The importance of traceability

or how to achieve comparability of chemical measurements

Eurachem Scientific Workshop 2023 May 22-23, 2023

Eurachem CMETAS Swiss Chemical Society

Markus ObkircherA focus for analytical chemistry in EuropeDirector R&DHead of Customer Solutions R&D

Supelco_®

Analytical Products



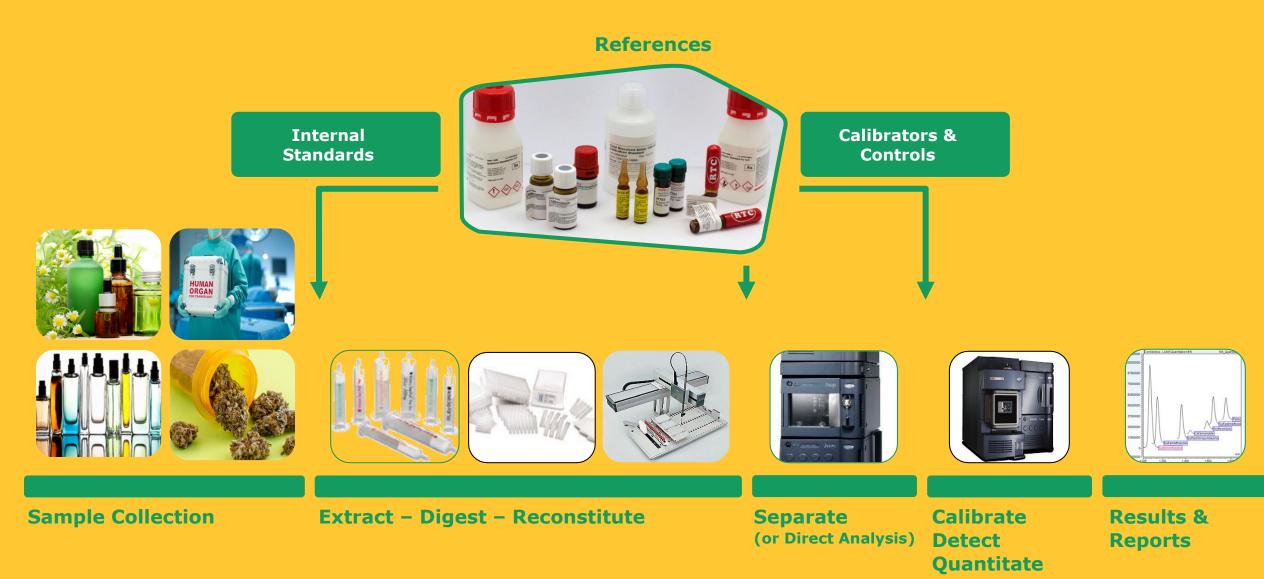
Metrological Traceability Considerations

Key Reference Material Concepts Supercore Analytical Products

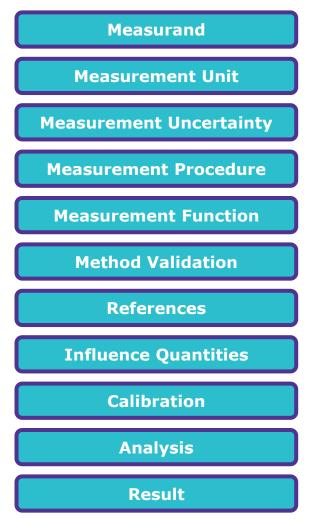
Traceability of Certified Reference Materials

Summary

Chemical Measurements High level analytical workflow



Metrological Traceability Considerations Supelco. Key stages for analytical laboratory to establish metrological traceability



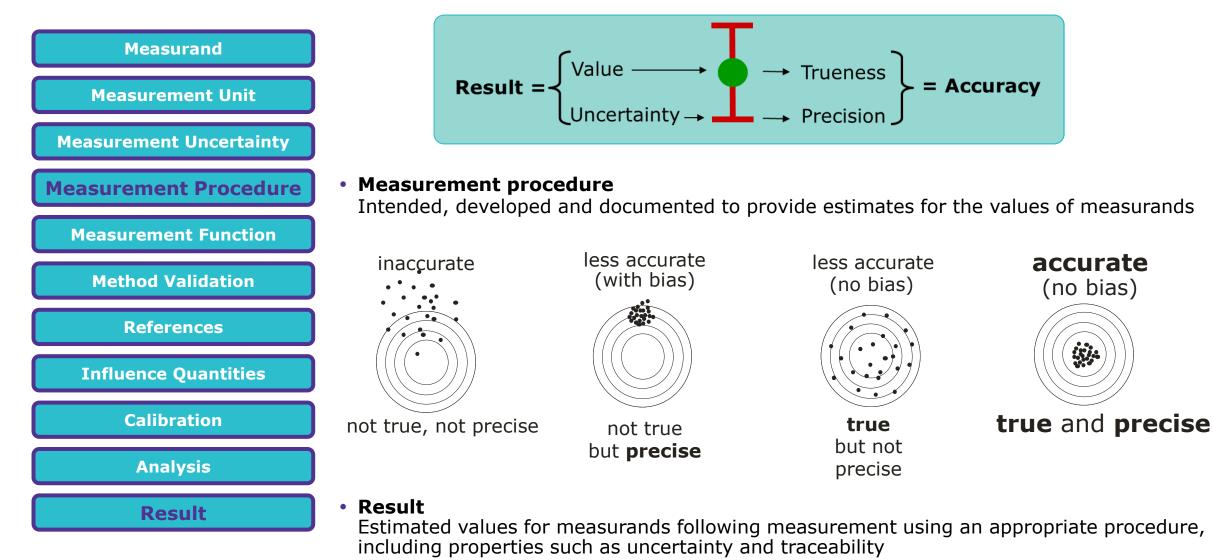
- > Specify the scope of measurement
- Decide on units of measurement results
- > Define target measurement uncertainty for the measurement result
- > Choose a suitable test method of estimating the value including measurement conditions
- > Establish an associated calculation, function or equation for determination of the measurement result
- > Validate calculation of the value and measurement conditions
- > Select appropriate references to establish traceability of values of quantities in measurement function
- > Identify relative importance of each influence quantity that significantly affects result
- Calibrate equipment used to measure quantities
- Analyze test sample
- Record result, uncertainty and traceability

The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023





Metrological Traceability Considerations Measurement procedure, result and accuracy



The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023



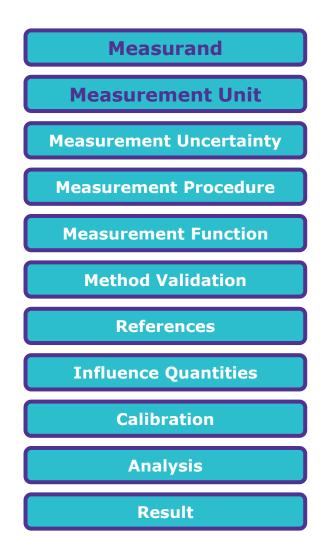
5

Merck

Supelco®

Metrological Traceability Considerations **Measurand and Measurement Unit**





Measurand

Quantity intended to be measured (e.g. mass, volume, concentration) – it is critical that quantity is unambiguously defined including units of measurement results (e.g. mgkg-1)



OUTCOME: UNSUCCESSFUL

00: 09: 11: 05: 14: 09 **Mission Elapsed Time**

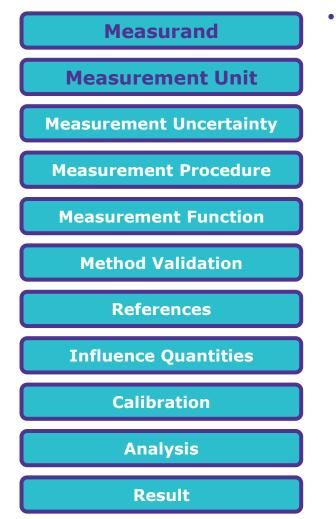
Dec. 11, 1998 — Sep. 23, 1999

The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023





Metrological Traceability Considerations **NASA Mars Climate Orbiter** https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/missions/mars-climate-orbiter/in-depth/



7

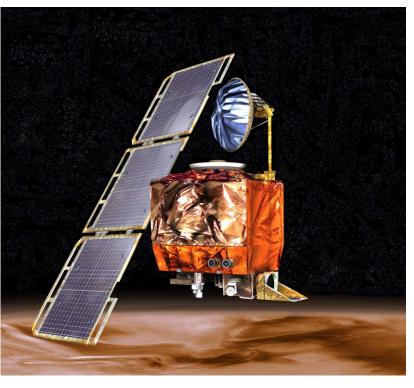
Measurand

Quantity intended to be measured (e.g. mass, volume, concentration). It is critical that quantity is unambiguously defined including units of measurement results (e.g. mgkg-1)

[...] NASA's Mars Climate Orbiter was designed to [...] conduct investigations of Mars' atmosphere, climate and surface.

