

Joint Research Centre (JRC)



Reference materials: concepts, applications and examples

IRMM - Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

Geel - Belgium

<http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

<http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>



Number	Title	Published
Guide 30	Terms and definitions used in connection with reference materials and certified reference materials	1981, 1992, 2008 (Amd)
Guide 31	Reference materials - Contents of certificates and labels	1981, 2000
Guide 32	Calibration in analytical chemistry and use of certified reference materials	1997
Guide 33	Uses of certified reference materials	1989, 2000, in revision
Guide 34	General requirements for the competence of reference material producers	1996, 2000, Cor. 2003, 2009
Guide 35	General and statistical principles for certification	1985, 1989, 2006

Material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in a measurement process.

- Notes:
- 1) RM is a generic term.
 - 2) Properties can be quantitative or qualitative, e.g. identity of substances or species.
 - 3) Uses may include the calibration of a measurement system, assessment of a measurement procedure, assigning values to other materials, and quality control.
 - 4) A RM can only be used for a single purpose in a given measurement. For instance, the same RM cannot be used for both calibration and validation of results in the same measurement procedure.
 - 5) VIM has an analogous definition (ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 5.13), but restricts the term 'measurement' to apply to quantitative values and not to qualitative properties. However, Note 3 of ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 5.13 specifically includes the concept of qualitative attributes, called "nominal properties".

Reference material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a certificate that provides the value of the specified property, its associated uncertainty, and a statement of metrological traceability.

- Notes:**
- 1) The concept of value includes qualitative attributes such as identity or sequence. Uncertainties for such attributes may be expressed as probabilities.**
 - 2) Metrologically valid procedures for the production and certification of reference materials are given in, among others, ISO Guides 34 and 35.**
 - 3) ISO Guide 31 gives guidance on the contents of certificates.**
 - 4) VIM has an analogous definition (ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 5.14).**

ISO Guide 30:1992/Amd.1:2008

Non reference materials

Reference materials

- non-certified reference materials**
- certified reference materials**

Non-RMs:

test materials, study materials

RMs:

test materials

in-house materials

quality control materials (QCM)

laboratory control materials (LCM)

CRMs:

