

## REFERENCE MATERIAL CERTIFICATE

# **DEOXYNIVALENOL-3-GLUCOSIDE IN ACETONITRILE**

## 1. General information

This document is designed and the certified value(s) and uncertainty(ies) are determined in accordance with ISO Guide 31 [1] and Eurachem / CITAC Guides [2,3].

## 2. Description of the Reference Material (RM)

Name:	Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside in acetonitrile
CAS number:	131180-21-7
Catalog number:	DRE-A12147200AL-50
Lot #:	L19464D
Certificate version:	1
Expiry date:	14.05.2021
Starting material 1:	Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside (3-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-4-deoxynivalenol), Lot #S11101D, [4]
Physical description of RM:	Solution of Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside in acetonitrile
Packaging and amount of RM:	Amber glass ampoules fitted with teflon faced butyl septa and aluminium crimp cap, solution of 1 mL
Name and address of the manufacturer:	Romer Labs Diagnostic GmbH Technopark 5, 3430 Tulln, Austria www.romerlabs.com
Name and address of the supplier:	LGC Standards GmbH Mercatorstraße 51, 46485 Wesel, Germany Tel +49(0)2 81 98 87 0, Fax +49(0)2 81/98 87 199 www.lgcstandards.com

#### 2.1 Intended use of the RM

- for laboratory use only
- calibration of analytical instruments -

#### 2.2 Instruction for the correct use of the RM

The ampoules should be stored at 2-8°C or below in a dark place. Before usage of the RM, the ampoules should be allowed to warm to room temperature. The recommended minimum sub-sample amount for all kinds of application is 100 µL. The expiry date of this RM is based on the current knowledge and holds only for proper storage conditions in the originally closed flasks/packages.

#### 2.3 Hazardous situation

The normal laboratory safety precautions should be observed when working with this RM. Further details for the handling of this RM are available as safety data sheet (SDS).

Hazardous Ingredients	Concentration in %	Pictogran
Acetonitrile	> 99.9	Jule



Signal word	Hazard statement(s)	
Danger	H225, H302, H312, H319, H332	

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## 3. Certified values and their uncertainties

Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside in acetonitrile				
Compound	Mass concentration <sup>a</sup>			
	Certified value <sup>b</sup>	Uncertainty °		
Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	50.1 µg/mL	± 2.4 µg/mL		
<ul> <li><sup>a</sup> Values are based on preparation data</li> <li><sup>b</sup> Mass concentration based on weighed</li> <li><sup>c</sup> Expanded uncertainty U (k = 2) of the value</li> </ul>	amount, purity and dilution step	PLC-UV		

### 3.1 Calculation of uncertainty

The uncertainty of the calibrant solution was calculated on the basis of preparation [6].

Uncertainty components	Description	Standard uncertainty (u)	
Purity (P) of solid Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	P = 96.0 ± 4.0 %	u (P) = 2.3 %	а
Weighing procedure weighted sample: m <sub>ws</sub> = 13.048 mg	$U(m) = 0.0026 \text{ mg} + 9.51 * 10^{-6} * m_{Toxin}$ u(m) = U(m)/2	u (m) = 0.0014 mg	b
Dilution procedure volumetric flask: Vr = 250 mL	calibration: 250 mL ± 0.15 mL repeatability: 0.03 mL volume expansion solvent	u (cal) = 0.06 mL u (rep) = 0.03 mL u (Vol. exp.) = 0.6 mL <b>u (V) = 0.6 mL</b>	c d e f

° Maximum tolerance of purity (rectangular distribution) was divided by  $\sqrt{3}$ 

<sup>b</sup> Calculation of this u-value is based upon the uncertainty formula for the weighed amount as given in the calibration report from annual balance calibration

 $^{\rm c}$  A triangular distribution (division by  $\sqrt{6}\,$  ) was chosen for the calculation of u (cal)

<sup>d</sup> Based on a series of ten fill and weigh experiments on a typical 250 mL flask; the value was used directly as a standard deviation

<sup>e</sup> Based on the density of 0.7857 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at temperature  $T = 20^{\circ}$ C and a maximum temperature variation of ± 3°C, of volume expansion, relative volume expansion coefficient of acetonitrile is 1370 \* 10<sup>-6/o</sup>C [7], volume expansion term (rectangular distribution) was divided by  $\sqrt{3}$ 

<sup>*f*</sup> The three contributions are combined to give the  $u(V) = \sqrt{u(cal)^2 + u(rep)^2 + u(Vol. exp.)^2}$ 

