

EUROPEAN COMMISSION JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (Geel)

CERTIFIED REFERENCE MATERIAL BCR[®] – 656

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ETHANOL				
	Certified value ³⁾	Uncertainty 4)	Number of accepted sets of data	
Site specific deuterium isotope ratio (D/H) _I ¹⁾	102.84 x 10 ⁻⁶	0.20 x 10 ⁻⁶	13	
Site specific deuterium isotope ratio (D/H) _{II} ¹⁾	132.07 x 10 ⁻⁶	0.30 x 10 ⁻⁶	13	
Relative deuterium isotope ratio R $^{1)}$	2.570	0.005	12	
$\delta^{13}C_{VPDB}$ measured by IRMS ²⁾	-26.91 ‰	0.07 ‰	12	
 As determined by ²H-NMR As determined by IRMS Unweighted mean of the means of acc 	ponted acts of data leach	eat being obtained in	a different laboratory. The	

- 3) Unweighted mean of the means of accepted sets of data, each set being obtained in a different laboratory. The values are traceable to the Vienna Standard Mean Ocean Water (VSMOW) (deuterium ratios) and, via comparison with NBS-22 (using a reference value of -29.73 ‰), to Vienna Pee Dee Belemnite (VPDB), respectively.
- 4) The uncertainty is taken as the half-width of the 95 % confidence interval of the number of accepted datasets.

This certificate is valid for one year after purchase.

Sales date:

The minimum sample intake is defined in the standard methods (EEC/2676/90; CEN/TC 174 N 108; EEC/2670/90 Annex 8; EEC/2870/00 Annex I).

NOTE

This material has been certified by BCR (Community Bureau of Reference, the former reference materials programme of the European Commission). The certificate has been revised under the responsibility of IRMM.

Brussels, June 2001 Latest revision: November 2014

Signed:

Prof. Dr. Hendrik Emons European Commission Joint Research Centre Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements Retieseweg 111 B-2440 Geel, Belgium

Additional Material Information			
	Mass Fraction		
	Value ¹ [%]		
Alcoholic grade (t _D)	94		
1) These values refer to values that were obtain	ed in the course of the characterisation study.		

DESCRIPTION OF THE SAMPLE

The sample consists of approximately 20 mL neutral ethanol from wine.

ANALYTICAL METHOD USED FOR CERTIFICATION

The method used for the determination of site-specific deuterium ratios of ethanol from wine is given in EEC/2676/90.

The site specific deuterium ratio of a site i is defined as $(D/H)_i = D_i/P_iN_H$ where D_i is the number of molecules with a deuterium atom in site i, N_H is the number of fully protonated molecules, and P_i is the stoichiometric number of hydrogens (deuterons and protons) at site i.

For the ethanol molecule, $(D/H)_I$ represents the site-specific deuterium ratio at site I (isotopomer CH₂DCH₂OH) and $(D/H)_{II}$ the site specific deuterium ratio at site II (isotopomer CH₃CHDOH). $(D/H)_I$ and $(D/H)_{II}$ are obtained from the corresponding signal intensities in the ²H-NMR spectrum using an internal comparison with a precisely known amount of working standard, *N*,*N*,*N*,*N*-tetramethylurea (TMU). TMU is a BCR CRM whose values for this parameter are traceable to the internationally-accepted scale VSMOW (Vienna-Standard Mean Ocean Water, supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna).

R is calculated as **2** \times (D/H)_{II}/(D/H)_I determined from the ratio of the heights of the peaks in the ²H-NMR spectrum and is therefore dimensionless.

The method used for the determination of carbon-13/carbon-12 ratios of ethanol from wine is given in CEN/TC 174 N 108.

 $\delta^{13}C_{VPDB}$ of the sample is determined directly on the carbon dioxide obtained from the total combustion of the ethanol and measured using an isotope ratio mass spectrometer. The results are traceable to the international VPDB scale (Vienna-Pee Dee Belemnite supplied by the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna) expressed in parts per thousand.

$\delta^{13}C_{\text{VPDB}} \ \text{\ensuremath{$\stackrel{|}{\sim}$}} = [{}^{13}C/{}^{12}C_{\text{sample}}/{}^{13}C/{}^{12}C_{\text{VPDB}} - 1] \ x \ 1000$

All measurements were calibrated using NBS-22 with a $\delta^{13}C_{VPDB}$ reference value of -29.73 ‰.

Alcohol grade t_D is the mass fraction of ethanol in this sample, expressed in %. The alcohol grade of the distillates is measured either by the Karl Fischer method as recommended in the official ²H-NMR method (EEC/2670/90 Annex 8) or by electronic densimetry (EEC/2870/00 Annex I).

PARTICIPANTS

Preparation of the material, homogeneity and stability studies

Eurofins Scientific, Nantes (FR)

Certification measurements

Centre Européen d'Analyse Isotopique Spécifique (CEAIS), Nantes (FR) Central Customs Technical Laboratory, Prague (CZ) Chemisches Untersuchungsamt, Speyer (DE) CSL Food Science Laboratory, York (GB) DGCCRF, Montpellier (FR) DGCCRF, Bordeaux (FR) Eurofins Scientific, Nantes (FR) Istituto Agrario, San Michele all'Adige (IT) Istituto Sperimentale per l'Enologia, Asti (IT) Joint Research Centre, Institute for Health and Consumer Protection, Ispra (IT) Laboratorio Arbitral Agroalimentario, Madrid (ES) LAIEM, Faculté des Sciences, Université de Nantes, Nantes (FR) Landesuntersuchungsamt für das Gesundheitswesen Nordbayern, Würzburg (DE) Lehrstuhl für Allgemeine Chemie und Biochemie, TUM, Weihenstephan (DE)

SAFETY INFORMATION

The sample is highly flammable.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The material is intended for method validation and quality control. For analysis the sample should be taken as it is. Before use it can be stored at room temperature, away from sources of ignition. Once in use, several measurements can be performed from the same flask (reasonably 5 to 7 times), over a period of 7 days maximum, provided that the bottle is kept tightly closed between each use and stored at +4 $^{\circ}$ C.

Note: The $\delta^{'3}C_{VPDB}$ value is based on a reference value of -29.73 ‰ for NBS-22. This value has meanwhile been re-assessed and is now stated as -30.03 ‰. When using the new value of NBS-22 for calibration, a different value for the $\delta^{'3}C_{VPDB}$ of BCR-656 will be obtained. It is not possible to convert the certified value of BCR-656 based on the current reference value of NBS-22.

STORAGE

On receipt, the materials should be stored at room temperature.

However, the European Commission cannot be held responsible for changes that happen during storage of the material at the customer's premises, especially of opened samples.

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NOTE

A technical report on the production of BRC-656 is available on the internet (<u>http://www.irmm.jrc.be</u>). A paper copy can be obtained from IRMM on request.

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