SRMs: NIST trademark for CRMs

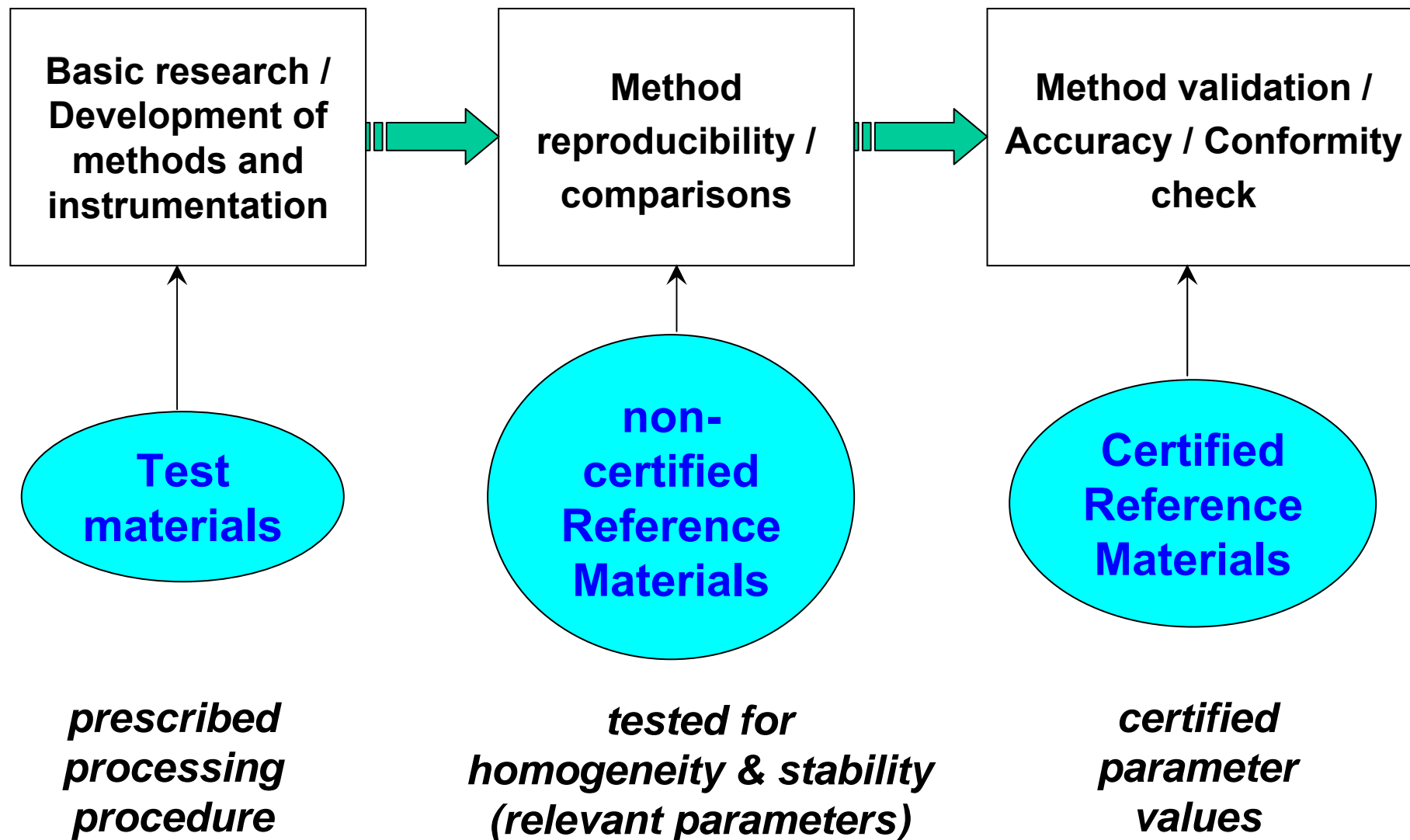
BCR/IRMM/ERM labels: IRMM

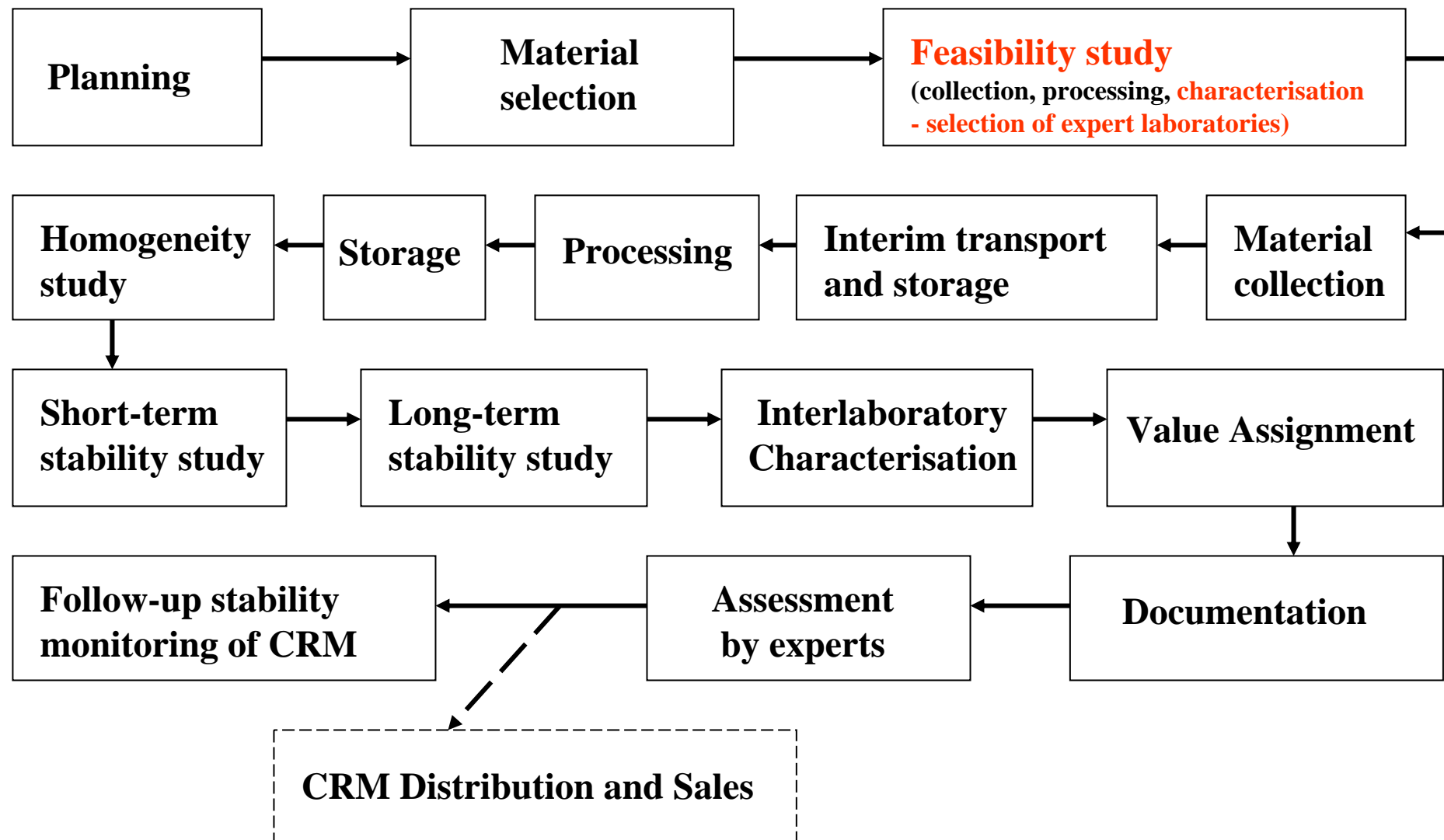
BAM/ERM labels: BAM

LGC/ERM labels: LGC

.....

standards: documentary standard





ISO Guide 34 Competence of producers of Reference Materials

ISO Guides 30, 31 and 35

ISO/IEC Guide 98: Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) (1993, amended 1995)

ISO/IEC Guide 99: "International vocabulary of metrology – basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM) (2007)