Calculation of the combined uncertainty uc and the expanded standard uncertainty U for Deoxynivalenol-3-glucoside

$$c_{Toxin} = \frac{10 \times m_{ws} \times P}{V_f} = \frac{10 \times 13.048 \times 96.0}{250} = 50.1 \ mg/L$$

$$\frac{u_c(c_{Toxin})}{c_{Toxin}} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{u(P)}{P}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{u(m)}{m_{ws}}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{u(V)}{V_f}\right]^2} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{2.3}{96.0}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{0.0014}{13.048}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{0.6}{250}\right]^2} = 0.024$$
$$u_c(c_{Toxin}) = c_{Toxin} \times 0.024 = 50.1 \times 0.024 = 1.2 \ mg/L$$

Calculation of expanded standard uncertainty U using a coverage factor k = 2

$$U(c_{Toxin}) = u_c(c_{Toxin}) \times 2 = 1.2 \times 2 = 2.4 \, mg/L = 2.4 \, \mu g/mL$$

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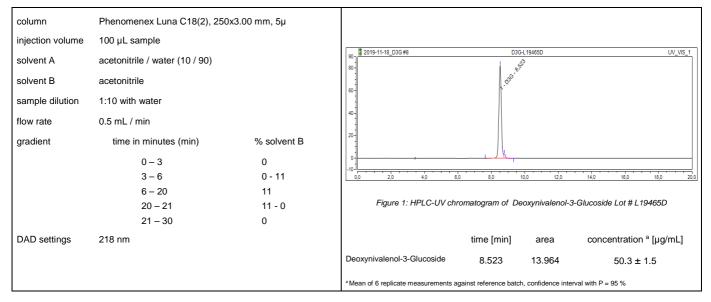
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## 4. Discussion of traceability

This calibrant is certified on the basis of gravimetric preparation [6]. Thus the certified value (mass concentration of Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside) is based on the weighed amount of the starting material and is therefore traceable to the stated purity of the solid raw material. High purity material represents a practical realization of concentration units, through conversion of mass to molar quantity.

## 5. Confirmation of certified value by HPLC-UV

The certified concentration of Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside of the gravimetric prepared solution was confirmed by HPLC-UV against an independently prepared reference batch of Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside.



## 6. Further information

The purchaser must determine the suitability of this product for its particular use. LGC Standards GmbH makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, other than its products meet all quality control standards set by LGC Standards GmbH. We do not guarantee that the product can be used for a special application.

approved for release by: Laurence Treccani-Chinelli, Global Supply Chain Manager - LGC Standards date: 18.11.2019

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#### **References:**

- [1] ISO Guide 31:2015 1-18, "Reference materials contents of certificates, labels and accompanying documentation"
- [2] Eurachem / CITAC Guide, 1-37, (2003), "Traceability in Chemical Measurement"

[4] F. Berthiller, C. Dall'Asta, R. Schuhmacher, M. Lemmens, G. Adam, R. Krska, J. Agric. Food Chem. 53, 3421-3425, (2005) "Masked mycotoxins: determination of a deoxynivalenol glucoside in artificially and naturally contaminated wheat by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry"
 F. Berthiller, U. Werner, G. Adam, R. Krska, M. Lemmens, M. Sulyok, M-T. Hauser, R. Schuhmacher, Ernährung / Nutrition, 30, 477-481, (2006): "Bildung von maskierten Fusarium Mykotoxinen in Pflanzen"
 F. Berthiller, M. Sulyok, R. Krska, R. Schuhmacher, Int. J. Food Microbiol. 119, 33-37, (2007) "Chromatographic methods for the simultaneous

<sup>[3]</sup> Eurachem / CITAC Guide CG4, 1-133, (QUAM:2012.P1), "Quantifying Uncertainty in Analytical Measurement", 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.

<sup>determination of mycotoxins and their conjugates in cereals"
[5] International Organization for Standardization (ISO), (2008), "Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement", (GUM 1995 with minor corrections) 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. Geneva, Switzerland</sup> 

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- [6] R.D. Josephs, R. Krska, S. MacDonald, P. Wilson, H. Pettersson, J. AOAC Int. **86**, 50-60, (2003), "Preparation of a Calibrant as Certified Reference Material for Determination of the Fusarium Mycotoxin Zearalenone"
- [7] E.W. Flick, (1998), "Industrial Solvents Handbook", 5th Ed., Noyes Data Corp. Westwood NJ