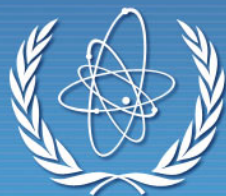


IAEA interlaboratory studies in service of analytical quality of Member States' Laboratories

A. Shakhashiro, U. Sansone, A. Fajgelj

6th EURACHEM Workshop on Proficiency Testing
6-7 October 2008 Rome, Italy



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

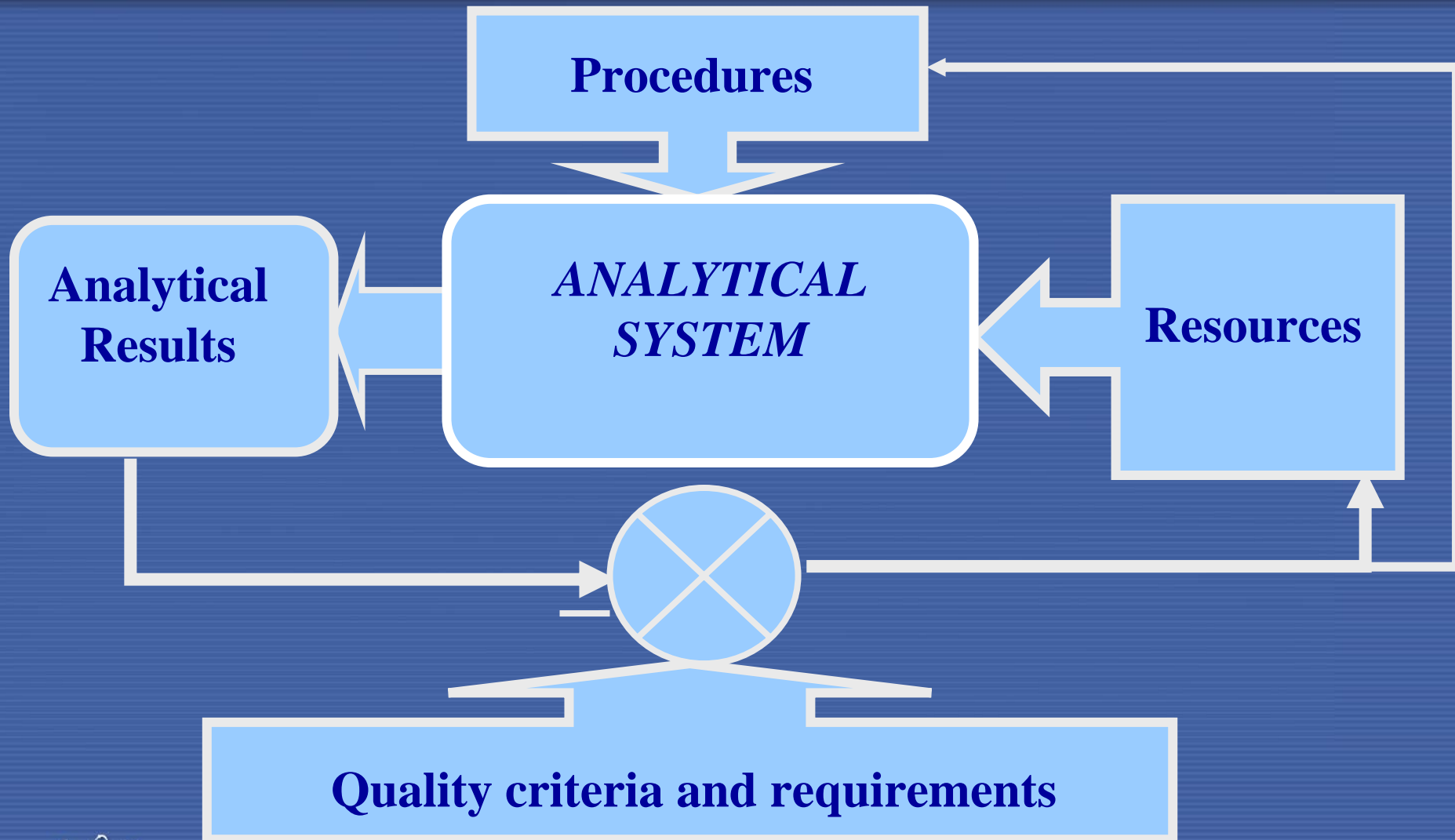
- Overall view of the IAEA laboratories;
- Recent developments related to the IAEA interlaboratory studies;
- Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008;
- Planned interlaboratory studies 2009-2010;
- Know-how transfer and training to the Member States

The IAEA Laboratories Mission

Contribute to the implementation of the Agency's programmes in the field of:

- Food and agriculture
- Human health
- Physical and chemical sciences
- Environmental management
- Radiation protection
- Safeguards verification





<http://curem.iaea.org/catalogue/>

IAEA Reference Materials Catalogue and Documents

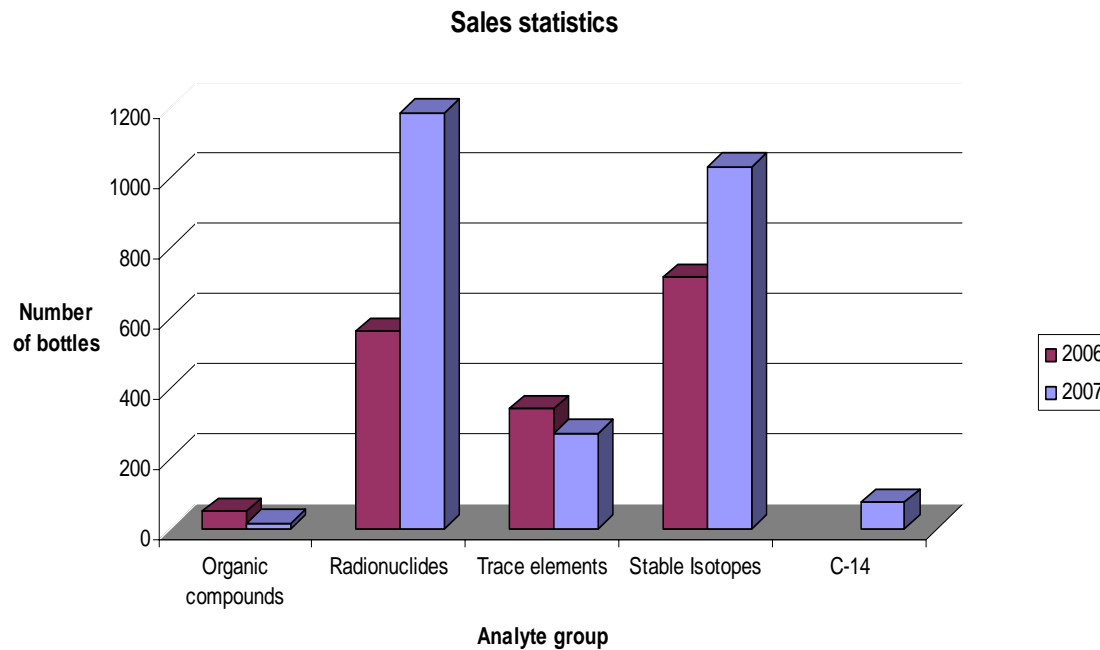
- Radionuclides
- Trace Elements & Methylmercury
- Organic Contaminants
- Stable Isotopes and Carbon-14
- Ordering Information
- Miscellaneous Documents