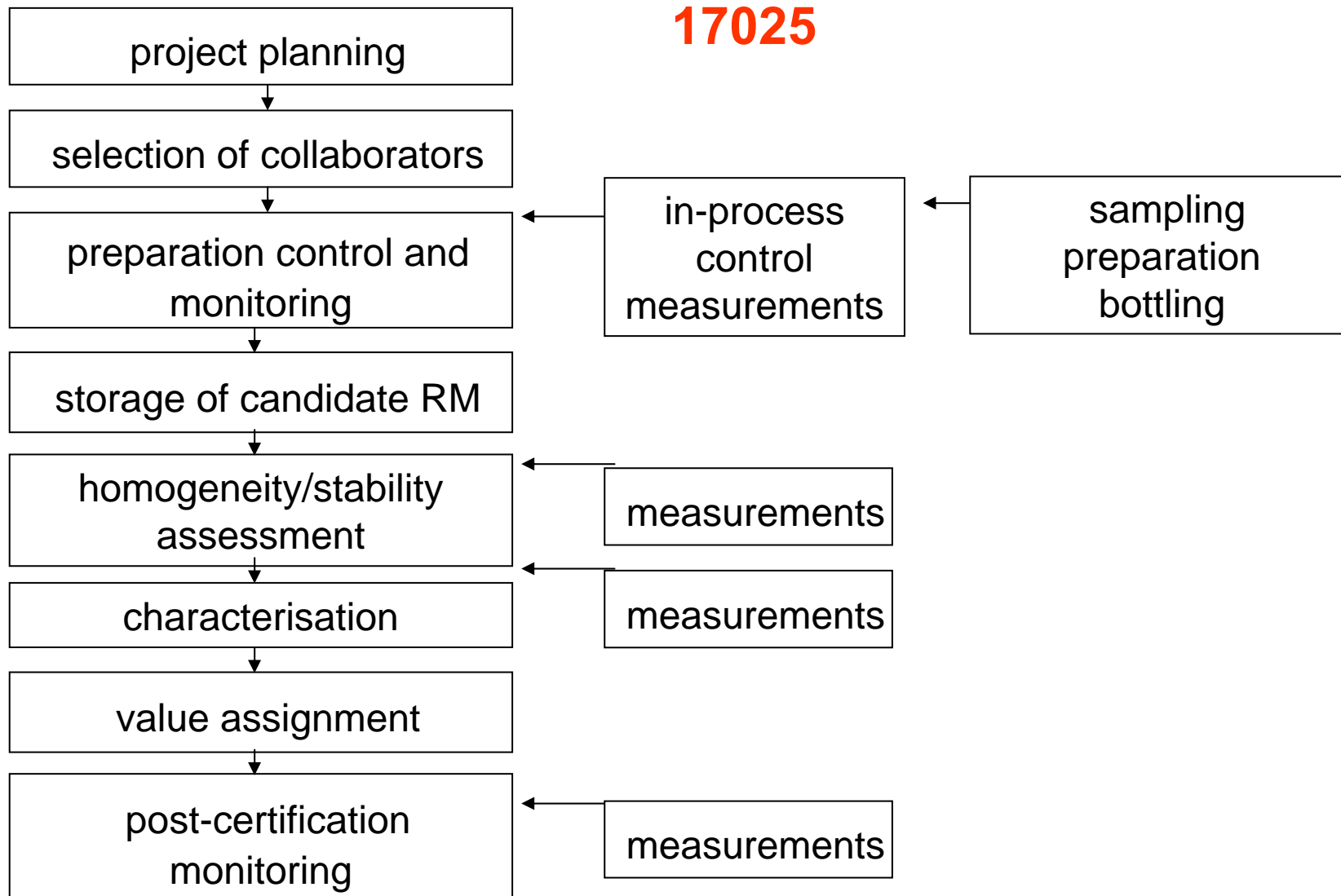
ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

ISO 15189 Medical laboratories – particular requirements for quality and competence

ISO-Guide 34

ISO 17025

ISO-Guide 34



ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:

Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM)

Expanded uncertainty:

$$U_{CRM} = k \sqrt{u_{char}^2 + u_{bb}^2 + u_{lts}^2 + u_{sts}^2}$$

Contributions to uncertainty:

Short-term stability u_{sts}

Long-term stability u_{lts}

Homogeneity u_{bb}

Characterisation u_{char}

Coverage factor $k=2$ corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %

Certified Reference Material

=

Material + Certificate

(=> certified value + certified uncertainty value + statement of metrological traceability)