Scientists hoped that such information would aid in reconstructing Mars' climatic history and provide evidence of buried water reserves. After the end of its main mapping mission Jan. 15, 2001, Mars Climate Orbiter would have acted as a communications relay for future NASA missions to Mars.

At 09:00:46 UT Sept. 23, 1999, the orbiter began its Mars orbit insertion burn as planned. The spacecraft was scheduled to re-establish contact after passing behind Mars, but, unfortunately, no signals were received from the spacecraft. [...]

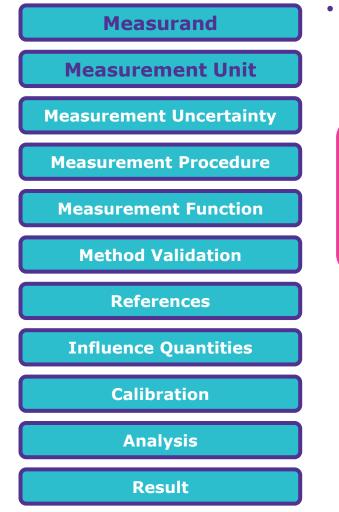


OUTCOME: UNSUCCESSFUL

Mission Elapsed Time Dec. 11, 1998 — Sep. 23, 1999 OO: O9: 11: 05: 14: 09 yrs mos days hrs mins secs



Metrological Traceability Considerations **NASA Mars Climate Orbiter** https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/missions/mars-climate-orbiter/in-depth/



Measurand

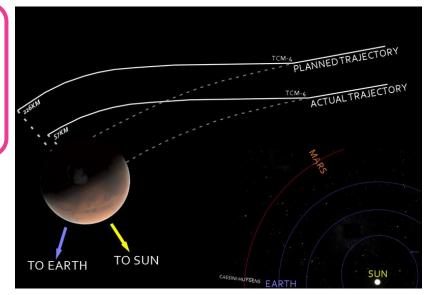
Quantity intended to be measured (e.g. mass, volume, concentration). It is critical that quantity is unambiguously defined including units of measurement results (e.g. mgkg-1)

[...]

An investigation indicated that the failure resulted from a navigational error due to commands from Earth being sent in English units (in this case, poundseconds) without being converted into the metric standard (Newton-seconds).

The error caused the orbiter to miss its intended orbit (87 to 93 miles or 140 to 50 kilometers) and to fall into the Martian atmosphere at approximately 35 miles (57 kilometers) in altitude and to disintegrate due to atmospheric stresses.

[...]



OUTCOME: UNSUCCESSFUL

 Mission Elapsed Time
 OO:
 O9:
 11:
 O5:
 14:
 O9

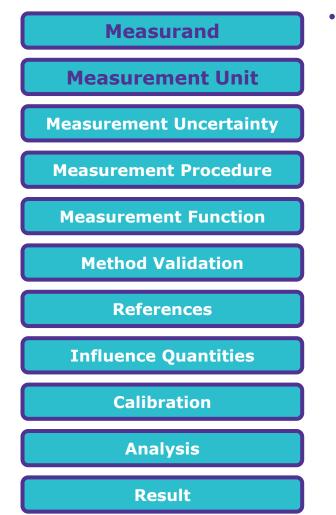
 Dec. 11, 1998 - Sep. 23, 1999
 VRS
 MOS
 Days
 HRS
 MINS
 SECS





Metrological Traceability Considerations **NASA Mars Climate Orbiter** https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/missions/mars-climate-orbiter/in-depth/

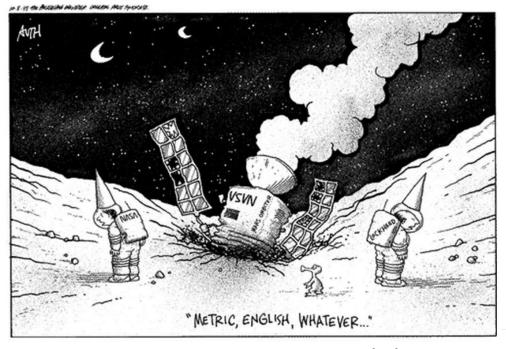




Measurand

Quantity intended to be measured (e.g. mass, volume, concentration). It is critical that quantity is unambiguously defined including units of measurement results (e.g. mgkg-1)

NASA's lack of processes resulted in the loss of 193 MUSD Mars Climate Orbiter satellite disintegration (total loss estimated to ~700 MUSD).



OUTCOME: UNSUCCESSFUL

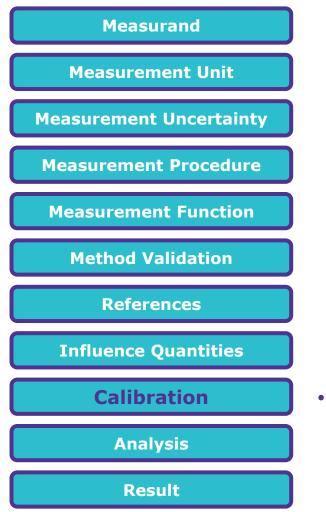
Mission Elapsed Time Dec. 11, 1998 – Sep. 23, 1999 OO: O9: 11: 05: 14: 09 yrs mos days hrs mins secs

The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023





Metrological Traceability Considerations Calibration and references are key for traceability of results



10

Calibration

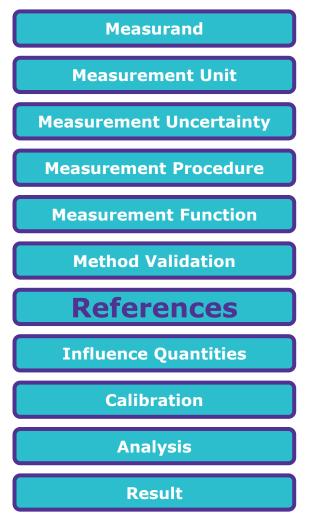
Process to establish the relationship between values shown by a measuring instrument and the values provided by measurement standards - validity assured through appropriate controls and recalibration



Supelco®

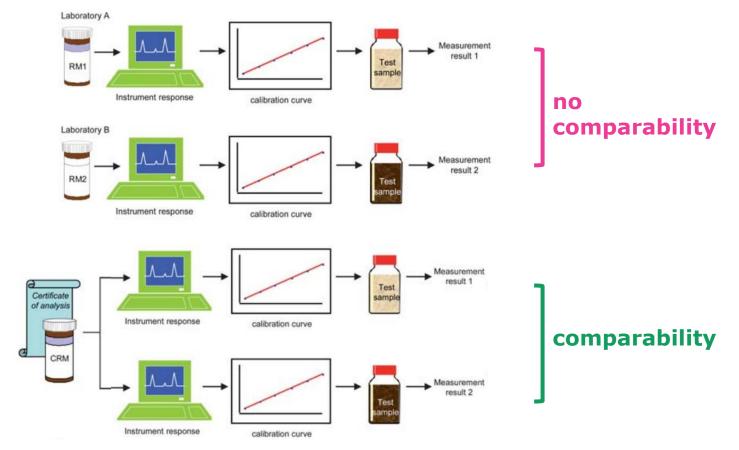
The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023

Metrological Traceability Considerations Calibration and references are key for traceability of results



References

Right choice of reference impacts accuracy of measurement result, provides traceability to the SI unit and leads to comparability of results



The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023



11

Supelco®

Metrological Traceability Considerations What is Metrological Traceability? Answer from an expert ...



