

## CERTIFICATE FOR

## QC DWB

## MAJOR COMPONENTS IN DRINKING WATER

**BATCH:** VKI-16-10-0117 and VKI-16-11-0117

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE REFERENCE MATERIAL

#### Description

This reference material consists of two different ampoules with concentrates for preparation of one reference sample for quality control after dilution with water. The certificate includes documentation for the analytical parameters sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, fluoride, sulphate, hydrogen carbonate, conductivity, pH and total dissolved solids.

#### Quantity and Preservation

For practical reasons, QC DWB consists of 2 types of ampoules packed separately: QC DW1B and QC DW2B. 1 L reference sample is produced by dilution of 10 ml of each of the two concentrates. The concentrates are preserved by autoclaving.

#### Use

The reference material is intended for quality control, i.e. measurement and control of the accuracy and precision of analyses. It is typically intended for analyses of major components in drinking water. It may also be used in the quality control of other types of water samples and for the implementation and optimisation of analytical instruments and analytical methods.

It is important that the batch numbers of the reference material and on the certificate are identical.

#### Preparation for Use

Stabilise the ampoules at room temperature (approx. 20°C). Break the ampoule neck of DW1B and DW2B open at the mark, withdraw the concentrate with a pipette, and dilute as follows:

Distilled water (or water of equivalent purity)	500	ml
QC DW1B	10,0	ml
QC DW2B	10,0	ml
Distilled water (or water of equivalent purity) up to	1000	ml

The reference material is only certified for sample preparation using both ampoule concentrates.

The certified concentrations are given in the table on page 3 of this certificate.

#### Analysis

For quality control the reference material is analysed at the same time and in the same manner as other samples.

## Storage and Durability

Store the ampoules protected from sunlight, e.g. in the ampoule boxes, and at room temperature or in a refrigerator. The certificate is valid until **1<sup>st</sup> of April 2025** provided the material is stored under the recommended conditions.

After opening of the ampoule and dilution, the reference material has an expected storage time of up to 24 hours.

## PRODUCTION OF THE REFERENCE MATERIAL AND DOCUMENTATION

### Production

The production of this reference material is in accordance with the quality management procedures of Eurofins Miljø, with the aim of obtaining the intended quality of the material.

### Documentation of Content

All documentation for the reference material has been performed after dilution of the ampoule concentrates as described above.

#### *Internal control*

The analytical quality of Eurofins Miljø has been documented and found satisfactory by regular participation in international proficiency tests.

#### Homogeneity:

The homogeneity has been investigated by measurements of sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, fluoride, sulphate, hydrogen carbonate and pH in randomly selected ampoules of QC DWB. Tests for homogeneity have been performed by comparing the standard deviation between the reference material units with the within batch standard deviation obtained from duplicate measurements of the reference material in the same sample (F-test, 95%). In addition, homogeneity testing in accordance with ISO Guide 35 /1/ has included in the external control. Homogeneity was confirmed for all parameters except chloride and hydrogen carbonate in the external control. For chloride and hydrogen carbonate the between bottle standard deviation was taken into account in the uncertainty of the certified values.

#### Stability:

The stability of the reference material is being followed at 5°C, 20°C and 37°C.

#### *External control*

The concentration of major components in the reference material was determined by selected laboratories in an external documentation in August-September 2017. The participating laboratories are skilled and have documented good analytical quality by participation in interlaboratory comparisons and by analysis of a control sample in the certification. The laboratories were requested to analyse five samples of QC-DWB: three samples in the same analytical series, one by duplicate determination, and two samples in two different analytical series as single determinations. The statistics are in accordance with the international standard: ISO Guide 35 /1/. On the basis of the analytical results submitted by the laboratories the following statistical parameters have been calculated:

$\bar{Y}$  : average, calculated in accordance with ISO Guide 35 (appendix A.2.4):

$s_L$  : standard deviation between the laboratories, calculated in accordance with ISO Guide 35 (appendix A.2.5):

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}{p - 1}}$$

The 95% confidence interval of the true mean value of analytical results is:

$$\bar{Y} \pm t_{0,025}(v) \cdot \frac{s_L}{\sqrt{p}}$$

where

p: number of laboratories included in calculations

v: p-1, degrees of freedom

$t_{0,025}(v)$ : t value of 0,025 level at v degrees of freedom.