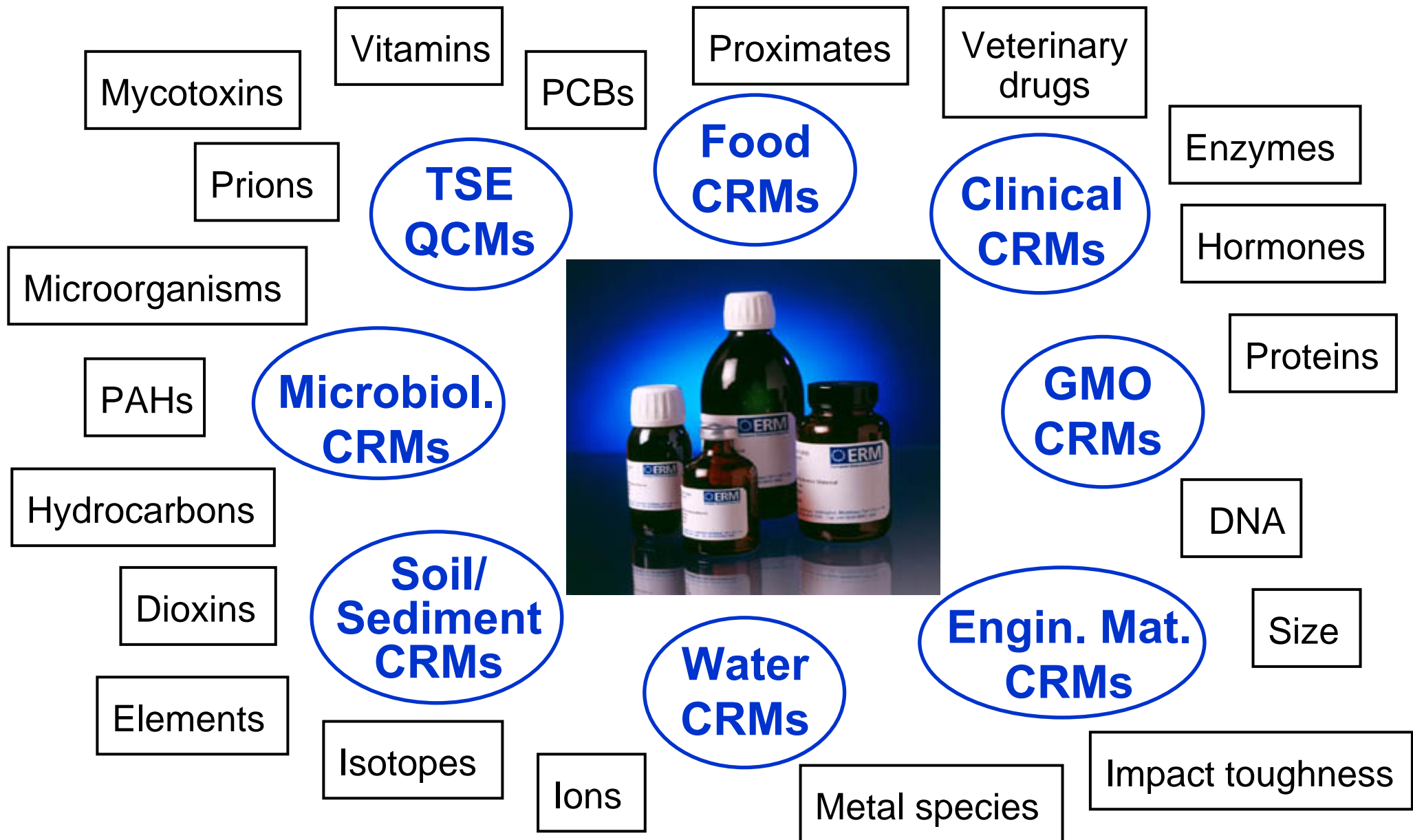


CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ERM[®] - BE376

COMPOUND FEEDINGSTUFF		
	Mass fraction	
	Certified value ²⁾ [µg/kg]	Uncertainty ³⁾ [µg/kg]
Aflatoxin B ₁ ¹⁾	12.9	1.8
Aflatoxin B ₂ ¹⁾	0.68	0.10
Aflatoxin G ₁ ¹⁾	5.2	0.8

1) As obtained, after extraction, by reversed phase chromatography with post column bromination and subsequent quantification by fluorescence detection.
 2) Unweighted mean value of the means of accepted sets of data, each set being obtained in a different laboratory. The certified value and its uncertainty are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).
 3) The certified uncertainty is the expanded uncertainty estimated in accordance with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) with a coverage factor $k = 2$, corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 %



Available materials

Reference materials for particle size or for particle size distributions are available which cover the size range from 35 nm to 5 mm.

Suspensions of latex spheres are available, the diameter of which has been established in an absolute way by microscopy and is hence traceable to the International System of Units.

Method specific size values (Stokes' diameter, equivalent volume diameter) were assigned to a series of quartz powder materials.

A colloidal silica quality control material with information values for particle sizes in the nanoscale range is available.

Latex materials certified for their particle size (low μm range)

Code	Material	Certified particle size
BCR-165	Suspension of latex particles (2 mL; 0.2 g/L solids)	$(2.223 \pm 0.013) \mu\text{m}$
BCR-166	Suspension of latex particles (2 mL; 2 g/L solids)	$(4.821 \pm 0.019) \mu\text{m}$
BCR-167	Suspension of latex particles (2 mL; 1.4 g/L solids)	$(9.475 \pm 0.018) \mu\text{m}$

Suspension of silica nanoparticles

IRMM-304 is a **quality control material** consisting of silica nanoparticles suspended in an aqueous solution. Information values (not certified) are assigned for frequency analysis and cumulant method using dynamic light scattering according to ISO 22412 and ISO 13321, as well as centrifugal liquid sedimentation according to ISO 13318.

Assigned parameter	Particle diameter
Frequency analysis (ISO 22412), \bar{x}_{DLS}	$(46 \pm 2) \text{ nm}$
Cumulant method (ISO 22412), \bar{x}_{DLS}	$(43 \pm 3) \text{ nm}$
Disc sedimentation, modal Stokes particle diameter (ISO 13318)	$(35 \pm 1) \text{ nm}$

Quartz materials certified for their particle size distribution (μm to mm range)

Code	Material	Certified particle size distribution
BCR-066	Quartz powder (10 g)	Stokes' diameter ranging from 0.35 to 3.50 μm
BCR-070	Quartz powder (10 g)	Stokes' diameter ranging from 1.20 to 20 μm
BCR-067	Quartz powder (10 g)	Stokes' diameter ranging from 2.40 to 32 μm
BCR-069	Quartz powder (10 g)	Stokes' diameter ranging from 14 to 90 μm
BCR-130	Quartz powder (50 g)	Equivalent volume diameter ranging from 50 to 220 μm
BCR-068	Quartz sand (100 g)	Equivalent volume diameter ranging from 160 to 630 μm
BCR-131	Quartz powder (200 g)	Equivalent volume diameter ranging from 480 to 1800 μm
BCR-132	Quartz Gravel (700 g)	Equivalent volume diameter ranging from 1400 to 5000 μm

Nanoparticle materials:

Test materials

IRMM: IRMM-304 (QCM) Silica nanoparticles in aqueous suspension (nominal 40 nm)

**NIST: SRM1691 Polystyrene spheres (nominal 300 nm diameter)
SRM1963a Polystyrene spheres (nominal 100 nm)
SRM1964 Polystyrene spheres (nominal 60 nm)
RM-8011 – 8013 Au nanoparticles in aqueous suspension (nominal diameter 10/30/60 nm)**

Others: e.g. Duke Scientific, BS-Partikel

BAM database: www.nano-refmat.bam.de

Nanoparticle test materials:

- **JRC-IHCP repository of test materials (non-RMs)**
- **JRC-IRMM test material for ILC (RM)**

