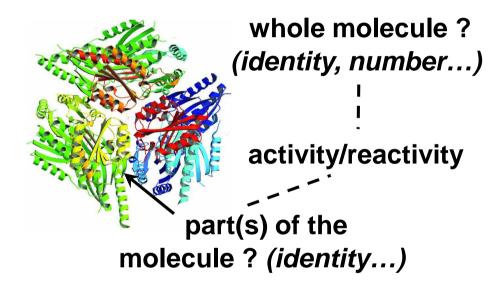


information need



measurement task

Example: Health-status marker



Definition of decision-relevant measurand – targeted property 'structural', 'functional', other?



Total Analytical



Process

Problem Definition

sampling

conservation, sub-sampling

Representativity?

analytical sample preparation

analyte identification

quantification

(quantity value attribution)

data evaluation

Starting point

in this process

for the

traceability

'chain'?

assessment



Measurement



in chemistry





weighing, → milling <

extraction



clean-up

Traceability 'chain'?

Relevance?







fill to volume

Traceability

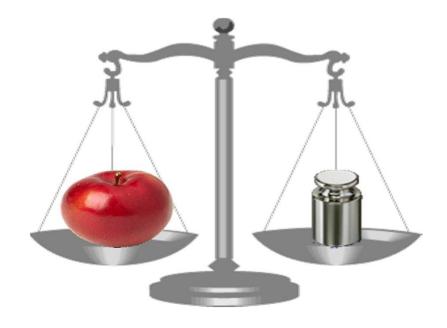


& Identity

Challenge for measurements in chemistry

(bio/life sciences, material science,...):

What
is on the
'balance'?



How much is on the 'balance'?

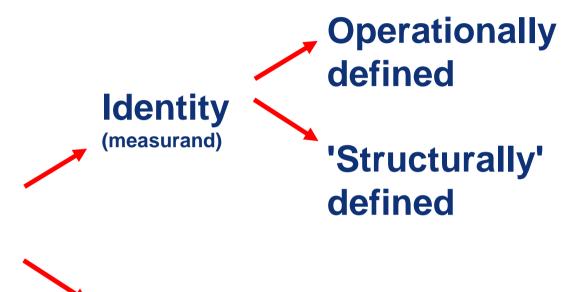


Traceability



'components'

Traceability 'split' into



Quantity value (number and unit)

Reference: SI

Reference:
Artefact (quantity value embedded in)



Quality Assurance



of identification

Quality assurance

Analytical sample

Sample preparation

ERM.EC681k

Semble No. 2316

Semble No.

Analyte identification

&

Quantification(attribution of quantity value)

Data evaluation

CRMs for qualitative analysis

• chemical identity

Selectivity?

Classification?

5'-CTTTGGCCATGAGGCTGG-3'

5'-CTTTGGCCACGAGGCTGG-3'



Example: Identity

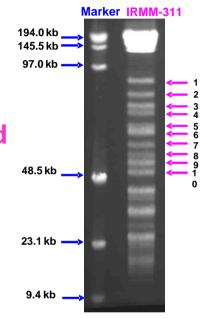


benchmarks

Taxonomic identification of authorised probiotic feed additives or food pathogens

CRM: Genomic DNA agarose inserts for Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE):

Bacillus licheniformis DSM 5749 (IRMM-311) Bacillus subtilis DSM 5750 (IRMM-312)



CRM: Lyophilised gDNA as positive control for diagnostic PCR

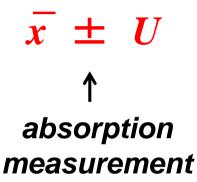
Listeria monocytogenes (IRMM-447) Campylobacter jejuni (IRMM-448) Escherichia coli O157 (IRMM-449)



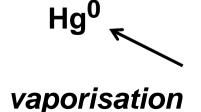
Analytical process

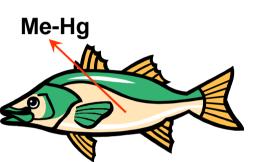


& identity









extraction

→ Me-Hg⁺



transformations known?
transformation yield?
transformation reproducibility?

losses / interferences?

demethylation

↓
Hg⁺
reduction
↓
— Hg⁰(sol)

Establishing



traceability

sample



weighing, → milling <



extraction



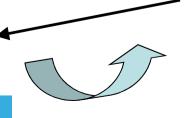
clean-up

Traceability 'chain'?