The criteria for selection of laboratories were as follows:

- the laboratory results in proficiency tests diverged less than 2 standard deviations from the nominal value, and
- the laboratory analyses more than 20 analytical series each year or holds accreditation for the parameter.
- the laboratory result for the control sample in the certification study deviated less than 10% (0.2 pH-units) from the nominal value, and
- the laboratory results in the certification study are not Cochran outliers or Grubbs outliers or deemed to be an outlier based on a scientific evaluation.

The data included in the external control and names of the participating laboratories are listed in an annex to this certificate. On the basis of the selected results, the following has been calculated:

### Certified Values

DETERMINAND	UNIT	AVERAGE  $\bar{Y}$	BETWEEN LABORATORY STANDARD DEVIATION  $s_L$	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS OF THE AVERAGE VALUE  $\bar{Y} \pm t_{0,025}(v) \cdot \frac{s_L}{\sqrt{p}}$		NUMBER OF DATA SETS IN CALCULATIONS/ METHOD  (p)	EXCLUDED DATA SETS  C: Cochran outlier G: Grubbs outlier
				Lower	Upper		
Sodium	mg/L	50.9	1.29	50.2	51.6	2/A 5/B 1/C 6/D 2/X	
Potassium	mg/L	4.98	0.159	4.89	5.07	6/B 1/C 5/D 2/X	1C
Calcium	mg/L	25.3	0.68	24.9	25.7	1/A 8/B 1/C 4/D	1C
Magnesium	mg/L	4.94	0.115	4.88	5.00	2/A 8/B 1/C 5/D 1/X	
Chloride	mg/L	60	2.1	59	62	1/A 10/B 2/C 1/X	1C
Fluoride	mg/L	1.00	0.032	0.98	1.03	2/A 6/B 3/X	2C
Sulphate	mg/L	61	2.9	59	63	11/B 2/C	
Hydrogen carbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/L mmol/L*	65 1.07	2.9 0.048	63 1.03	67 1.10	3/B 4/C 1/D 2/X	1C
Conductivity ( $\kappa_{25}$ )	mS/m	44.7	0.87	44.3	45.2	17/A	5C

DETERMINAND	UNIT	AVERAGE	BETWEEN LABORATORY STANDARD DEVIATION	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS OF THE AVERAGE VALUE		NUMBER OF DATA SETS IN CALCULATIONS/ METHOD	EXCLUDED DATA SETS
				$\bar{Y} \pm t_{0,025}(v) \cdot \frac{s_L}{\sqrt{p}}$			C: Cochran outlier G: Grubbs outlier
		$\bar{Y}$	$s_L$	Lower	Upper	(p)	
pH (25°C)		9.13	0.047	9.11	9.16	6/A 13/B	1C
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	246	9.9	237	256	7/A	

\* : The results are measured in mg/L; the concentrations in mmol/L are calculated on this basis.

## Methods

### Sodium, potassium:

- A F-AAS (DS 258:1985, SFS 3017, NS 4775, SS 02 81 60, SM 19. ed. 3500-Na D / 3500- K D)
- B ICP-AES (EN ISO 11885 and others)
- C Ion chromatography (EN ISO 14911 and others)
- D ICP-MS (EN ISO 17294-2 and others)

### Calcium, magnesium:

- A F-AAS (DS 238:1985, SFS 3018, NS 4776, SS 02 81 61)
- B ICP-AES (EN ISO 11885 and others)
- C Ion chromatography (EN ISO 14911 and others)
- D ICP-MS (EN ISO 17294-2 and others)