Test material repository at JRC-IHCP (Institute for Health and Consumer Protection)

distributed for toxicological testing

- not systematically checked for homogeneity and stability (non-RMs)**
- first step in standardisation: everybody uses the same material**

Production of CRMs at IRMM:

Certified value based on measurement results of a laboratory intercomparison

IRMM accreditation according to ISO Guide 34 and

to ISO/IEC 17025 for measurements

=> expert laboratories using validated methods

Components of method validation

- Identification of measurand
- Selectivity
- LOD/LOQ
- Working range -linearity
- Repeatability
- Intermediate precision
- Robustness
- **Trueness**
- **Uncertainty estimation**

Problem:

**no CRMs available to establish trueness of
methods**

**=>full validation not possible
hen-egg problem**

Alternative:

**select qualified laboratories on the basis of
results of ILC**

Production of test material

colloidal silica aqueous suspension

homogeneity and stability fit for purpose (= RM)

Interlaboratory comparison

2 ampoules, 2 measurements per ampoule

No instructions for reporting

May-August 2009

42 laboratories agreed to participate

38 laboratories sent results:

USA/Canada	3
Asia	6
Australia	1
Europe	28

87 sets of samples à 2 ampoules/set dispatched

78 data sets received

Method	Number of independent data sets
DLS (including FFF-DLS and PCCS)	26
CLS (including AUC and Photocentrifuge)	13
SAXS	4
Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM)	13
AFM	2
FFF-Nephelometry/MA(L)LS	2
HDC	3
ES-DMA-CPC	3
NTA	1
Zeta potential	10
Effective particle density	1
Total	78