12

Metrological traceability refers to the property of a measurement result or a measurement standard whereby it can be related to a recognized reference through an unbroken chain of comparisons, each having a stated uncertainty. In simpler terms, it refers to the ability to trace the value of a measurement back to a recognized and well-established reference standard.

In order to ensure the reliability and comparability of measurements, metrological traceability is essential. It provides a way to establish the accuracy and validity of measurement results by relating them to internationally accepted measurement standards or references.

The concept of traceability involves a series of comparisons that link the measurement being performed to a known reference standard. These comparisons are typically made through a calibration process using measurement instruments and methods that are themselves traceable to national or international measurement standards.

The traceability chain includes all the measurement steps, instruments, and calibration procedures used to establish the connection between the measured quantity and the reference standard. Each step in the chain must be carefully documented, and the uncertainties associated with each comparison must be quantified and reported.

By ensuring metrological traceability, measurement results can be compared across different laboratories, instruments, and time periods. This allows for the consistency and accuracy of measurements and enhances confidence in the reliability of scientific and industrial measurements.

Metrological traceability is particularly important in fields such as metrology, scientific research, quality assurance, manufacturing, and regulatory compliance, where precise and accurate measurements are critical for decision-making, product quality, and safety.



Supelco[®]

The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023



Metrological Traceability Considerations What is Metrological Traceability? Answer from an expert ...



Metrological traceability refers to the property of a measurement result or a measurement standard whereby it can be related to a recognized reference through an unbroken chain of comparisons, each having a stated uncertainty. In simpler terms, it refers to the ability to trace the value of a measurement back to a recognized and well-established reference standard.

In order to ensure the reliability and comparability of measurements, metrological traceability is essential. It provides a way to establish the accuracy and validity of measurement results by relating them to internationally accepted measurement standards or references. VIM definition on 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**."

Supelco[®]



Metrological Traceability VIM definition and supplemental notes



Metrological traceability means measurements can be **meaningfully compared**.



Even when made... • at different times

- at different places
- by different people
- using different equipment



VIM supplemental notes on metrological traceability:

- Metrological traceability requires an established calibration hierarchy
- For measurements with more than one input quantity, each of the input quantity values should itself be metrologically traceable
- Each input quantity value should be commensurate with its relative contribution to the measurement result

Supelco®

VIM definition on 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**."

https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/guides/vim.html



Metrological Traceability Certified Reference Materials & ISO/IEC 17025

ILAC P10 Policy on CRMs & Metrological Traceability

"The values assigned to CRMs produced by NMIs [...] or produced by an accredited RMP under its scope of accreditation to ISO 17034 are considered to have established valid traceability."

"The majority of RMs and CRMs are produced by other RMPs."

"These can be considered as critical consumables and the laboratory shall demonstrate that each RM or CRM is suitable for its intended use as required by [...] ISO/IEC 17025 [...]"

ILAC P10 policy; ILAC General Assembly resolution ILAC 8.12

15

ISO/IEC 17025 Metrological Traceability via CRMs

"Reference materials shall, where possible, be traceable to SI units of measurement, or to certified reference materials."

ISO/IEC 17025:2017, section 5.6.3.2

https://www.isobudgets.com/measurement-traceability-complying-iso-17025-requirements/#traceability-requirements-iso17025

VIM definition on 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**."

https://www.bipm.org/en/publications/guides/vim.html







Supelco®

Key Reference Material Concepts Supelco. Traceability pyramid shows traceability from SI to measurement in the laboratory





Key Reference Material Concepts

Level of Certification & Traceability

Supelco_®

Certificat

le metre Nº 2

ogramme Nº 38

Merck

Traceability pyramid shows traceability from SI to measurement in the laboratory



National Metrology (eg. NIST, PTB, BIPM, METAS)

- Issued by an authorized body
- Considered as highest level of accuracy and traceability



Key Reference Material Concepts



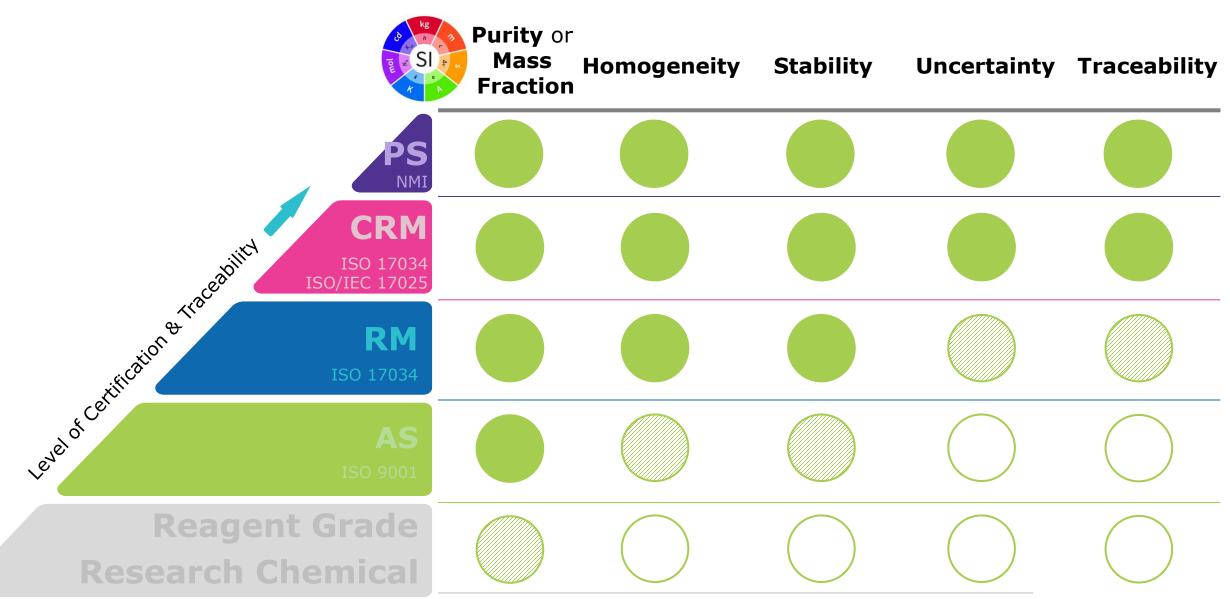
Different quality levels and their most important attributes



Are not characterised for use as reference materials



Key Reference Material Concepts Different quality levels and their most important attributes