### Chloride:

- A Potentiometric titration with silver nitrate (DS 239:1984, SFS 3006, NS 4756, SS 02 81 36)
- B Ion chromatography (EN ISO 10304-1 and others)
- C Flow analysis with photometric or potentiometric detection (EN ISO 15682, SM 17. ed. 4500Cl<sup>-</sup> E)

### Fluoride:

- A Potentiometric measurement with ion selective electrode (DS 218, SFS 3037, NS 4740, SS 02 81 35)
- B Ion chromatography (EN ISO 10304-1 and others)

### Sulphate:

- B Ion chromatography (EN ISO 10304-1 and others)
- C Measurement of turbidity after precipitation with barium (SM 17. ed. 4500 F<sup>-</sup> E)

### Hydrogen carbonate:

- B Potentiometric measurement (EN ISO 9963-1)
- C Potentiometric measurement (EN ISO 9963-2)
- D Titrimetric measurement (SS 02 81 39)

### Conductivity:

- A Electrometric measurement (EN 27888, ISO 7888)

### pH:

- A Potentiometric measurement (DS 287:1978, SFS 3021, NS 4720, SS 02 81 22)
- B Potentiometric measurement (EN ISO 10523)

### Total dissolved solids:

- A Drying of the evaporated sample for > 2 hours at 105°C ± 3 °C (DS 204:1980, SFS 3008, NS 4764, SS 02 81 13)
- X Other methods

### Use of the Certified Values

For laboratories with an analytical quality that is comparable to that of the laboratories who have contributed to the external control data of this certificate, the following applies:

- 1) For single determinations, analytical results will with a probability of 95% be in the interval:

$$\bar{Y} \pm t_{0,025}(v) \cdot s_L$$

- 2) Analytical results, calculated as the average of two determinations will with a probability of 95% be in the interval:

$$\bar{Y} \pm t_{0,025}(v) \cdot \frac{s_L}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## REFERENCES

- /1/ ISO Guide 35:2017. Reference materials – Guidance for characterization and assessment of homogeneity and stability.
- /2/ ISO Guide 31:2015. Reference materials - Contents of certificates, labels and accompanying documentation.

Date of issue: April 2021

## RESPONSIBLE SCIENTIST

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Certificate revision history: April 2021 (expiry date extended); June 2020 (update of references); May 2018 (original certificate date)
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# ANNEX TO CERTIFICATE QC DWB

## Laboratory Measurements

Sodium					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
52.98	0.89	4			D
52.07	0.20	4	0.79	3	X
52.19	0.10	4	0.30	3	B
51.97	0.12	4	0.65	3	D
48.88	1.93	4	0.97	3	A
49.60	0.99	4	1.70	3	D
49.94	0.66	4	1.68	3	B
51.53	0.29	4	0.21	3	B
50.24	0.21	4	0.19	2	D
49.97	0.22	4	0.65	3	D
50.13	0.62	4	1.63	3	X
52.32	0.46	4	0.39	3	D
48.93	1.23	4	0.38	3	B
50.57	0.44	4	0.73	3	B
51.93	0.85	4	1.70	3	A
51.69	0.31	4	0.17	3	C

Potassium					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
5.308	0.096	4			D
4.875	0.010	4	0.037	3	X
5.034	0.018	4	0.057	3	B
4.833	0.017	4	0.077	3	D
4.822	0.068	4	0.143	3	D
5.114	0.077	4	0.197	3	B
4.748	0.060	4	0.084	3	B
5.096	0.020	4	0.034	3	B
5.000	0.204	4	0.028	2	D
4.770	0.023	4	0.053	3	D
4.938	0.057	4	0.175	3	X
4.957	0.055	4	0.055	3	B
5.118	0.110	4	0.071	3	B
5.082	0.224	4	0.090	3	C