2 step evaluation:
evaluation of reports
evaluation of the results

Reporting in coded form of
measured values
z scores

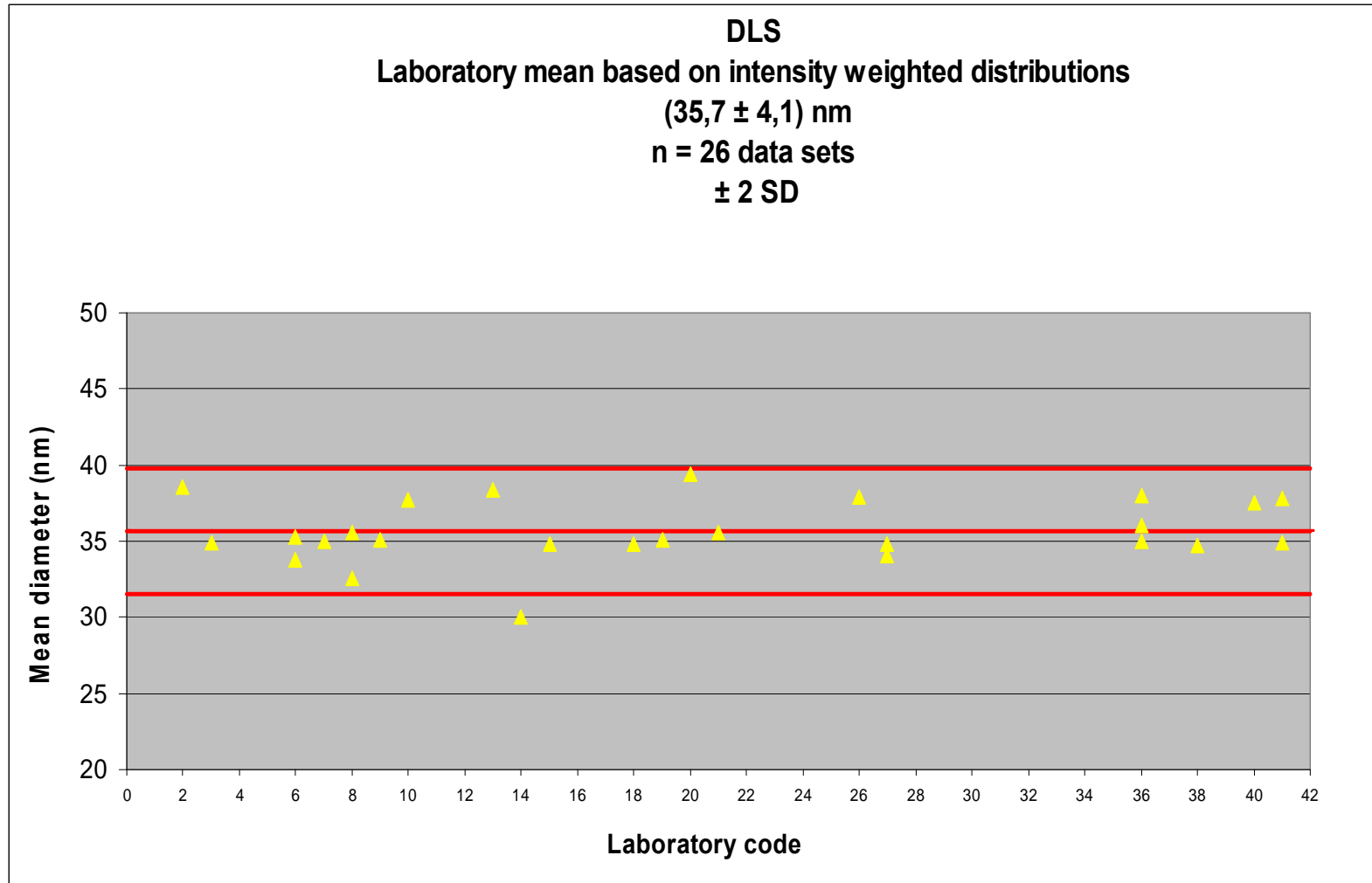
$$z = (x - X)/SD$$

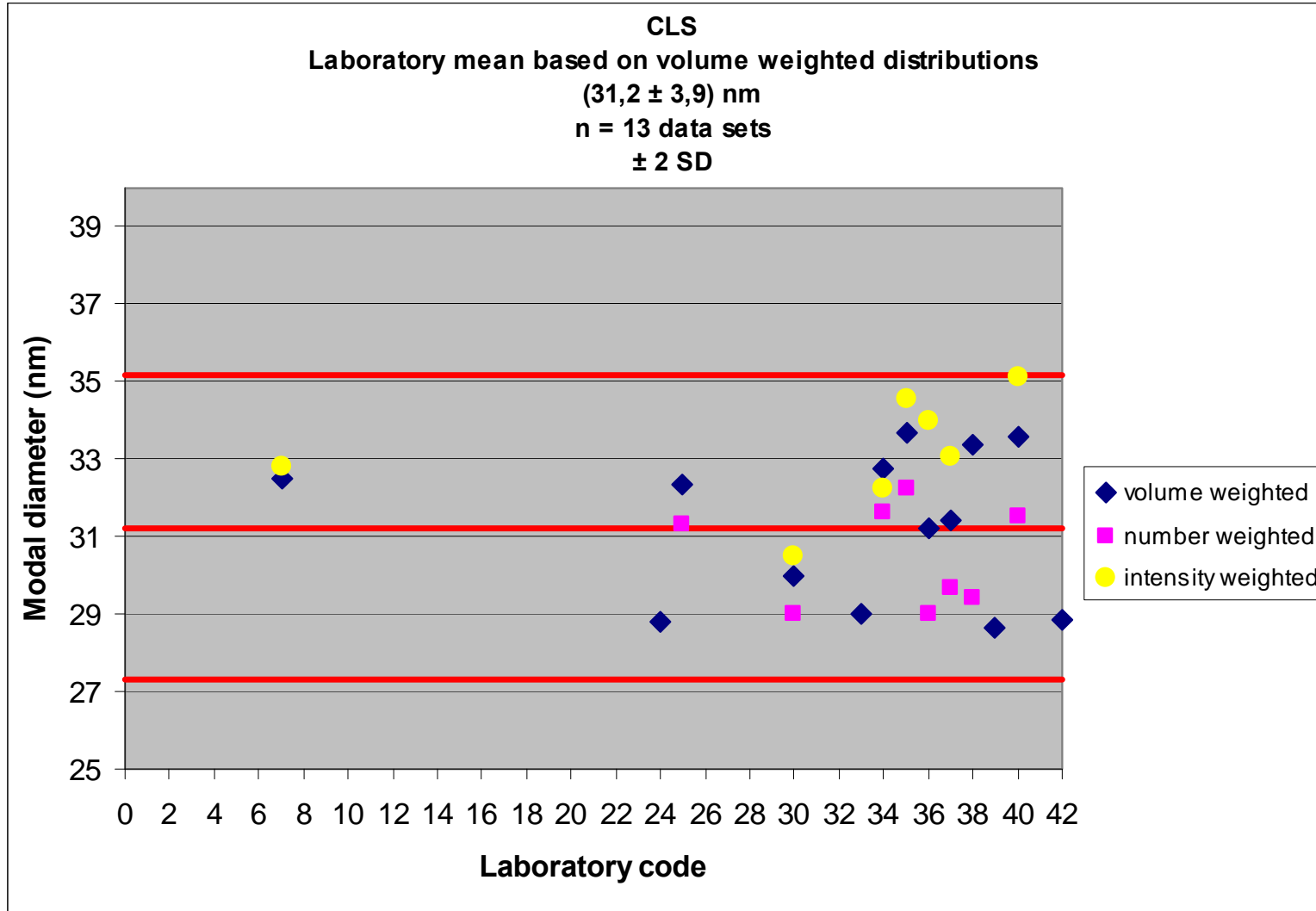
x the result obtained by the participant for a specific method