Revision 1.0
issued in Apr. 2007

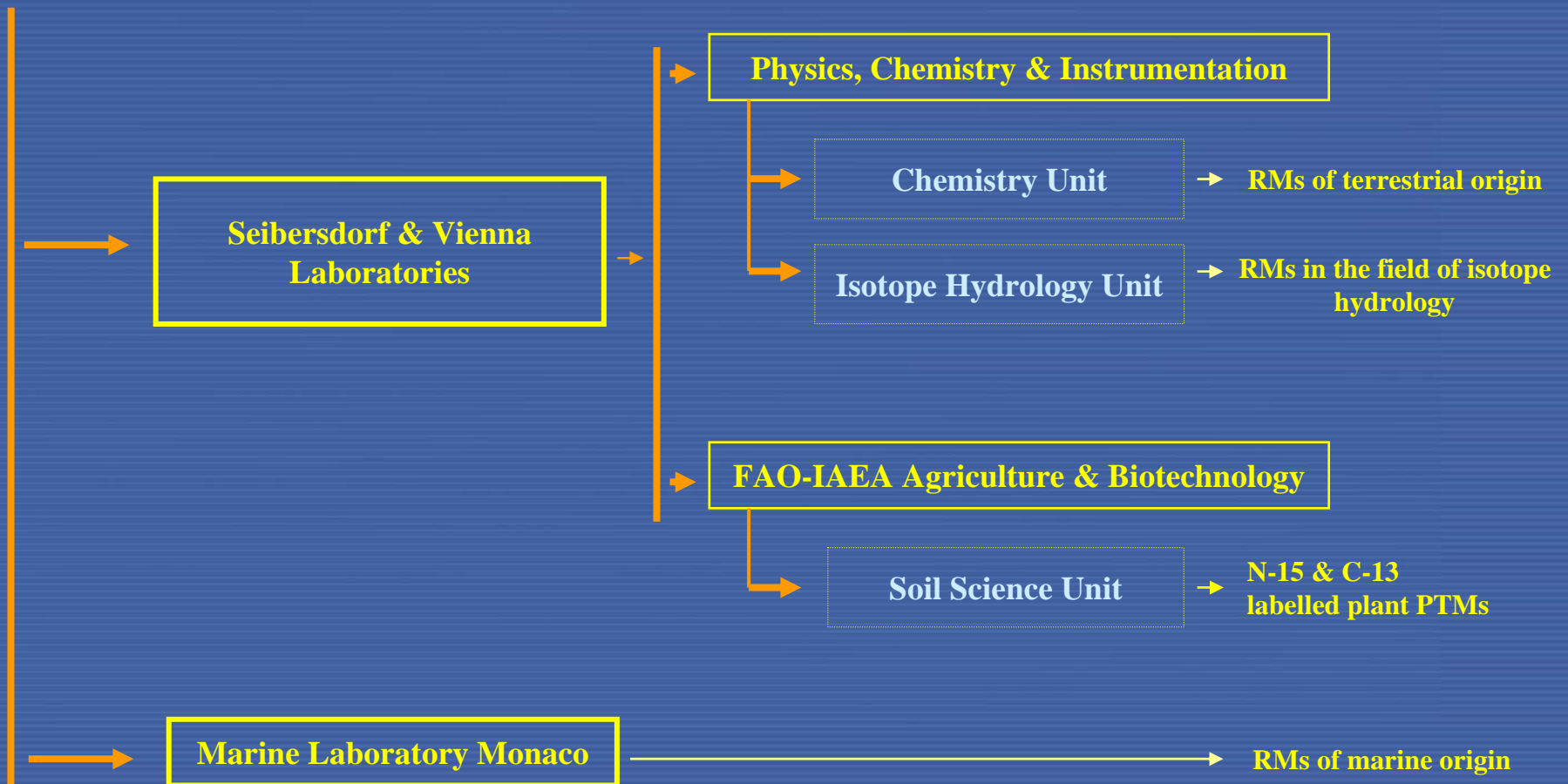


Introduction

Preparation, certification and distribution of Reference Materials (RMs)



Department of Nuclear Sciences & Application



From the overall picture regarding the requests from the IAEA Member States (MS) it can be conclude that:

- The demand on PTs and RMs is **increasing**,
 - 670 laboratories from 94 different MS participated in CU PTs 2005-2007
- Customers' awareness is **increasing**,
- **Higher quality criteria** of PTs and RMs,
- Pressure of **accreditation bodies** to obtain services by accredited providers,

The Programme Performance Assessment Process in 1997 recommended to the Agency:

- Produce future reference materials in accordance with the ISO Guidelines 34 and 35.
- Implement a quality system at the Agency's Laboratories.
- Disseminate guidelines and standard operating procedures for analytical measurements

A step forward has been made

Recent developments

- In 2005 the IAEA **N**etwork of **L**aboratories for **T**errestrial **E**nvironment **R**eference **M**aterials (NELTERM network) was formed
- production of matrix RM;
- Participation in characterization of matrix RM;
- Participation in the IAEA reference materials certification committee activities,





Recent developments

- in 2006 the IAEA RM Certification Committee was formed;
- in 2008 a Quality Manual was drafted according to ISO Guide 34 and ISO/IEC 17025;
- accreditation of reference material production according to combined ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO Guide 34 is planned for 2011;
- analytical procedures used for characterization of RM will be accredited.

- New reference materials storage facility



- Laboratory of Reference material preparation.





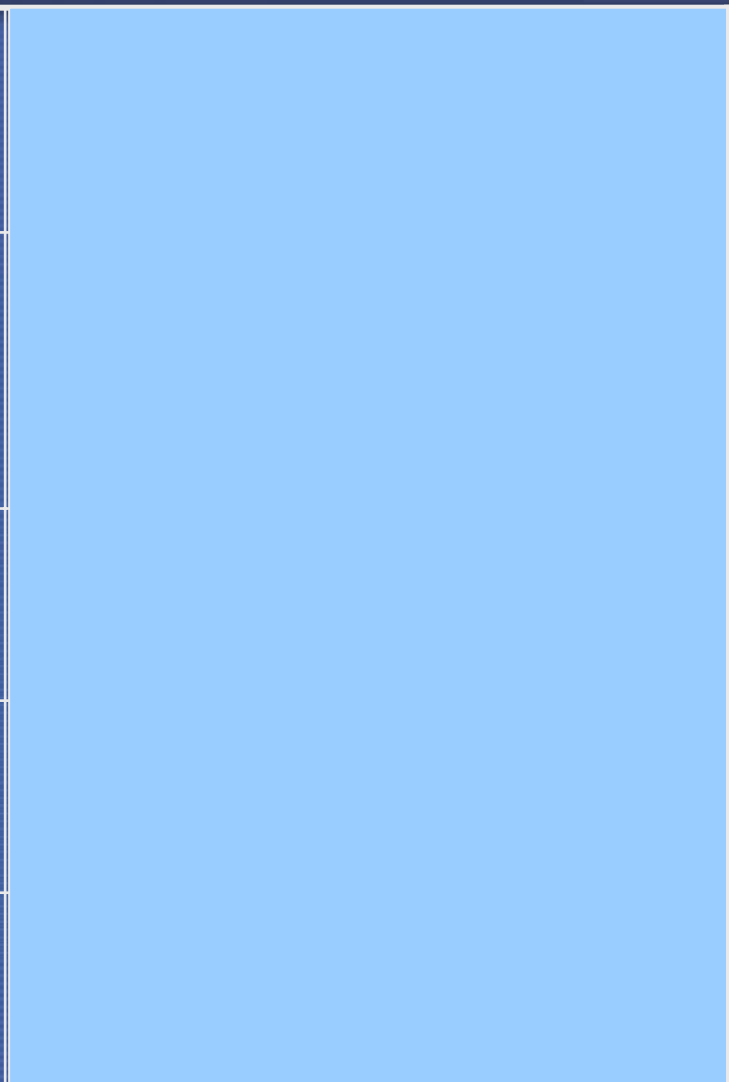
Recent developments

	Group of expert laboratories	
Property value	Derived as consensus value	
Type of Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	
	Quality Control PT Material	
Intended use	All Quality Assurance aspects	



Recent developments

	Group of expert laboratories	1 expert lab & confirmation by 2 or more expert labs
Property value	Derived as consensus value	One value
Type of Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	Certified Reference Material
	Quality Control PT Material	Quality Control PT Material
Intended use	All Quality Assurance aspects	All Quality Assurance aspects