Calcium					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
26.35	0.26	4			D
26.38	0.15	4	0.58	3	A
25.45	0.14	4	0.12	3	B
24.65	0.10	4	0.33	3	D
24.47	0.59	4	0.86	3	B
24.84	0.34	4	0.92	3	B
26.39	0.06	4	0.20	3	B
25.49	1.21	4	0.08	2	D
24.53	0.16	4	0.46	3	D
25.10	0.99	4	0.96	3	B
24.93	0.79	4	0.37	3	B
24.77	0.23	4	0.24	3	B
25.17	0.10	4	0.25	3	B
25.77	0.30	4	0.20	3	C

Magnesium					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
5.070	0.020	4			D
4.987	0.025	4	0.043	3	A
4.949	0.035	4	0.045	3	B
5.022	0.030	4	0.024	3	D
4.817	0.026	4	0.219	3	A
4.722	0.042	4	0.080	3	B
5.020	0.052	4	0.162	3	B
5.019	0.021	4	0.049	3	B
4.831	0.177	4	0.049	2	D
4.828	0.013	4	0.129	3	D
4.875	0.071	4	0.232	3	X
4.845	0.111	4	0.084	3	D
4.868	0.217	4	0.159	3	B
4.981	0.097	4	0.190	3	B
4.883	0.031	4	0.003	3	B
5.015	0.015	4	0.071	3	B
5.182	0.061	4	0.096	3	C

Chloride					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
59.4	0.2	4	0.3	3	B
57.2	0.4	4	0.4	3	B
58.8	0.1	4	0.1	3	B
60.4	0.3	4	0.1	3	B
65.3	0.3	4	0.03	3	B
57.9	0.3	4	0.7	3	C
63.2	1.0	4	0.3	2	B
60.1	0.2	4	0.4	3	B
58.7	0.2	4	0.7	3	A
61.3	0.6	6	0.6	2	X
60.7	0.2	4	0.4	3	B
60.4	0.2	4	1.0	3	C
59.3	0.3	4	0.1	3	B
60.5	0.2	4	0.4	3	B

Fluoride					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
0.989	0.005	4	0.003	3	B
0.971	0.005	4	0.003	3	B
1.028	0.024	4	0.008	3	B
1.011	0.014	4	0.019	3	A
1.008	0.013	4	0.006	3	B
1.033	0.011	6	0.004	2	X
1.073	0.021	4	0.011	3	X
0.960	0.005	4	0.025	3	A
0.996	0.007	4	0.008	3	B
0.984	0.005	4	0.030	2	X
0.983	0.021	4	0.035	3	B

Sulphate					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
57.0	0.2	4	1.0	3	B
58.1	0.5	4	0.3	3	B
59.6	0.1	4	0.1	3	B
66.1	0.7	4	0.5	3	B
58.2	0.7	4	1.9	3	C
64.7	0.7	4	0.2	2	B
60.4	0.1	4	0.2	3	B
65.5	0.3	4	0.7	3	B
61.1	0.4	4	0.5	3	B
59.1	0.2	4	1.9	3	C
61.1	1.5	4	0.5	3	B
58.7	0.1	4	0.1	3	B
60.8	0.5	4	0.3	3	B

Hydrogen carbonate					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
66.4	0.3	4	0.1	3	D
64.7	0.4	4	0.5	3	X
64.0	1.3	4	0.2	3	B
66.0	0.2	4	0.2	3	C
70.6	0.5	4	1.3	3	C
62.9	1.7	4	0.7	3	B
67.0	0.1	4	0.5	3	C
60.0	0.8	6	0.6	2	B
65.8	1.0	4	0.2	3	C
63.1	0.4	4	0.4	3	X