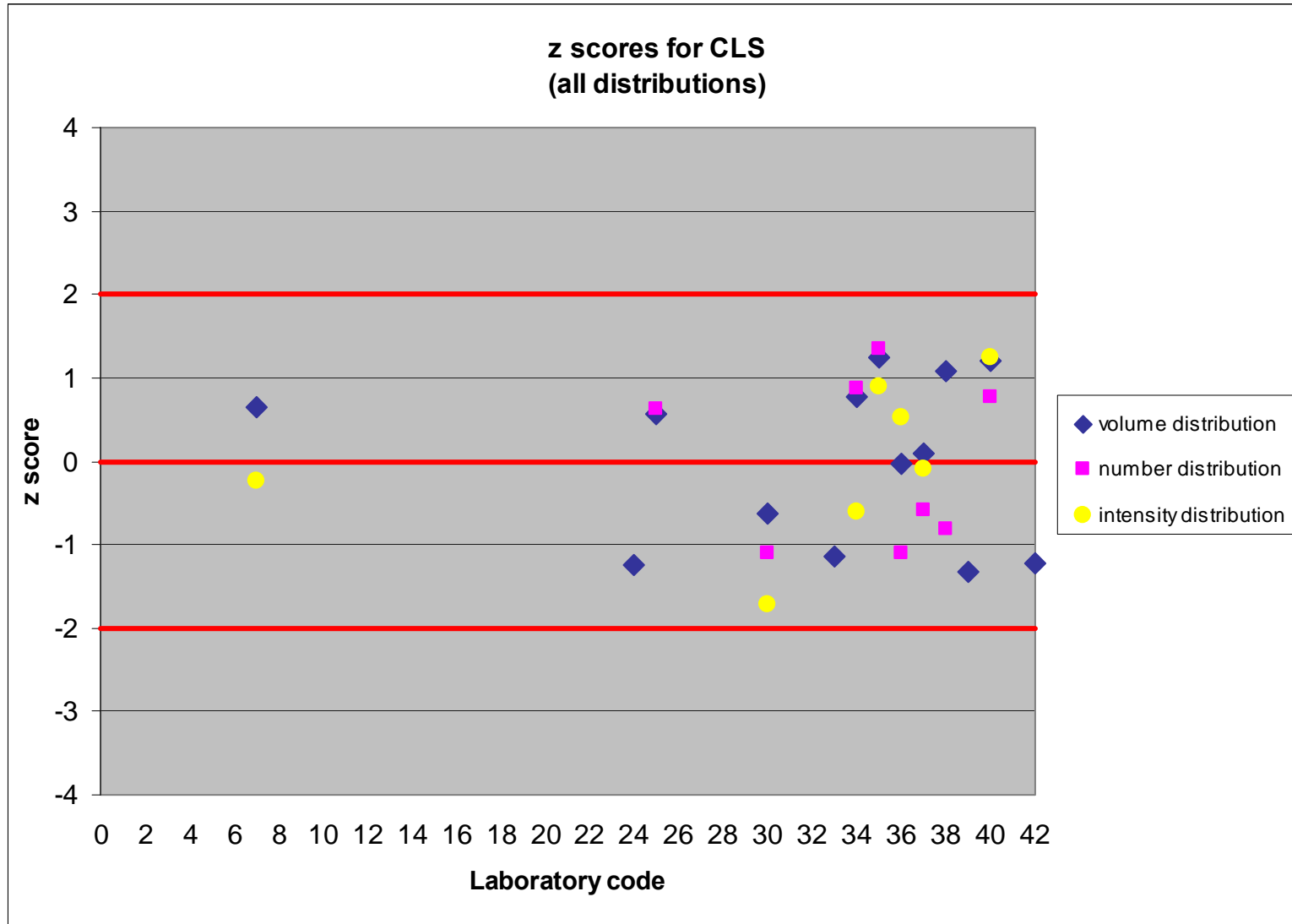
X the mean of laboratory means (the "population") for the same method and

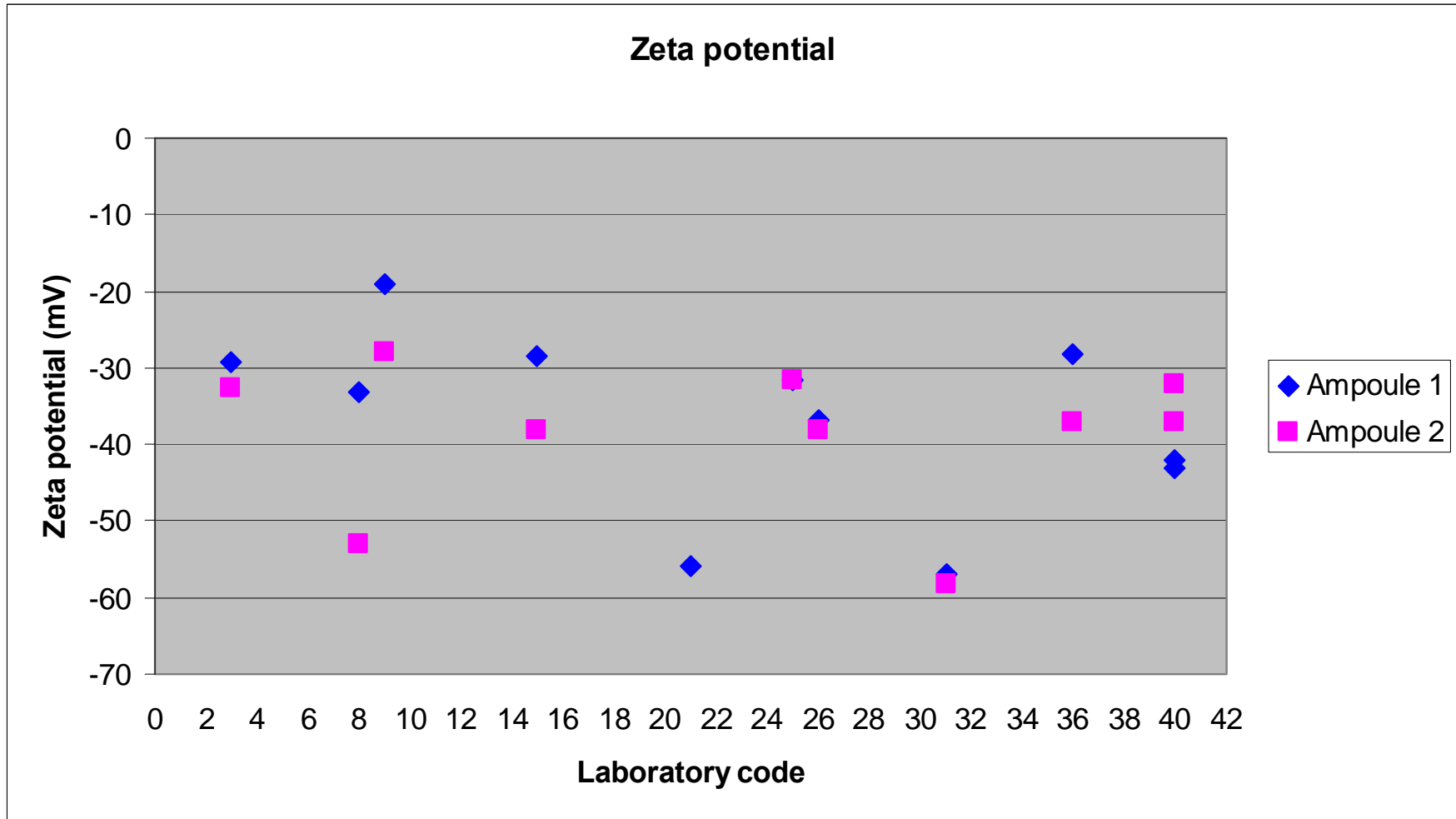
SD the standard deviation of the population