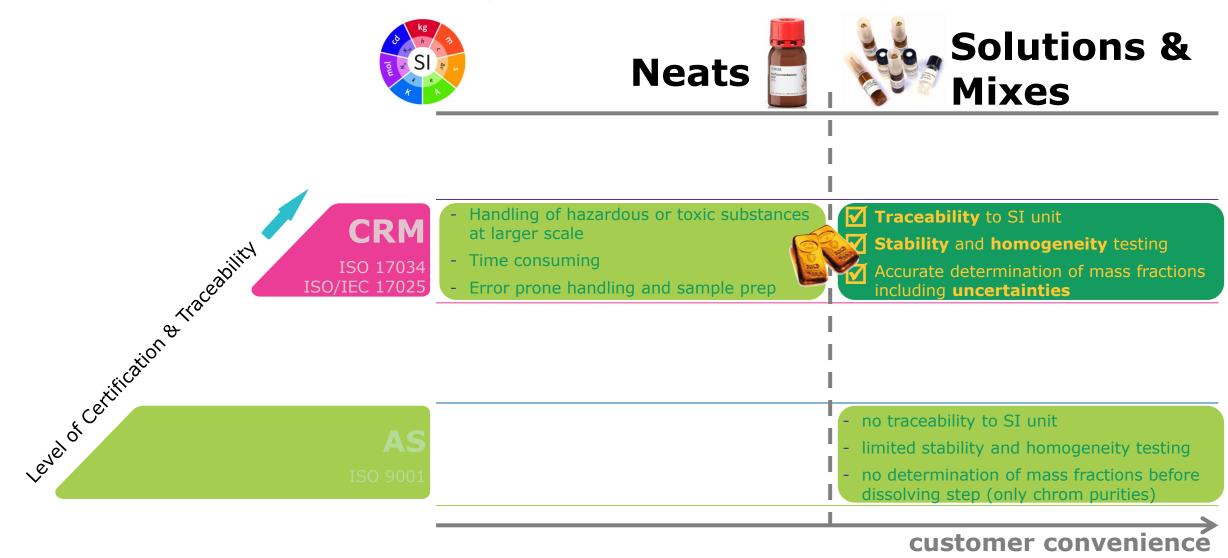


Supelco®

Key Reference Material Concepts

Supelco.

Customer value added through optimal product design



The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023

Key Reference Material Concepts Customer value added through optimal product design

Solutions & Neats **Mixes** NIST traceable weights CRM Certified concentration, Uncertainties Uncertainties from neat Mass fraction, chromatographic with contributions from entire workflow content, compounds, weighing step, purity ISO 17034 homogeneity, stability (un-biased, within U range) potency **ISO/IEC 17025** (un-biased) Some Small uncertainty based on Bias, no information on homogeneity **RMPs** weighing step (bias) and stability (out of U range) "ISO 17034" NIST traceable weights chromatographic Limited homogeneity and stability, no No uncertainties, specs from purity chromatographic purities uncertainties

Supelco®

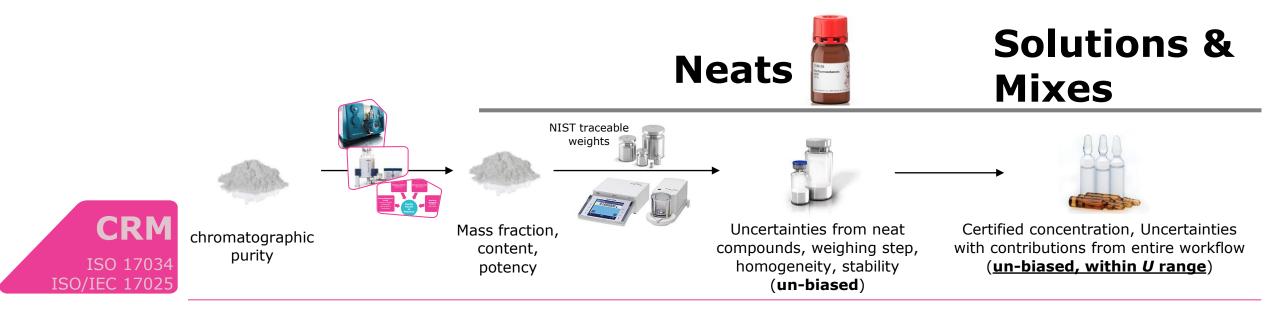
Merck

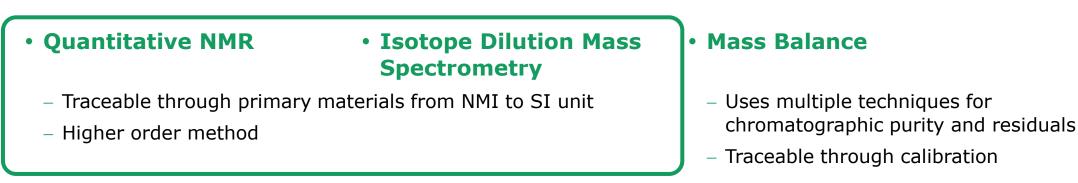
21 The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023



Key Reference Material Concepts

Customer value added through optimal product design



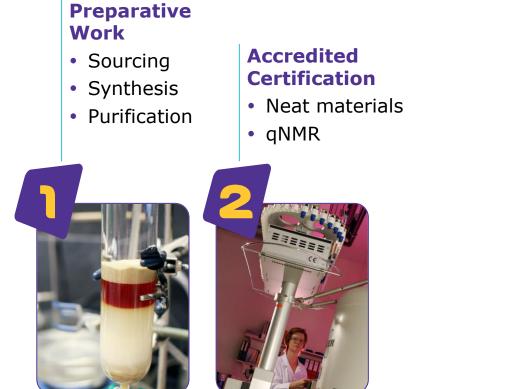


Merck

Supelco®

Traceability of Neat Certified Reference Materials **Development and manufacturing process**







- Traceability
- Uncertainty calculation
- Creation of certificate





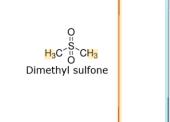


Traceability of Neat Certified Reference Materials Supelco. Characterization by quantitative NMR: Concept and value assignment





- Peak areas are proportional to the number of corresponding nuclei
- Signal intensity is independent of chemical nature



Bisphenol A

Direct Traceability to the Reference

 Direct measurement of analyte vs. sample signal

Impurities Do Not Affect the Result

 Only one sample signal must be pure (minimum requirement)



Traceability of Neat Certified Reference Materials Supelco. Characterization by quantitative NMR: Concept and value assignment



Preliminary Tests

- Hygroscopy
- Volatility
- Purity peak of interest
- Solubility and relaxation times

Compatibility Check

- No overlap
- Inertness

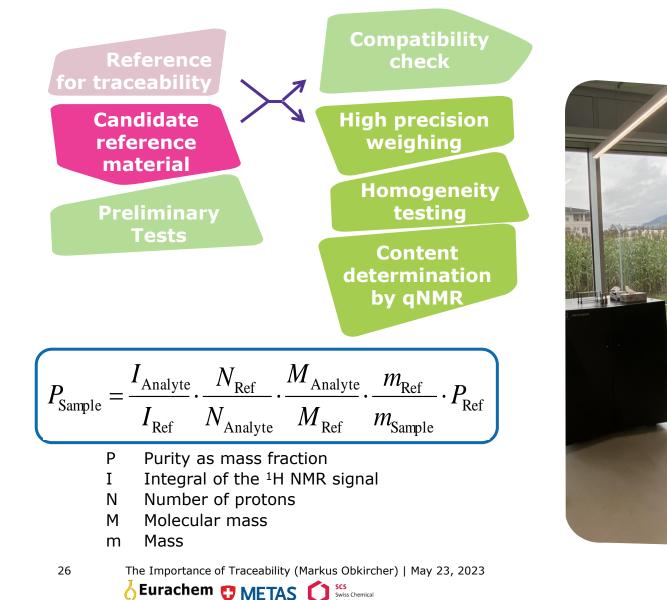
Metrological Weighing

- Mettler-Toledo UMT-6
- OIML Class E2 calibration weights

Merck

- 1000 kg weighing table
- Air buoyancy correction
- Humidity, pressure and temperature monitoring / control

Supelco® Traceability of Neat Certified Reference Materials **Characterization by quantitative NMR: Concept and value assignment**