Conductivity					
Y <sub>i</sub> mS/m	S <sub>ri</sub> mS/m	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mS/m	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
44.83	0.17	4			A
45.02	0.00	4	0.06	3	A
46.60	0.15	4	0.07	3	A
44.50	0.00	4	0.10	3	A
44.93	0.10	4	0.24	3	A
42.60	0.06	4	0.13	3	A
44.62	0.13	4	0.13	3	A
45.65	0.19	4	0.11	3	A
44.32	0.11	6	0.09	2	A
44.72	0.13	4	0.13	3	A
45.62	0.17	4	0.10	3	A
44.61	0.08	4	0.13	3	A
44.00	0.08	4	0.00	3	A
44.24	0.21	4	0.31	3	A
44.34	0.27	4	0.25	3	A
44.36	0.05	4	0.04	3	A
45.73	0.21	4	0.16	3	A

pH					
Y <sub>i</sub>	S <sub>ri</sub>	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub>	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
9.110	0.016	4			B
9.218	0.005	4	0.012	3	A
9.155	0.028	4	0.026	3	A
9.107	0.039	4	0.011	3	B
9.015	0.049	4	0.036	3	A
9.187	0.015	4	0.009	3	B
9.130	0.005	4	0.014	3	A
9.113	0.025	4	0.035	3	B
9.110	0.014	4	0.020	3	B
9.183	0.011	6	0.009	2	A
9.097	0.022	4	0.076	3	B
9.118	0.029	4	0.006	3	B
9.123	0.010	4			B
9.195	0.013	4	0.005	3	B
9.075	0.022	4	0.029	3	B
9.167	0.013	4	0.015	3	B
9.160	0.045	4	0.020	3	A
9.152	0.013	4	0.025	3	B
9.135	0.062	4	0.042	3	B

Total dissolved solids					
Y <sub>i</sub> mg/L	S <sub>ri</sub> mg/L	n <sub>ri</sub>	S <sub>Li</sub> mg/L	n <sub>Li</sub>	Method
228.0	2.8	4	11.3	3	A
240.0	3.8	4	10.0	3	A
256.0	6.9	4	4.6	3	A
246.3	1.0	4			A
252.8	8.4	4	4.1	3	A
254.8	7.4	4	1.5	3	A
247.2	8.7	4	7.2	3	A

#### External Control Values

Y<sub>i</sub> : average for laboratory i  
S<sub>ri</sub> : standard deviation for laboratory i within an analytical series

n<sub>ri</sub> : number of results for determination of S<sub>ri</sub>  
S<sub>Li</sub> : standard deviation for laboratory i between analytical series  
n<sub>Li</sub> : number of results for determination of S<sub>Li</sub>  
Methods: See explanation on page 4.



## ANNEX TO CERTIFICATE QC DWB

### Certifying Laboratories

#### *Denmark*

ALS Denmark A/S, Humlebæk  
AnalyTech Miljølaboratorium A/S, Nørresundby  
Eurofins Miljø A/S, Vejen  
Force Technology, Brøndby  
Højvang Laboratorier A/S, Dianalund  
Højvang Laboratorier A/S, Holstebro  
R. Dons' Vandanalytisk Laboratorium A/S, Værløse

#### *Faroe Islands*

Heilsufrøðiliga Starvsstovan, Tórshavn

#### *Finland*

Water and Environment Research of South-West Finland, Turku

#### *Norway*

Eurofins Environment Testing Norway AS, Bergen  
Eurofins Environment Testing Norway AS, Moss  
Eurofins Food & Feed Testing, Alta  
Eurofins Food & Feed Testing, Leknes  
Eurofins Food & Feed Testing, Sortland  
Fjellab, Rjukan  
Nedre Romerike Vannverk IKS, avd. NorAnalyse, Strømmen  
TosLab A/S, Tromsø  
Vestfoldlab A/S, Sem

#### *Sweden*

ALcontrol AB, Linköping  
ALcontrol AB, Karlstad  
ALS Scandinavia, Luleå  
Eskilstuna Strängnäs Energi och Miljö AB, Eskilstuna  
Eurofins Environment Testing Sweden AB, Lidköping  
Karlskrona kommuns Laboratorium, Lyckeby  
Tekniska verken i Linköping AB, Linköping  
VA Syd, Malmö

#### *Åland Islands*

ÅMHM Laboratoriet, Jomala