$z \leq 2$	satisfactory
$2 < z \leq 3$	questionable
$z > 3$	unsatisfactory

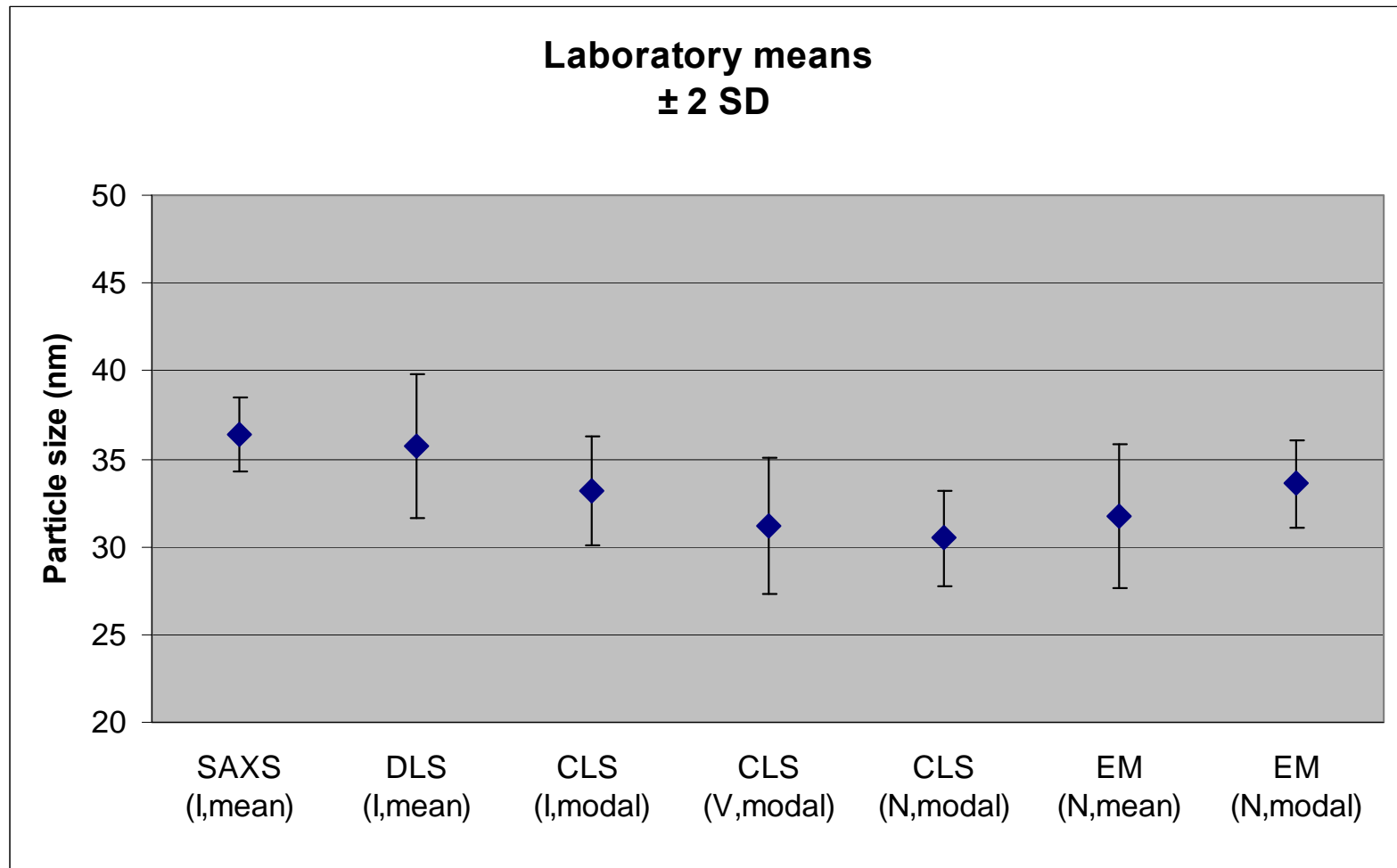








Method	Type of distribution	Parameter	Laboratory mean (nm)	2 SD (nm)	Number of data sets	RSD (%)
SAXS	Intensity	Mean diameter	36.4	2.1	4	2.9
DLS	Intensity	Mean diameter	35.7	4.1	26	5.7
CLS	Intensity	Modal diameter	33.2	3.1	7	4.7
CLS	Volume	Modal diameter	31.2	3.9	13	6.3
CLS	Number	Modal diameter	30.5	2.7	8	4.4
EM	Number	Mean diameter	31.7	4.1	13	6.5
EM	Number	Modal diameter	33.6	2.5	9	3.7
			Laboratory mean (mV)	2 SD (mV)		
Zeta potential			-39	22	10	28



Z scores calculated for DLS, CLS and EM

**± 2 |z| interval: 13 CLS results
13 EM results
25 DLS results**

± 3 |z| interval: 1 DLS result (calculation error)

Qualified laboratories selected

- => Certification: 2 materials of silica nanoparticles in aqueous suspension**
 - nominal 35 nm to 50 nm**
 - nominal 10 nm to 30 nm**

- => certified value for DLS, CLS, EM**
- => indicative value for SAXS**
- => additional information for Zeta potential**

A. Braun

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V. Kestens

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Thank you for your attention!



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