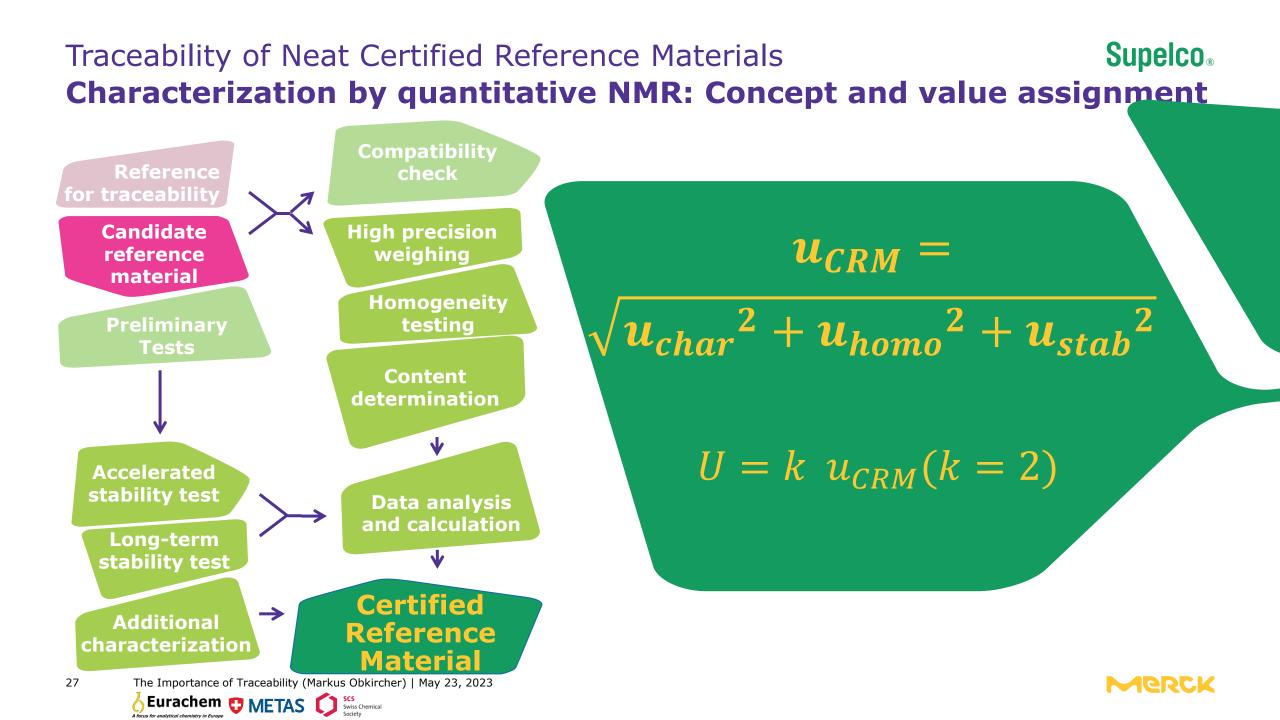




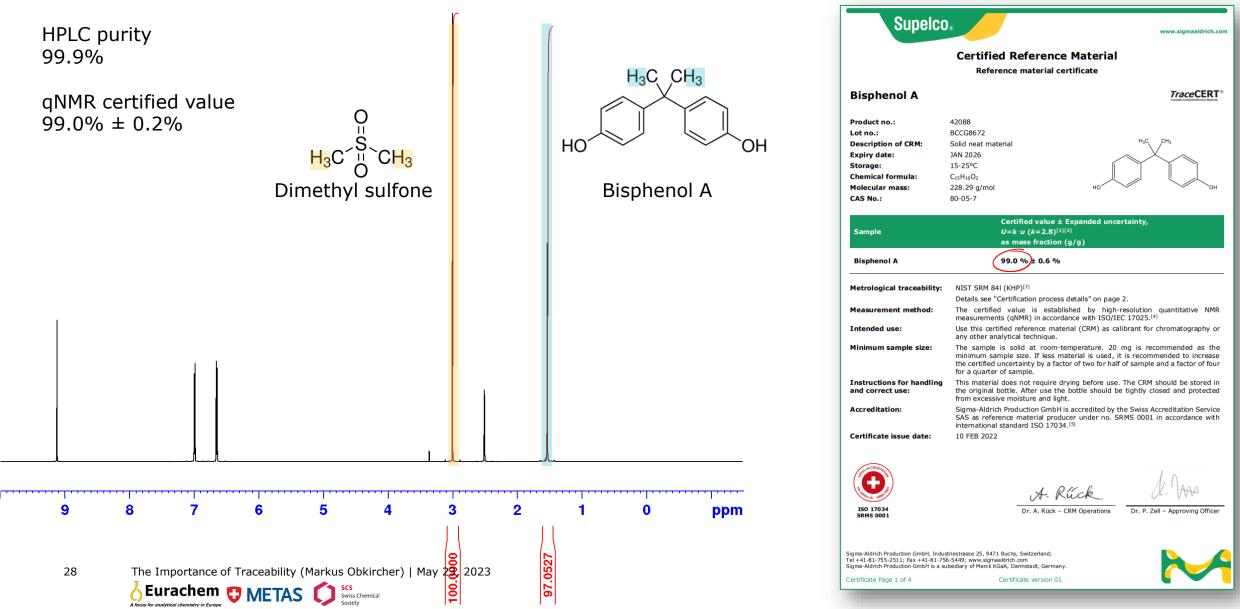
Homogeneity Testing & Purity Determination

- Homogeneity assessment by qNMR
- One-way ANOVA
- 2 Bruker and 2 Jeol 600 MHz (BBO and TCI Prodigy Cryo Probe)
- 90° pulse with D1 of 60
- no spinning
- manual shape / baseline correction

Merck



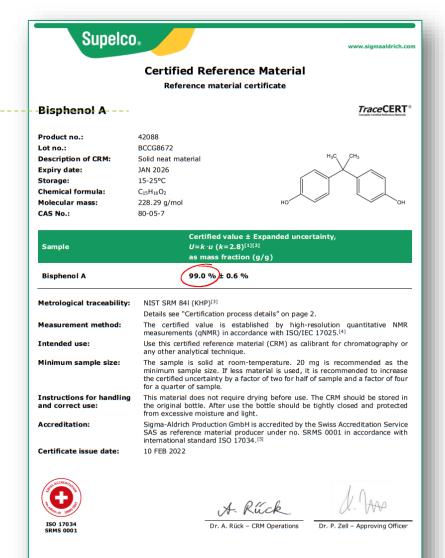
Supelco_®



HPLC purity 99.9% qNMR certified value $99.0\% \pm 0.2\%$

Some **RMPs** "ISO 17034"

Small uncertainty based on weighing step (**bias**)



Certificate version 01



Supelco®

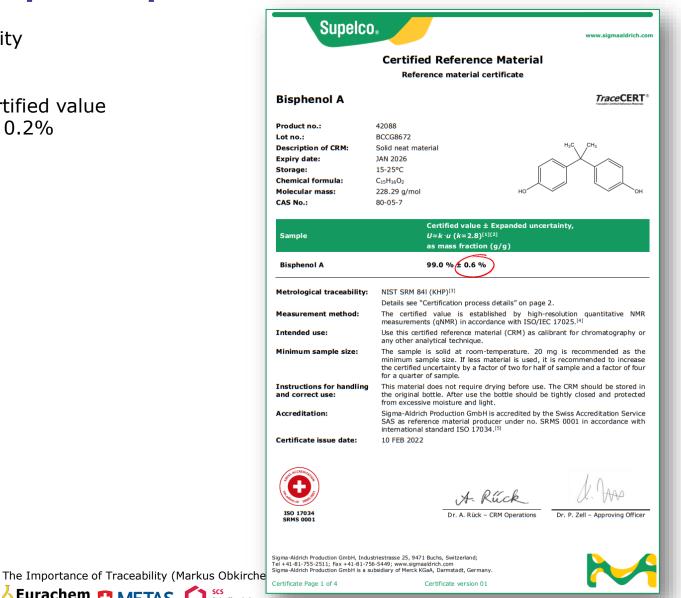
Tel +41-81-755-2511; Fax +41-81-756-5449; www.sigmaaldrich.com Sigma-Aldrich Production GmbH is a subsidiary of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany

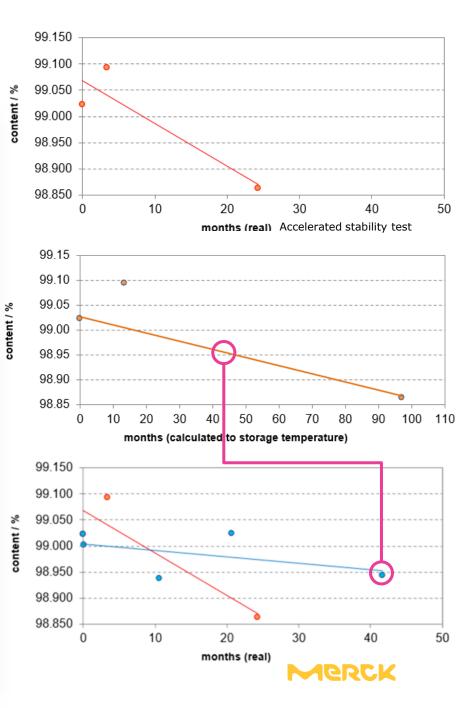
Certificate Page 1 of 4



HPLC purity 99.9%

qNMR certified value $99.0\% \pm 0.2\%$





Eurachem 😲 METAS

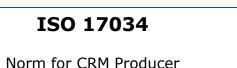
SCS Swiss Chemical

ISO Guide 31 Guide for documentation, certificates

ISO Guide 35 Guide for homogeneity and stability

ISO / IEC 17025

Norm for calibration, testing laboratories

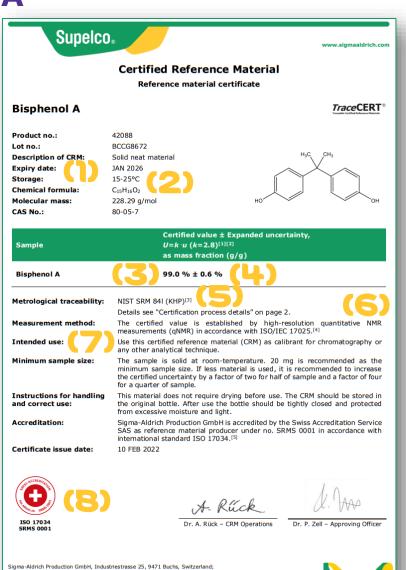


Eurachem 🔁 METAS

31

The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher

SCS Swiss Chemical



Sigma-Aldrich Production GmbH, Industriestrasse 25, 9471 Buchs, Switzerland; Tel +41-81-755-2511: Fav +41-81-756-5449; www.sigmaaldrich.com Sigma-Aldrich Production GmbH is a subsidiary of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany

Certificate Page 1 of 4

Certificate version 01

Certificate

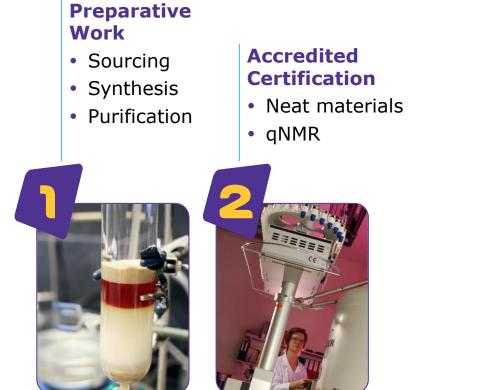
- (1) Expiration date
- (2) Storage conditions
- (3) Certified value (g/g)
- (4) Expanded uncertainty (g/g)
- (5) Traceability statement
- (6) Measurement method
- (7) Intended use
- (8) Signatures and accreditation stamp





Traceability of Neat Certified Reference Materials **Development and manufacturing process**







- Traceability
- Uncertainty calculation
- Creation of certificate

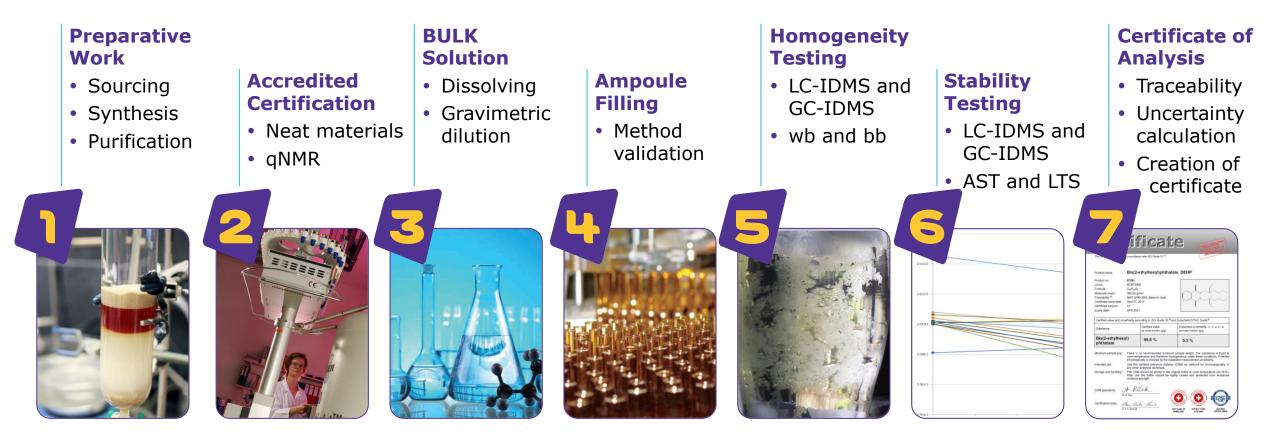






Traceability of Certified Reference Materials Solutions and Mixes **Development and manufacturing process**





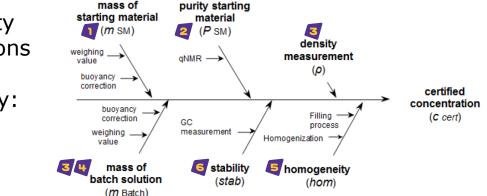


Traceability of Certified Reference Materials Solutions and Mixes Individual uncertainties contribute to overall uncertainty

Extractables and Leachables s	2	TraceCERT*				
	95636	TraceCERT				
	BCCF4251					
	Extractables and Leachables Screening Standard, 21 components in Acetonitrile					
Expiry date:	APR 2025					
Storage:	Store at -20°C ± 5°C					
Density (certified) at 20°C:	782.4 kg m ⁻³ ± 0.4 kg m ⁻³					
	ified values at 20°C and exp ertainties, <i>U</i> = <i>k</i> · <i>u</i> (<i>k</i> = 2) ^D					
Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4- hydroxyhydrocinnamate)	63.91 mg/kg ± 5.49 mg/kg	50.00 mg/l ± 4.29 mg/l				
Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionat	te 63.99 mg/kg ± 5.73 mg/kg	50.07 mg/l ± 4.48 mg/l				
Drometrizole	63.80 mg/kg ± 4.64 mg/kg	49.92 mg/l ± 3.63 mg/l				
ε-Caprolactam	63.79 mg/kg ± 4.22 mg/kg	49.91 mg/l ± 3.31 mg/l				
Dibenzylamine	64.31 mg/kg ± 4.58 mg/kg	50.32 mg/l ± 3.58 mg/l				
Benzoic acid	64.16 mg/kg ± 3.77 mg/kg	50.20 mg/l ± 2.95 mg/l				
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	63.89 mg/kg ± 4.88 mg/kg	49.99 mg/l ± 3.82 mg/l				
Bisphenol A	64.33 mg/kg ± 5.27 mg/kg	50.34 mg/l ± 4.12 mg/l				
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	64.79 mg/kg ± 3.02 mg/kg	50.69 mg/l ± 2.36 mg/l				
Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulfone	64.17 mg/kg ± 5.69 mg/kg	50.20 mg/l ± 4.45 mg/l				
3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol	63.81 mg/kg ± 5.50 mg/kg	49.93 mg/l ± 4.30 mg/l				
Butylhydroxytoluene (BHT)	63.73 mg/kg ± 5.75 mg/kg	49.86 mg/l ± 4.50 mg/l				
1,3-Di-tert-butylbenzene	64.50 mg/kg ± 5.82 mg/kg	50.47 mg/l ± 4.56 mg/l				
Oleamide	64.21 mg/kg ± 9.44 mg/kg	50.24 mg/l ± 7.39 m				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	63.99 mg/kg ± 4.67 mg/kg	50.06 mg/l ± 3.6*				
Stearic acid	63.89 mg/kg ± 2.80 mg/kg	49.99 mo				
cis-13-Docosenoamide	64.18 mg/kg ± 10.64 mg/kg					
Tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl) isocyanurate	64.13 mg/kg ± 3.04					
Tris(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphate	64.32					
2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol						
Palmitic acid						
Certificate						