Recent developments

	Group of expert laboratories	1 expert lab & confirmation by 2 or more expert labs	Formulation	
Property value	Derived as consensus value	One value	Value calculated from calibrant & confirmed from 1 or more labs.	
Type of Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	
	Quality Control PT Material	Quality Control PT Material	Quality Control PT Material	
Intended use	All Quality Assurance aspects	All Quality Assurance aspects	All Quality Assurance aspects	



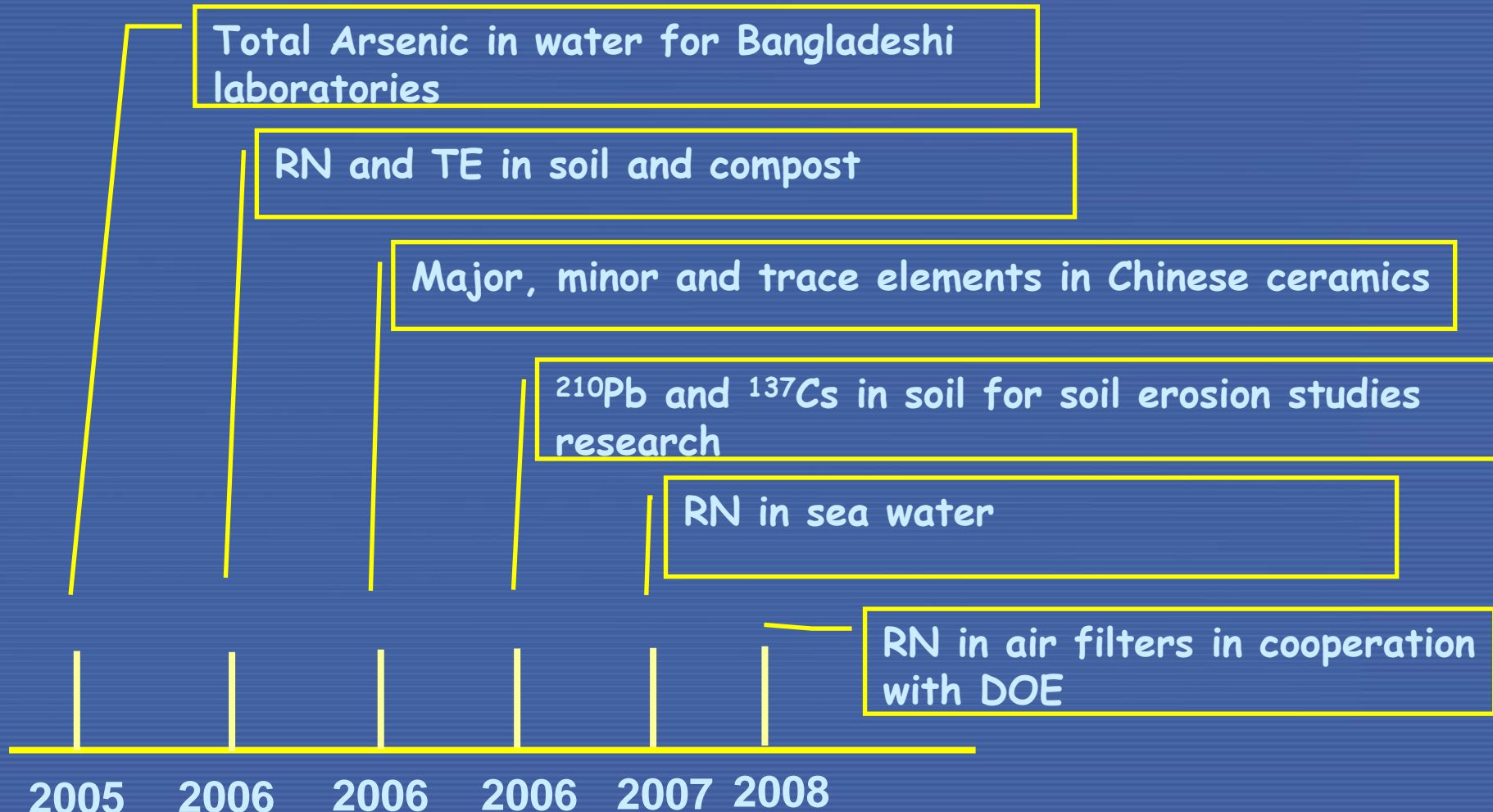
Recent developments

	Group of expert laboratories	1 expert lab & confirmation by 2 or more expert labs	Formulation	Interlaboratory comparison study
Property value	Derived as consensus value	One value	Value calculated from calibrant & confirmed from 1 or more labs.	Derived as consensus value
Type of Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	Certified Reference Material	Quality Control Material
	Quality Control PT Material	Quality Control PT Material	Quality Control PT Material	
Intended use	All Quality Assurance aspects	All Quality Assurance aspects	All Quality Assurance aspects	For precision & for control charts



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

ILs in support of Technical Cooperation Projects





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

ILs in support of Technical Cooperation Projects

IAEA / AL / 150

Final Report on the Proficiency Test on the Determination of Total Arsenic Concentration

TC Project BGD/08/018
Seibersdorf, February 2005



IAEA / AL

Report on the IAEA-CU-2006-06 Proficiency Test on the Determination of Major, Minor and Trace Elements in Ancient Chinese Ceramic

CRP Project F.2.30.23
Seibersdorf, October 2006



IAEA / AL / 160

Report

on the IAEA-CU-2006-01 proficiency test on the Determination of radionuclides and trace elements in soil and compost
TC Project IAEA/RAS/2/011, Seibersdorf, Austria



IAEA / AL / 166

Final Report

IAEA-CU-2006-02 Proficiency Test on the Determination of ^{137}Cs and ^{210}Pb in spiked soil

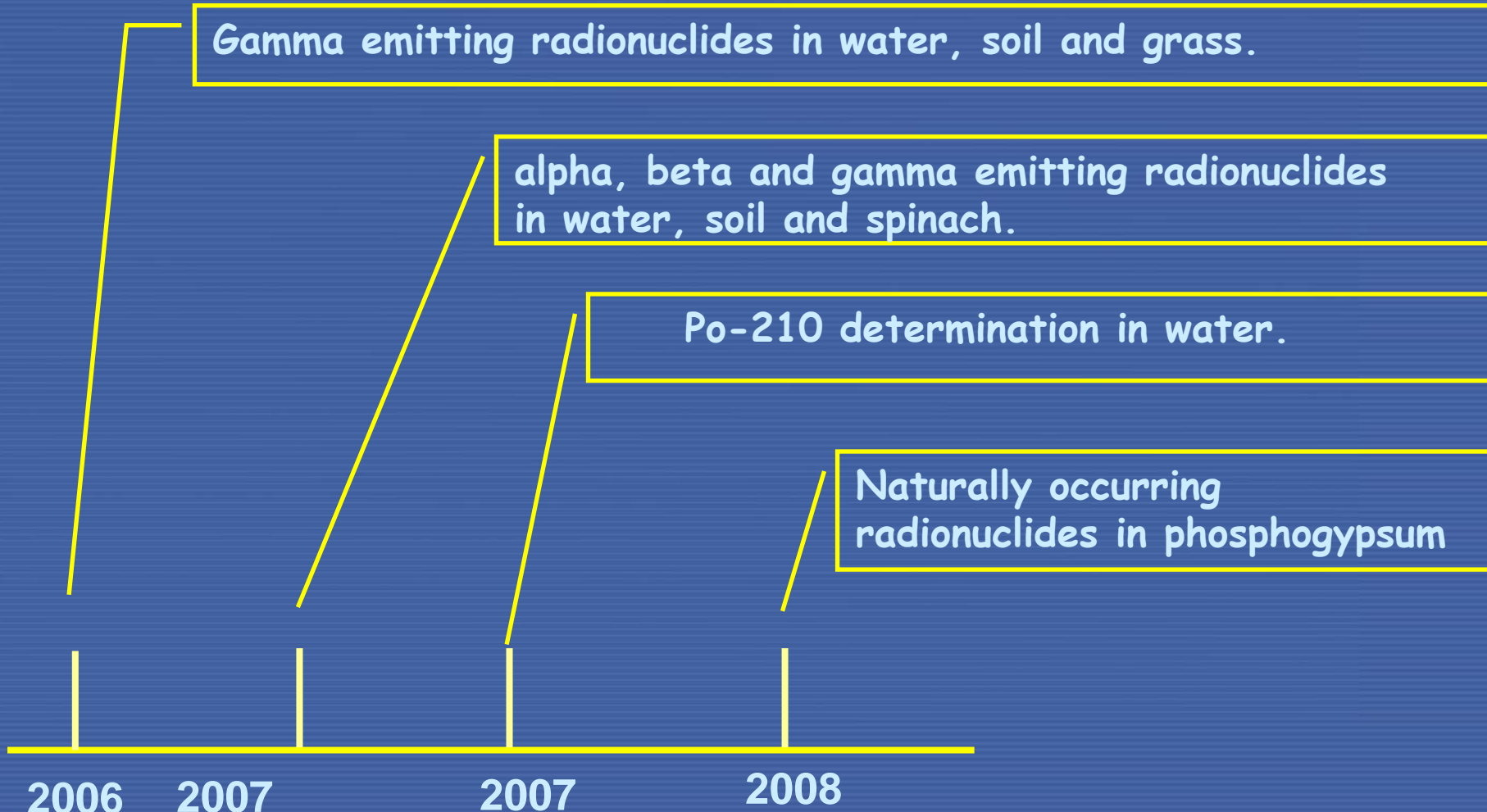
CRP DI.50.08 "Assess the effectiveness of soil conservation measures for sustainable watershed management fallout radionuclides", Seibersdorf, March 2006