'calibration'



fill to volume

Establishing



traceability

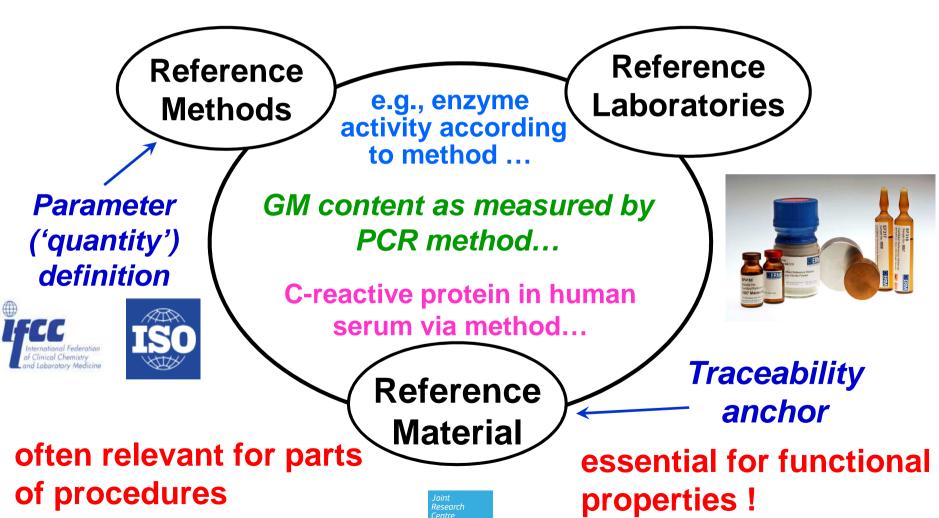
Further challenges:

- availability of appropriate calibrants
- * known purity of calibrants
- **❖** often measurand ≠ measured quantity
 - ⇒ knowing the correlations for 'surrogates'
- operationally defined identity of measurand



Reference Measure rement Systems

Establishing harmonised operationally defined measurands

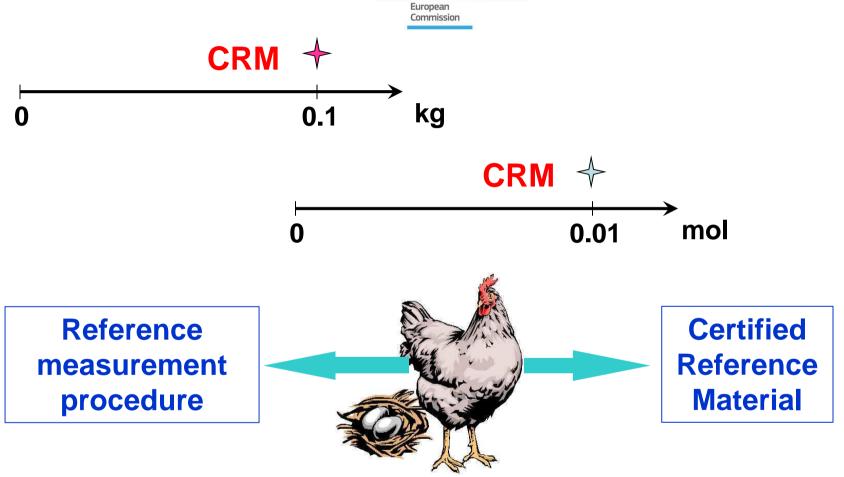


for operationally Which reference? defined measurands internationally to be agreed & internationally definition of accepted agreed & accepted (SI) unit **CRM** primary reference primary calibrator measurement procedure secondary reference **CRM** measurement procedure **laboratories** working calibrator **laboratories** measurement procedure routine sample ⇒ 3D plots? **RESULT** (identities)

Establishing



measurement scales



How to realise the reference points?



Reporting

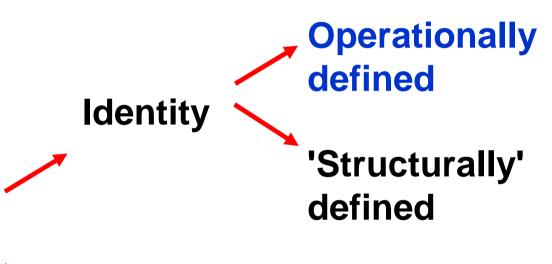


traceability

Dienestrol in bovine urine as obtained by enzymatic deconjugation, clean-up and subsequent chromatography in combination with mass spectrometry

Traceability

Mass fraction: $(5.5 \pm 1.4) \mu g/kg$



Quantity value

Reference: SI

Reference: Artefact



Are we ready



to deliver?



- Chemical 'measurements' require calibration of procedures (not only of instruments)
- Most procedures for chemical measurements contain operationally defined steps (relevant for stated 'identity')
- ❖ A 'primary realisation of the unit' requires for chemical measurements more than a 'value realisation'
- ❖ However, pragmatic approaches exist for anchor points (references) in the traceability chains → multitude of CRMs
- Adequate uncertainty estimations, needed for traceability claims, are still very challenging for many labs



Are we ready



to deliver?

- ☐ Concepts & guidance documents for relevant measurement tasks
 - ☐ Tracability tools such as CRMs
 - ☐ Competent assessors ('calibrated')

☐ Teaching & training



Acknowledgements













Co-workers at IRMM





Various international organisations