Extractables and Leachables Screening Standard for LC

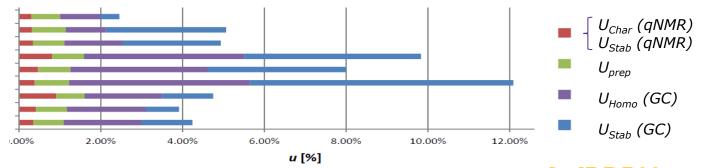
 Uncertainty contributions and traceability:



Supelco®

Merck

- Overall Expanded Uncertainty: $u_{CRM} = \sqrt{u_{char}(qNMR)^2 + u_{stab}(qNMR)^2 + u_{prep}^2 + u_{Homo}(LC/GC)^2 + u_{stab}(LC/GC)^2}$ $U = k \ u_{CRM}(k = 2)$
- Creation of certificate including expanded uncertainty for each individual component



The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023

Eurachem 😲 METAS 🚺 SKS Swiss Chemical

Traceability of Certified Reference Materials Solutions and Mixes **Example 2: MOSH MOAH CRM Calibration Mixture**



µg/mL

µg/mL

μg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

μg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

μg/mL

ug/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

µg/mL

Gravimetric

Unstressed

Stressed

Stressed

Stressed

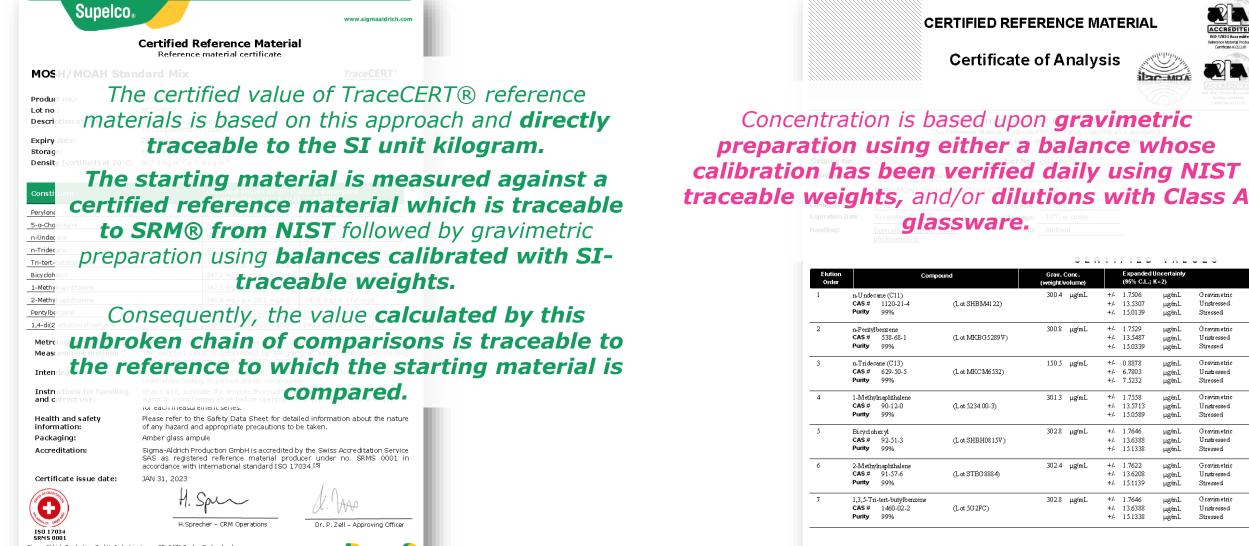
Stressed

Stressed

Stressed

Stressed

CCREDITED SO 17034 Accre



23, 2023

Sigma-Aldrich Production GmbH. Industriestrasse 25, 9471 Buchs, Switzerland: Tel +41-81-755-2511; Fax +41-81-756-5449; www.sigmaaldrich.com Sigma-Aldrich Production GmbH is a subsidiary of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, German



Certificate version 01

01-Aug-2020 rev

Traceability of Certified Reference Materials Solutions and Mixes Example 2: MOSH MOAH CRM Calibration Mixture



Name	Concentra tion	Gravimetric	Gravimetric [%]	Unstressed	Unstressed [%]	Stressed	Stressed [%]	Deviation [%]
n-Undecane	300.4	1.7506	0.58	13.5307	4.50	15.0139	5.00	-3.9
Pentylbenzene	300.8	1.7529	0.58	13.5487	4.50	15.0339	5.00	-2.9
n-Tridecane	150.5	0.8878	0.59	6.7803	4.51	7.5232	5.00	-0.7
2-Methylnaphthalene	302.4	1.7622	0.58	13.6208	4.50	15.1139	5.00	-6.2
Bicyclohexyl	302.8	1.7646	0.58	13.6388	4.50	15.1338	5.00	-3.2
1-Methylnaphthalene	301.3	1.7558	0.58	6.7803	2.25	15.0589	5.00	-12.2
1,3,5-Tri-tert-butylbenzene	302.8	1.7646	0.58	13.6388	4.50	15.1338	5.00	3.8
5-a-Cholestane	605.2	3.5268	0.58	27.2596	4.50	30.2477	5.00	-10.4
Perylene	602.3	3.5099	0.58	27.1290	4.50	30.1028	5.00	-17.4

Some RMPs

"ISO 17034"



Small uncertainty based on weighing step (**bias**)



<u>Bias</u>, no information on homogeneity and stability (<u>out of *U* range</u>)

Merck

36 The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023

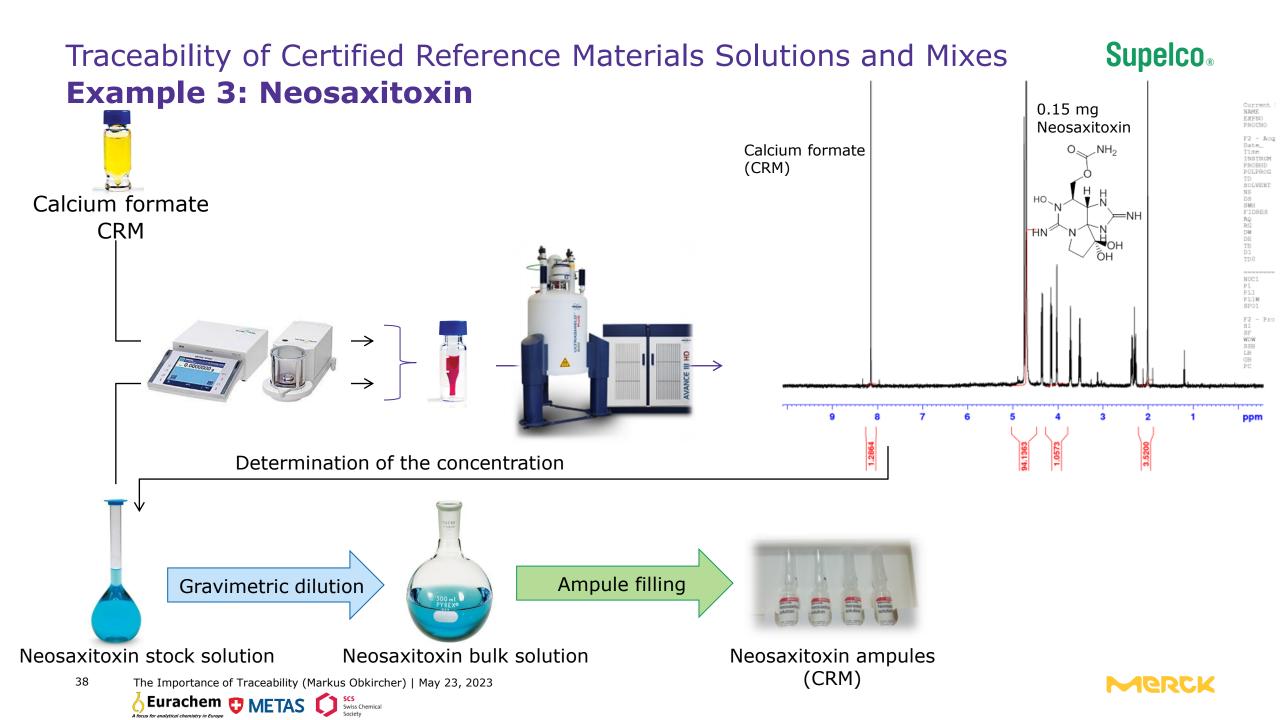
Traceability of Certified Reference Materials Solutions and Mixes **Example 3: Neosaxitoxin**