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

World wide open PTs (WWOPT)





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

ALMERA network PTs

Soil sampling exercise, Trieste, Italy.

Gamma emitting radionuclides in water, soil and grass.

Alpha, beta and gamma emitting radionuclides in water, soil and spinach.

Po-210 in water.

Naturally occurring radionuclides in phosphogypsum

2005 2006 2007 2007 2008



IAEA



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Interlaboratory comparisons

- CCRI(II) S4 -BIPM supplementary comparison on gamma emitting radionuclides, 2006
- CCRI(II) S5 -BIPM supplementary comparison on naturally occurring radionuclides, 2007
- CCQM-Pilot study P-104, trace elements in phosphogypsum, 20087.

The screenshot shows the BIPM website interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Key and supplementary comparisons', and 'Calibration and Measurement Capabilities - CMCs'. The main content area is titled 'Key and supplementary comparisons - Information' and 'Key and supplementary comparisons - Participants'. The 'Participants' section lists several organizations:

Participant	Location
CMI	Czech Metrology Institute, Czech Republic, EUROMET
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency, International Organization
JCAC	Japan Chemical Analysis Center, Japan, APMP
NCM	National Centre of Metrology, now BIPM (Bulgarian Institute of Metrology), Bulgaria, EUROMET
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology, United States, SIM
NPL	National Physical Laboratory, United Kingdom, EUROMET
PTB	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Germany, EUROMET

At the bottom of the page, there is a 'Contact us' section with the email address BIPM.KCDB@bipm.org. The footer contains the BIPM address: 'BIPM - Pavillon de Breteuil F. 92312 Sèvres Cedex FRANCE' and the copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2002 BIPM tous droits réservés'.



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

PT on the determination of Cs-137 and Pb-210 in spiked soil



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Cs-137 and Pb-210 for soil erosion studies

19 laboratories from

- Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Japan, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America and Vietnam.

PT samples:

- one soil sample (blank soil),
- two spiked soil samples activity level of Cs-137 is ~ 10 times of the blank; and for Pb-210 is ~ 5 times.
- two spiked soil samples, activity level of Cs-137 and Pb-210 are ~ 2 times of previous samples,



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

- Spiking procedure for Cs-137 and Pb-210 in soil was developed;
- A Chinese soil was used as a raw material to prepare spiked sources;

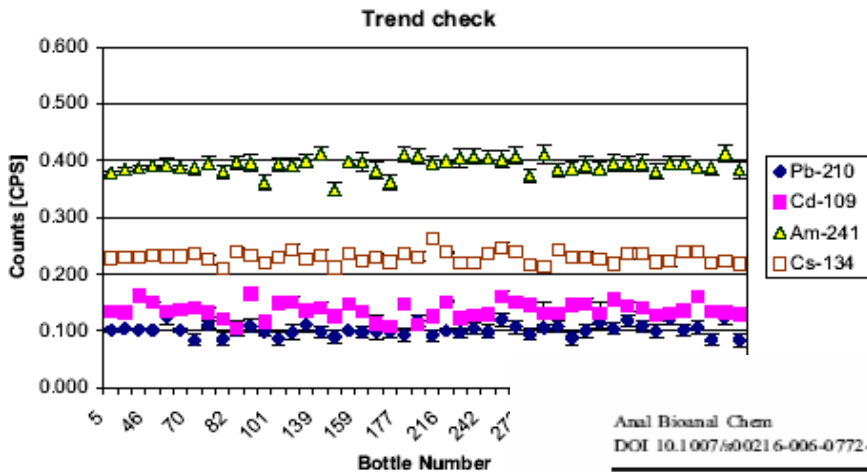


Fig. 2 Gamma-spectrometry measureme soil bottles (^{210}Pb , ^{109}Cd , ^{241}Am , ^{134}Cs)

Anal Bioanal Chem
DOI 10.1007/s00216-006-0772-z

ORIGINAL PAPER

Matrix materials for proficiency testing: optimization of a procedure for spiking soil with gamma-emitting radionuclides

A. Shakhashiro · A. M. Gondin da Fonseca Azeredo ·
U. Sansone · A. Fajgelj

Received: 2 June 2006 / Revised: 3 August 2006 / Accepted: 10 August 2006
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Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

the result passes trueness criteria if:

$$A1 < A2$$

$$A1 = \left| \text{Value}_{IAEA} - \text{Value}_{Laboratory} \right|$$

$$A2 = 2.58 \times \sqrt{Unc_{IAEA}^2 + Unc_{Laboratory}^2}$$

the result passes precision criteria if

$$P \leq LAP_{max}(\%)$$

$$P = \sqrt{\left(\frac{Unc_{IAEA}}{Value_{IAEA}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{Unc_{Lab}}{Value_{Lab.}}\right)^2} \times 100\%$$

T	P	MAB	Final score
A	A	-	A
A	N	A	W
N	A	A	W
N	A	N	N
A	N	N	N
N	N	-	N

T-trueness criteria

P- precision criteria

MAB-maximum acceptable bias

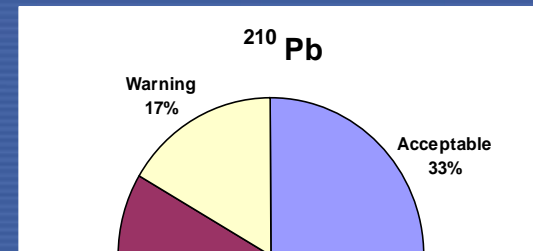
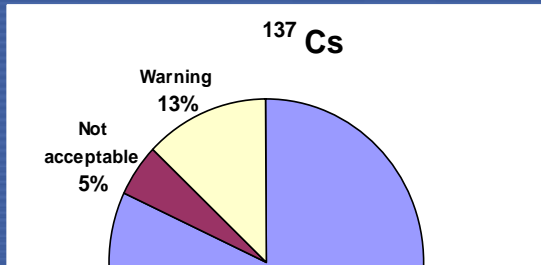
A-acceptable, N- not acceptable

W-warning



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

- The analytical data evaluation of this proficiency test indicates that 82% of the laboratories reported "acceptable" results for the ^{137}Cs and 33% for ^{210}Pb .



