

Standard solution

known concentration of Mycotoxin



Lot: xxx xxx xxx xxx



Analyte: Ochratoxin A (OTA)

Specification:

Substance: Ochratoxin A

 $Empirical\ Formula \colon \quad C_{20}H_{18}CINO_6$

Concentration: $10 \ \mu g/mL$

Diluted in: Acetonitrile

Molecular Weight: 403.813

CAS-No.: Ochratoxin A: 303-47-9, Acetonitrile: 75-05-8

Volume: 1 mL

Expiry date: 1 year after delivery

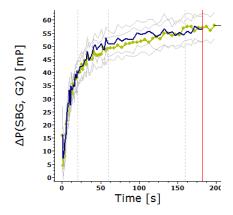
Storage conditions: dark, freezer

Certification: The calibrant is certified on the basis of gravimetric preparation.

Values are based on weight amount, purity and dilution steps, and confirmed

by Kinetic Fluorescence Polarization and UV spectroscopy.

Uncertainty < 0,4 $\mu g/\text{mL}$ in accordance with ISO Guide 31, ISO Guide 35 and Eurachem/CITAG Guides.



green: **aokin** OTA-Standard blue: external reference standard

aokin AG Robert Rössle Str. 10 D-13125 Berlin / Germany Telephone: +49 (0)30 9489 2160 Fax : +49 (0)30 9489 2161 web : http://www.aokin.com mail : info@aokin.com

Subject to change without notice.

aokin AG

FB-349-04-R7



Calculation of uncertainty:

(After the concentration of the gravimetric prepared solution was confirmed by kinetic fluorescent polarization, the uncertainty of the calibrant solution was calculated on the basis of preparation)

Uncertainty components	Description	Standard uncertainty (u	ı)
Purity (P) of solid Ochratoxin	P = 98.19% ± 0.5%	u(P) = 0.3%	а
Weighing procedure weighted sample: $m_{ws} = 1.5 \text{ mg}$	repeatability: 0.03 mg linearity: 0.01 mg	u(m) = 0.03 mg	b
Dilution procedure Performed by volume $V_f = 147 \text{ ml}$	calibration: 10 mL ± 0,025 mL repeatability: 0.015 mL volume expansion solvent	u(cal) = 0.01 mL u(rep) = 0.015 mL u(Vol.exp.) = 0,029 mL u(V) = 0,03 mL	c d e f

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

Calculation of the combined uncertainty u_c and the expanded standard uncertainty U:

$$c_{toxin} \, = \, \frac{m_{WS} \times P}{V_f} \, = \, \frac{1.5 \, mg \times 0.9819}{147 \, ml} = \, 0.01 \, mg/ml \, = \, 10 \, \, \mu g/ml$$

$$\frac{u_{c}\left(c_{toxin}\right)}{c_{toxin}} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{u\left(P\right)}{P}\right]^{2} + \left[\frac{u\left(m\right)}{m_{ws}}\right]^{2} + \left[\frac{u\left(V\right)}{V_{f}}\right]^{2}} = \sqrt{\left[\frac{0.4}{98.19}\right]^{2} + \left[\frac{0.03}{1.5}\right]^{2} + \left[\frac{0.03}{147}\right]^{2}} = 0.02$$

$$u_{c}\left(c_{toxin}\right) = c_{toxin} \times 0.02 = \ 0.01 mg/ml \times 0.02 = 0.0002 \ mg/ml = 0.2 \ \mu g/ml$$

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

$$U(c_{toxin}) \, = u_c \, (c_{toxin}) \times 2 = \, 0.2 \, \mu g/ml \, \times 2 = 0.40 \, \mu g/ml$$

Discussion of traceability:

This calibrant is certified on the basis of gravimetric preparation. Thus the certified values (mass concentrations of Ochratoxin) is based on the weighed amount of the starting material and are therefore traceable to the stated purity of the solid mycotoxin. High purity material represents a practical realization of concentration units, through conversion of mass to molar quantity.

Danger

Contains: Ochratoxin, Acetonitrile

Volume: 1 mL

 $Highly\ flammable\ liquid\ and\ vapour.\ Harmful\ if\ swallowed.\ Harmful\ in\ contact\ with\ skin.\ Causes\ serious\ eye\ irritation.\ Harmful\ if\ inhaled.$



P210-P280-P305 + P351 + P338

H225-H302-H312-H319-H332

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Normal laboratory safety should be observed.

Aokin AG - 13125 Berlin Tel: +49 (0) 3094892160

Subject to change without notice.

Telephone: +49 (0)30 9489 2160

: +49 (0)30 9489 2161

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize b}}$ Estimation of this u-value is based upon the values for repeatability and linearity described in the user manual of the microbalance

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

d Based on a series of ten weigh experiments; the value was used directly as a standard deviation

 $^{^{\}rm e}$ Based on the density of 0.7857 g/cm³ at temperature T = 20 $^{\rm e}$ C and a maximum temperature variation of \pm 3°C, of volume expansion, relative volume expansion coefficient of acetonitrile is 1370 * 10⁻⁶/°C, volume expansion term (rectangular distribution) was divided by $\sqrt{3}$ f The three contributions are combined to give the

 $u(V) = \sqrt{u(cal)^2 + u(rep)^2 + u(Vol.exp.)^2}$