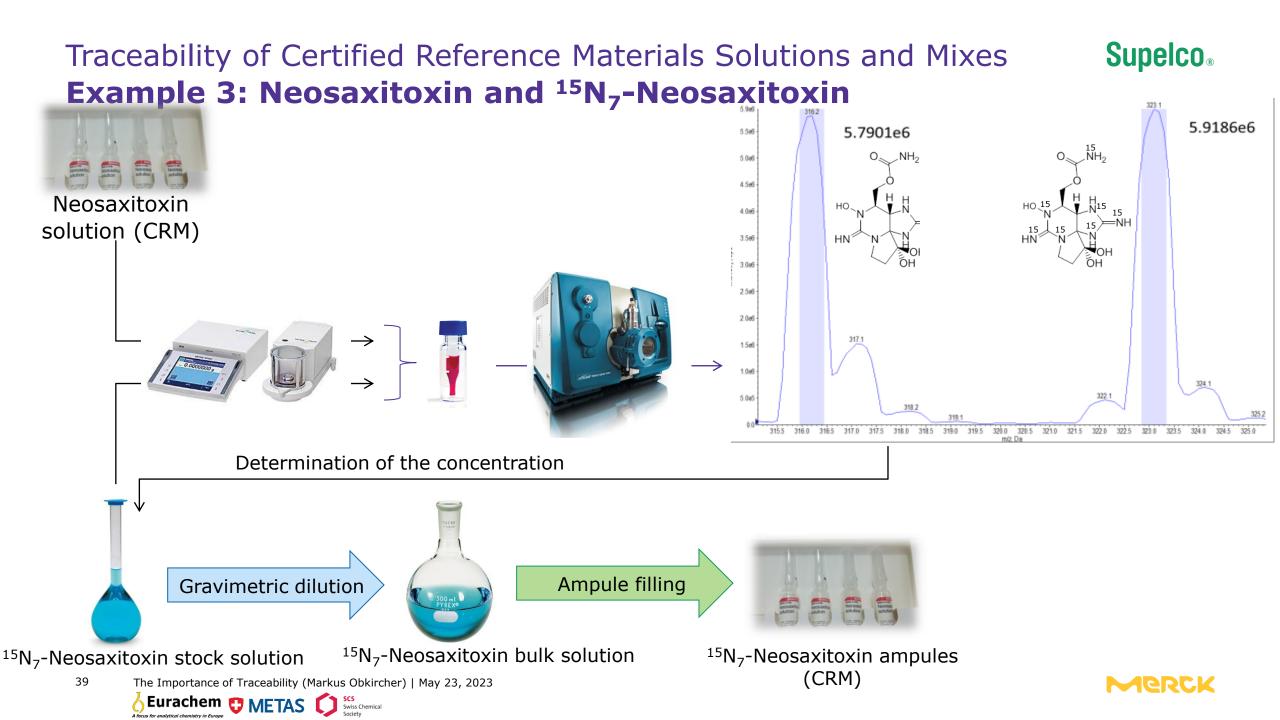


Supelco.

The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023

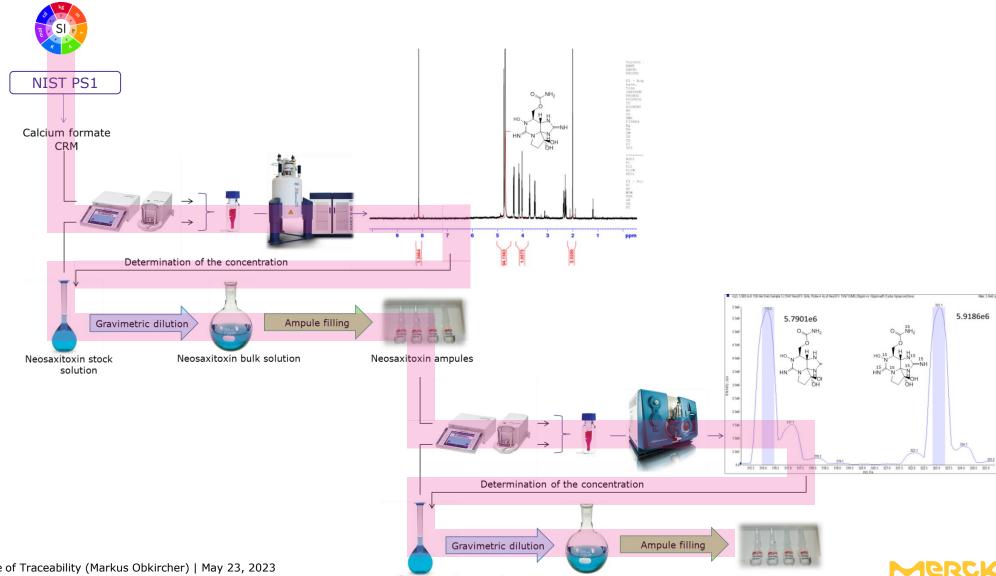






Traceability of Certified Reference Materials Solutions and Mixes Example 3: Neosaxitoxin and ¹⁵N₇-Neosaxitoxin





¹⁵N₇-Neosaxitoxin stock

solution

¹⁵N₇-Neosaxitoxin

bulk solution

¹⁵N₇-Neosaxitoxin ampules

40 The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023

The Importance of Traceability **Summary**

Several aspects in a chemical measurement / analytical workflow need to be considered to achieve traceability of results

Instrument response

Instrument response

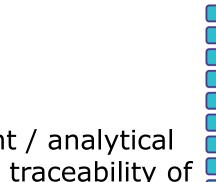
The use of suitable reference materials (ideally CRM) is, together with an appropriate calibration, key factor in establishing metrological traceability and thus comparability of analytical measurements



calibration curve

calibration curve

41 The Importance of Traceability (Markus Obkircher) | May 23, 2023



Measurand

Measurement Unit

Aeasurement Procedure Measurement Function Method Validation

References

Influence Quantities Calibration

> Analysis <u>Res</u>ult

Supelco[®]

Nepck

The Importance of Traceability **Acknowledgement**

<u>R&D Team Buchs</u>



Partners (in presented examples)

Supelco_®

National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce



SVILCILL







Markus Obkircher

Director R&D, Merck Head of Customer Solutions R&D

A focus for analytical chemistry in Europe





Eurachem / CITAC Guide

Metrological Traceability in Chemical Measurement

A guide to achieving comparable results in chemical measurement

2nd Edition in English

2019

The Importance of Traceability or how to Achieve Comparability of **Chemical Measurements**

Merck