Applied Radiation and Isotopes ■ (■■■) ■■■-■■■

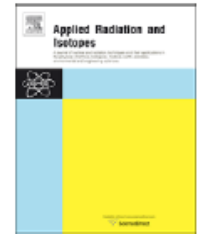


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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apradiso



Results of an IAEA inter-comparison exercise to assess ^{137}Cs and total ^{210}Pb analytical performance in soil

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^b Soil Science Unit, FAO/IAEA Agriculture & Biotechnology Laboratory, IAEA Laboratories Seibersdorf, P.O. Box 100, Wagrammerstrasse 5, A-1400 Vienna, Austria



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

ALMERA - Analytical Laboratories for the
Measurement of Environmental Radioactivity
PTs 2006, 2007



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

- 1995, ALMERA network was established, (53 laboratories from 26 different countries)
- 2008, 134 laboratories from 76 different countries)
- 3 working days reporting time for gamma emitting RN;
- Performance evaluation results are not anonymous;
- In the ALMERA 2006 Proficiency Test 195 PT samples (soil, grass, water) were distributed in June 2006;



IAEA / AL / I70

Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications
Physics, Chemistry and Instrumentation Laboratory
Chemistry Unit

REPORT ON THE IAEA-CU-2006-04 ALMERA PROFICIENCY TEST
ON THE DETERMINATION OF GAMMA EMITTING
RADIONUCLIDES

A. Shkhashiro, U. Sansone, A. Trinkl, M. Makarewicz,
C. Yonezawa, C.K. Kim, G. Kis-Benedek, T. Benesch, R. Schorn

With measurement contributions from 39 laboratories

Seibersdorf, February 2007

Page 1



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Participants:

ALMERA: 65 laboratories from 43 countries registered and received PT materials, 39 Laboratories from 28 countries reported their results.



PT ALMERA Meeting November 2007



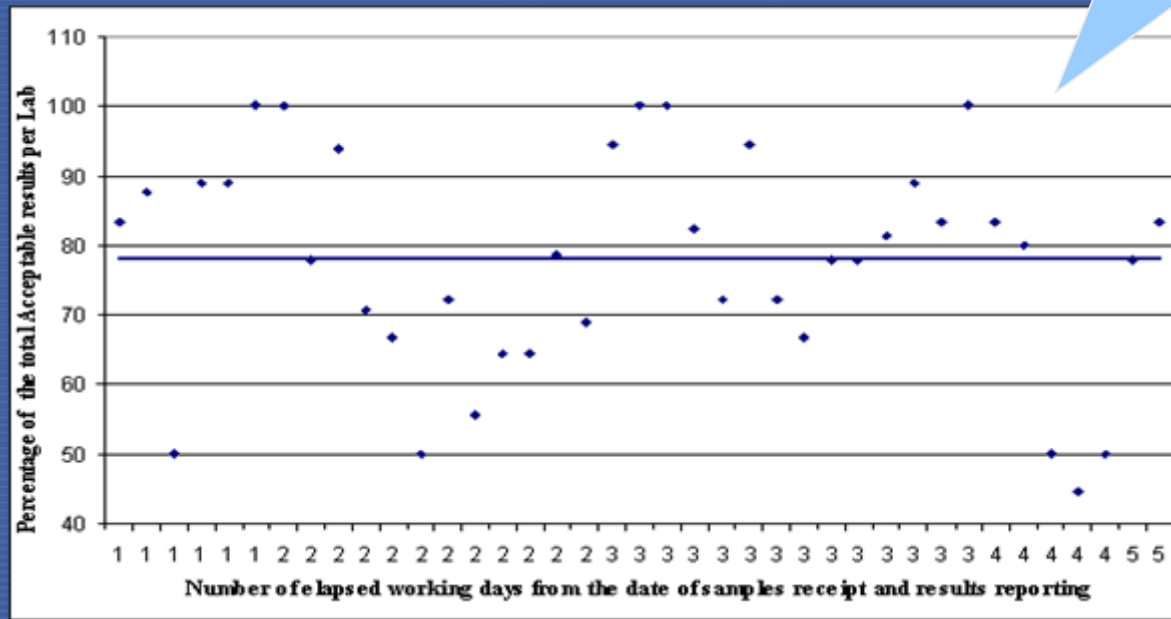
IAEA



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

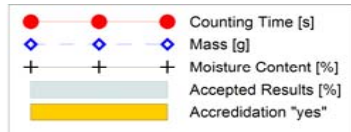
Analytical performance level vs. number of elapsed working days from the date of samples receipt and results reporting. The line represents the average in percentage of the total acceptable results

3 days reporting time

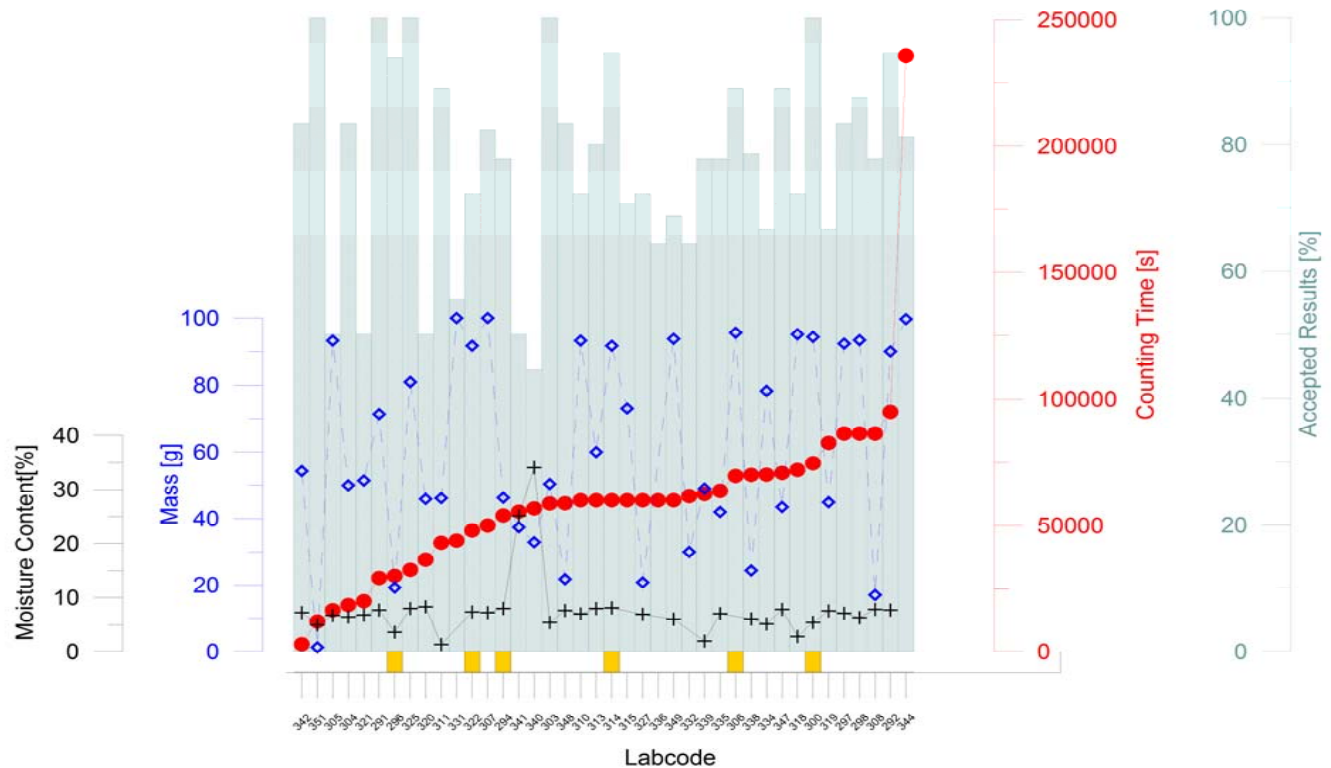




Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

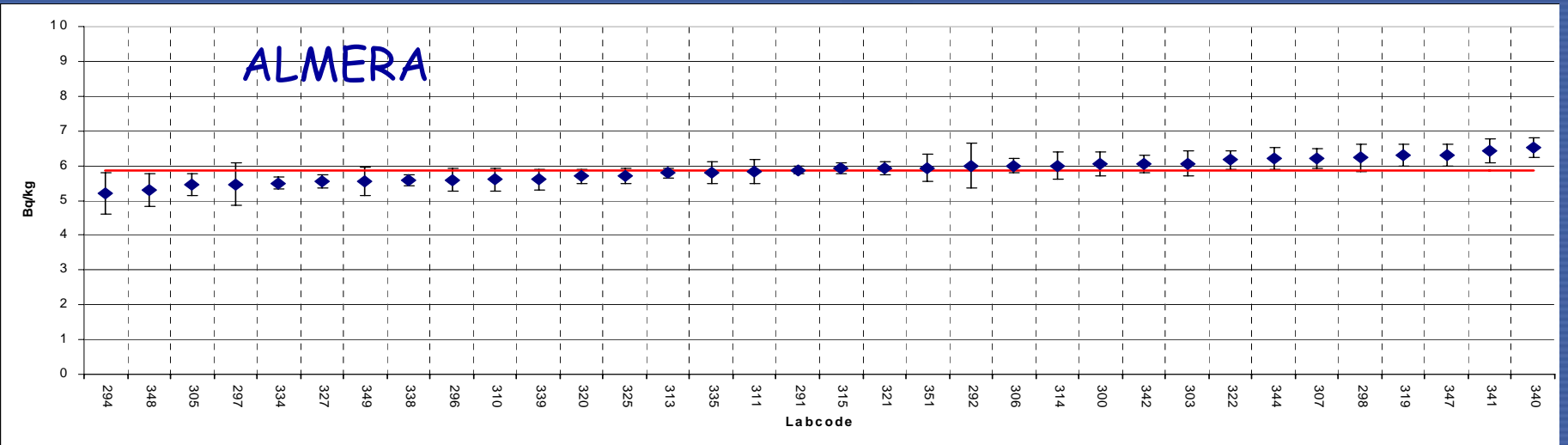
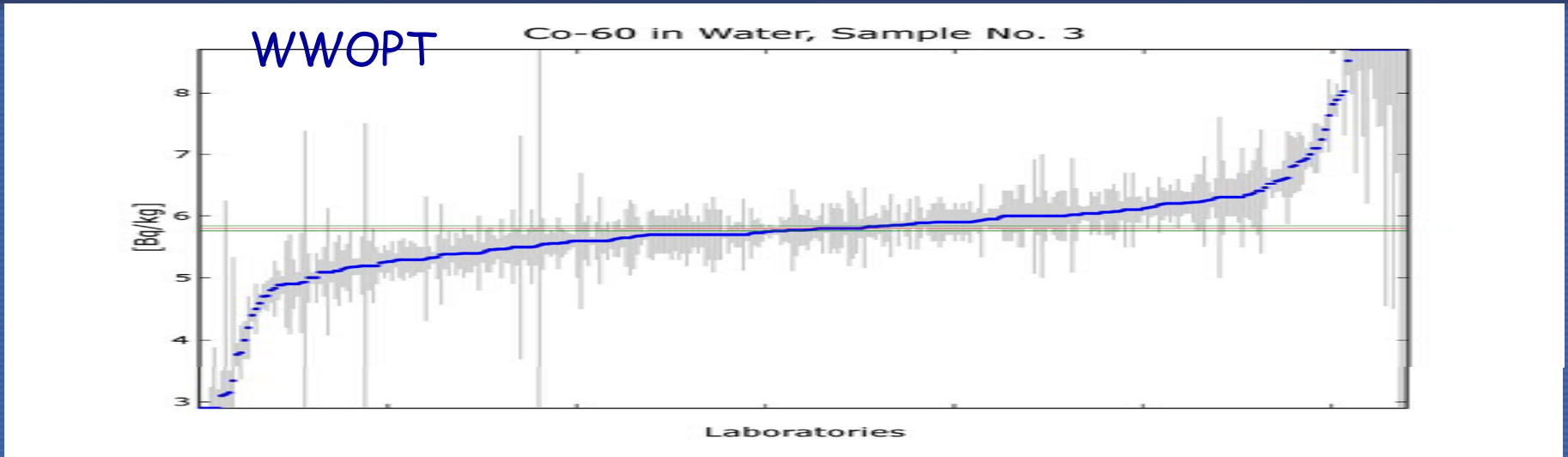


Grass, Sample 02



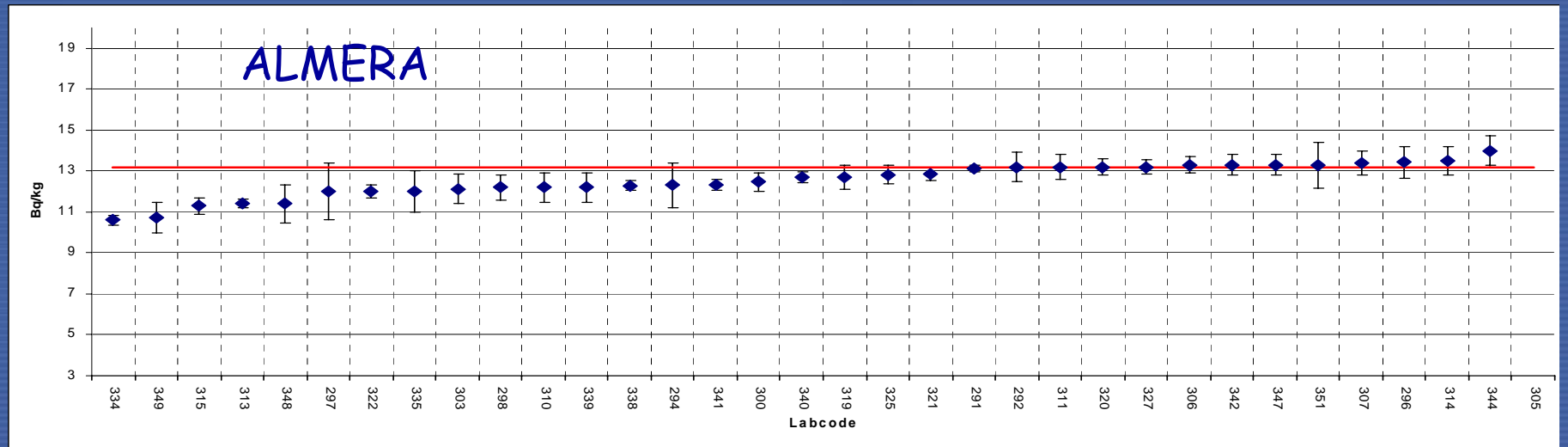
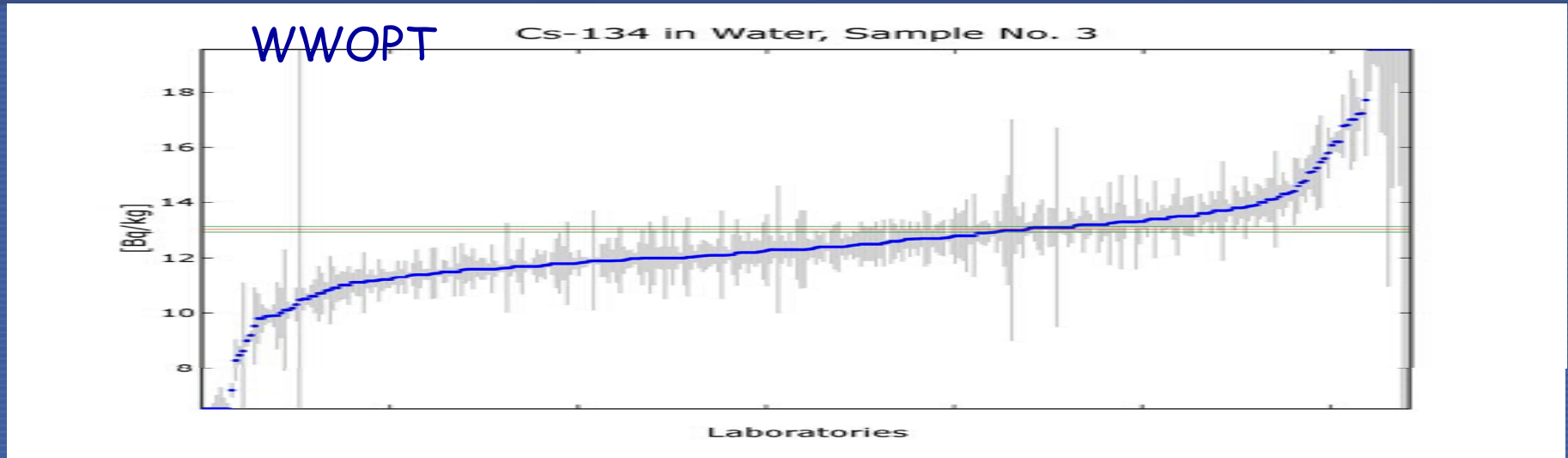


Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

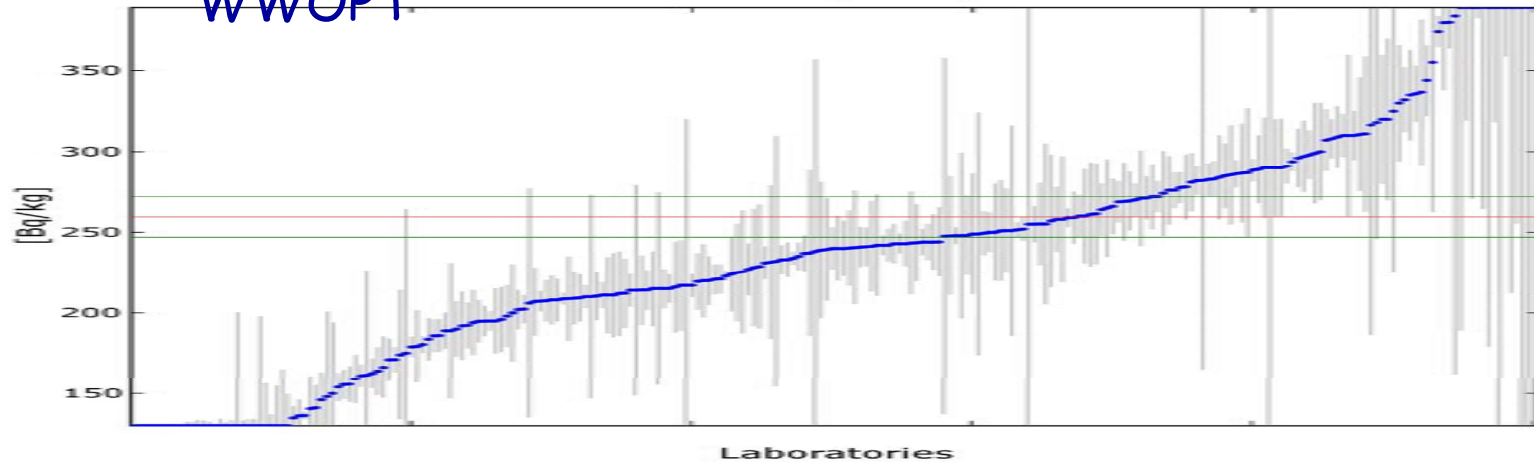




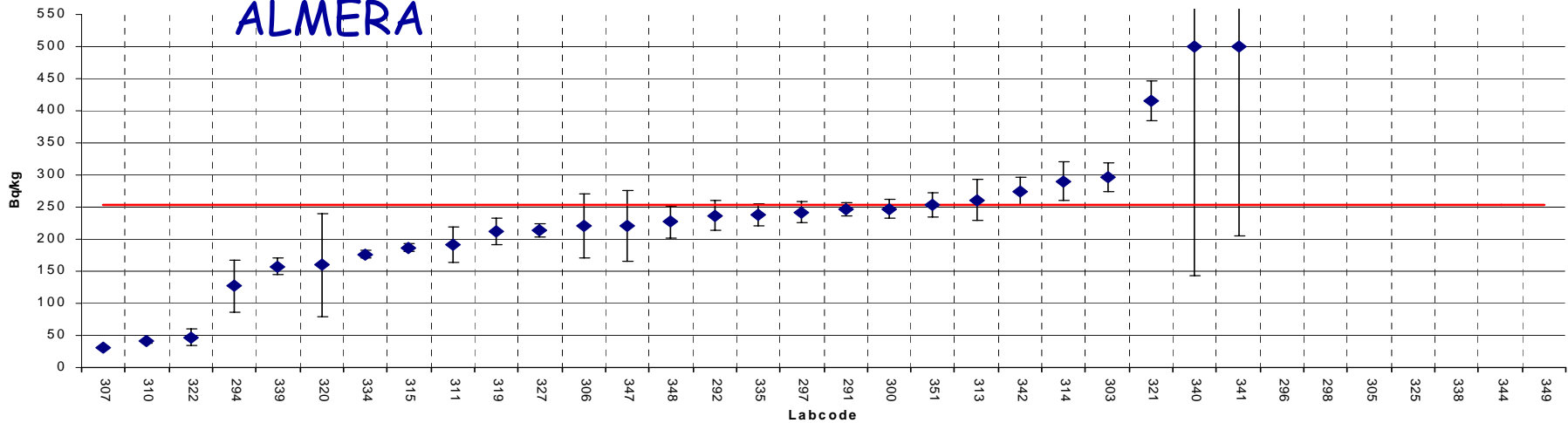
Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

WWOPT

Pb-210 in Soil, Sample No. 1



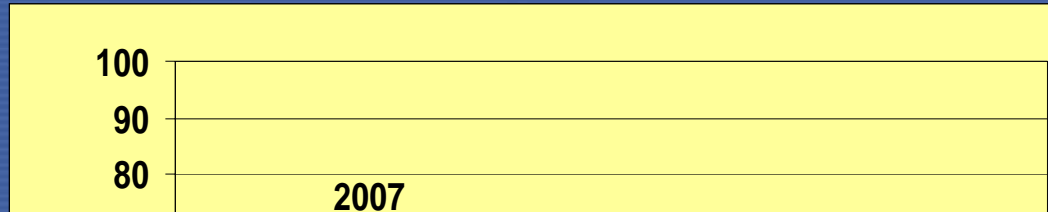
ALMERA





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

ALMERA Results (Pb-210)



Applied Radiation and Isotopes 66 (2008) 1722–1725



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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apradiso



The IAEA's 'ALMERA Network' proficiency test on the determination of gamma-emitting radionuclides: A test of results comparability

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Proficiency testing
Gamma-emitting radionuclides
Water
Soil
Grass

ABSTRACT

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) coordinates the work of a world-wide network of analytical laboratories, the Analytical Laboratories for the Measurement of Environmental Radioactivity (ALMERA) network. A proficiency test for ALMERA members was organized in 2006 based on the determination of gamma-emitting radionuclides (^{54}Mn , ^{60}Co , ^{65}Zn , ^{109}Cd , ^{134}Cs , ^{137}Cs , ^{241}Am and ^{210}Pb) in three matrices: water, soil and grass. This paper presents the methodology applied in this proficiency test and discusses the results of the analytical performance evaluation for 38 participating laboratories. The paper also addresses some technical root causes, which could explain low performances in the determination of ^{109}Cd and ^{210}Pb .

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Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

IAEA-CU-2007-09 ALMERA and world wide Proficiency Test on the determination of Po-210 in water



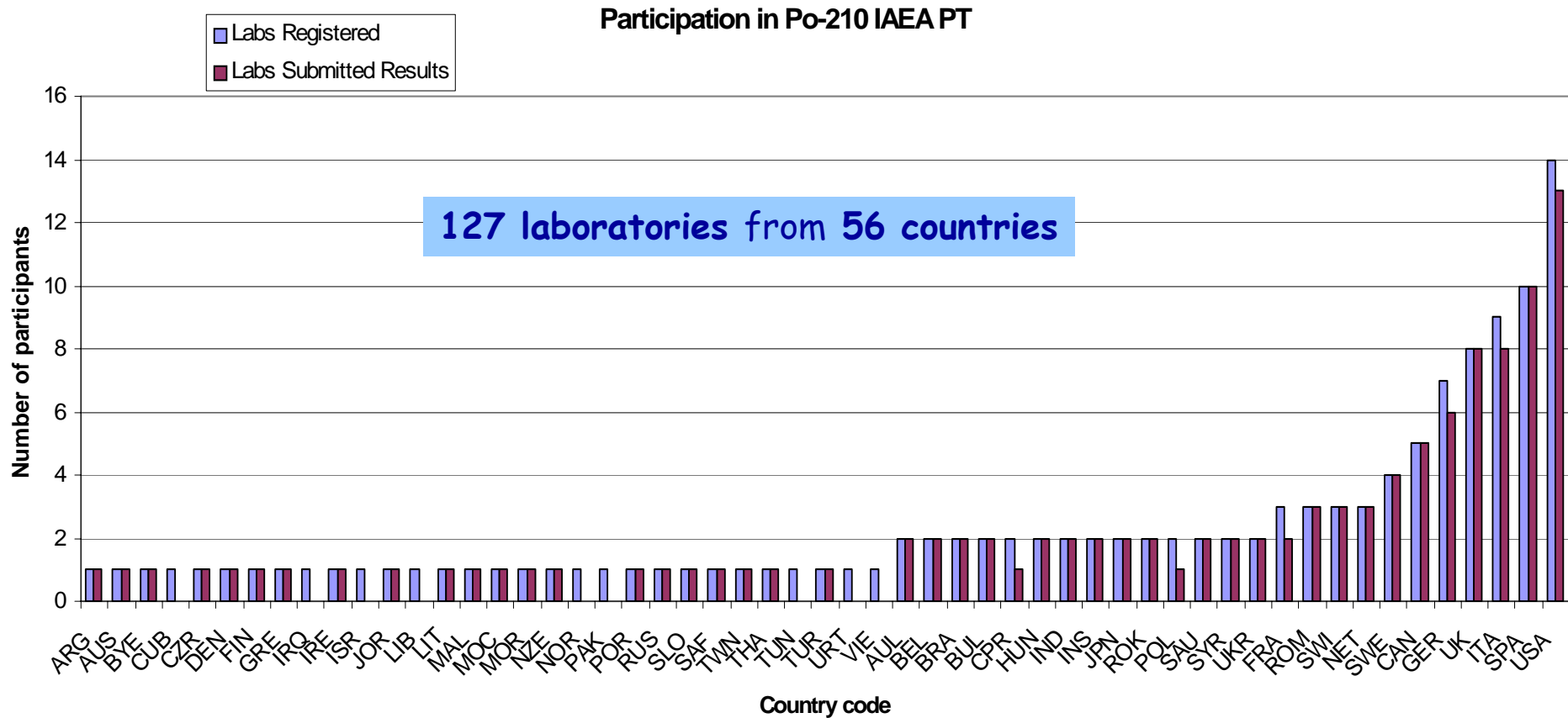
Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

- To gather information on the current state of practice for Po-210 measurements at different activity levels in aqueous samples
- To check false positive reporting
- To explore options for method development.





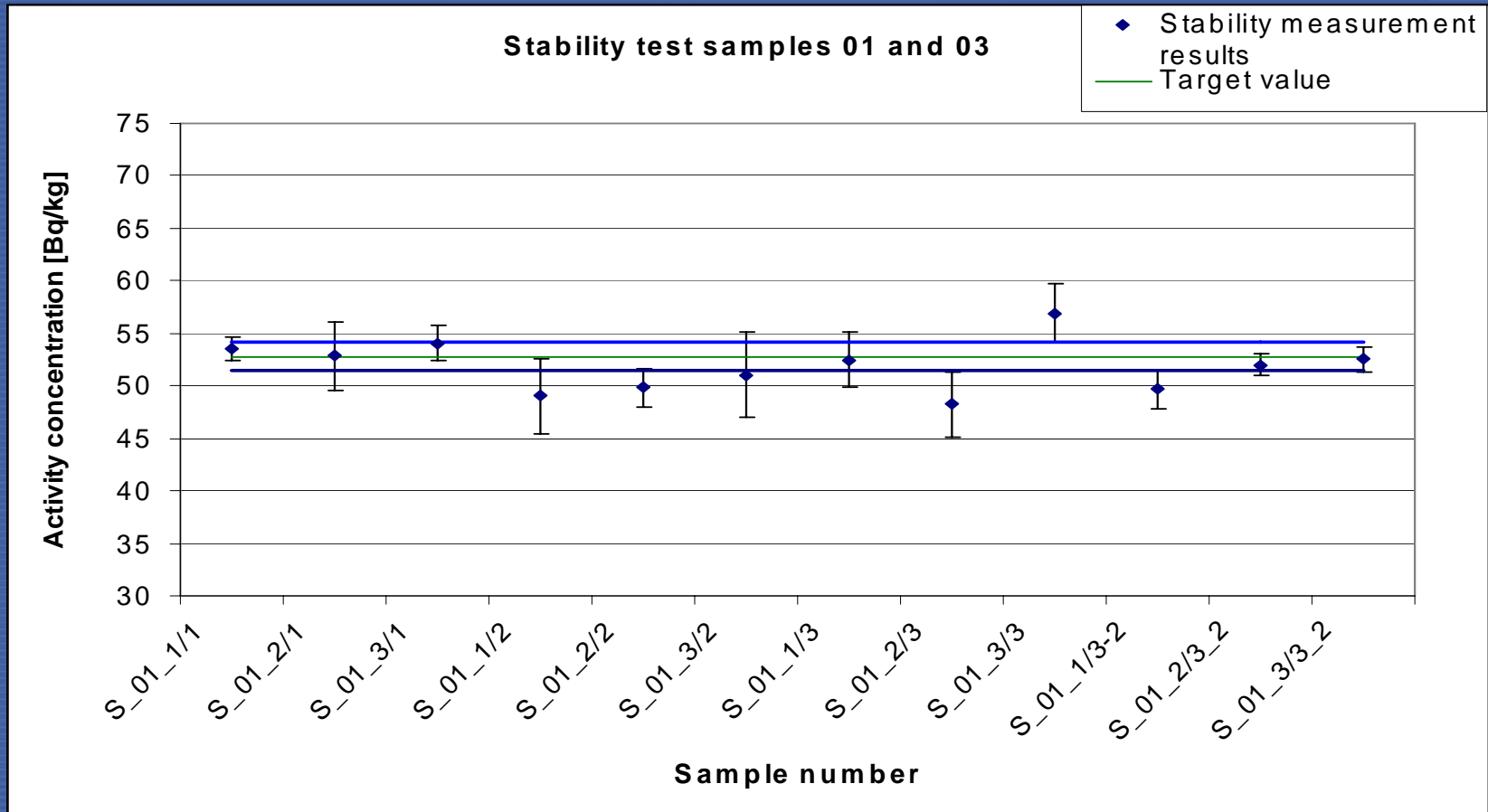
Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

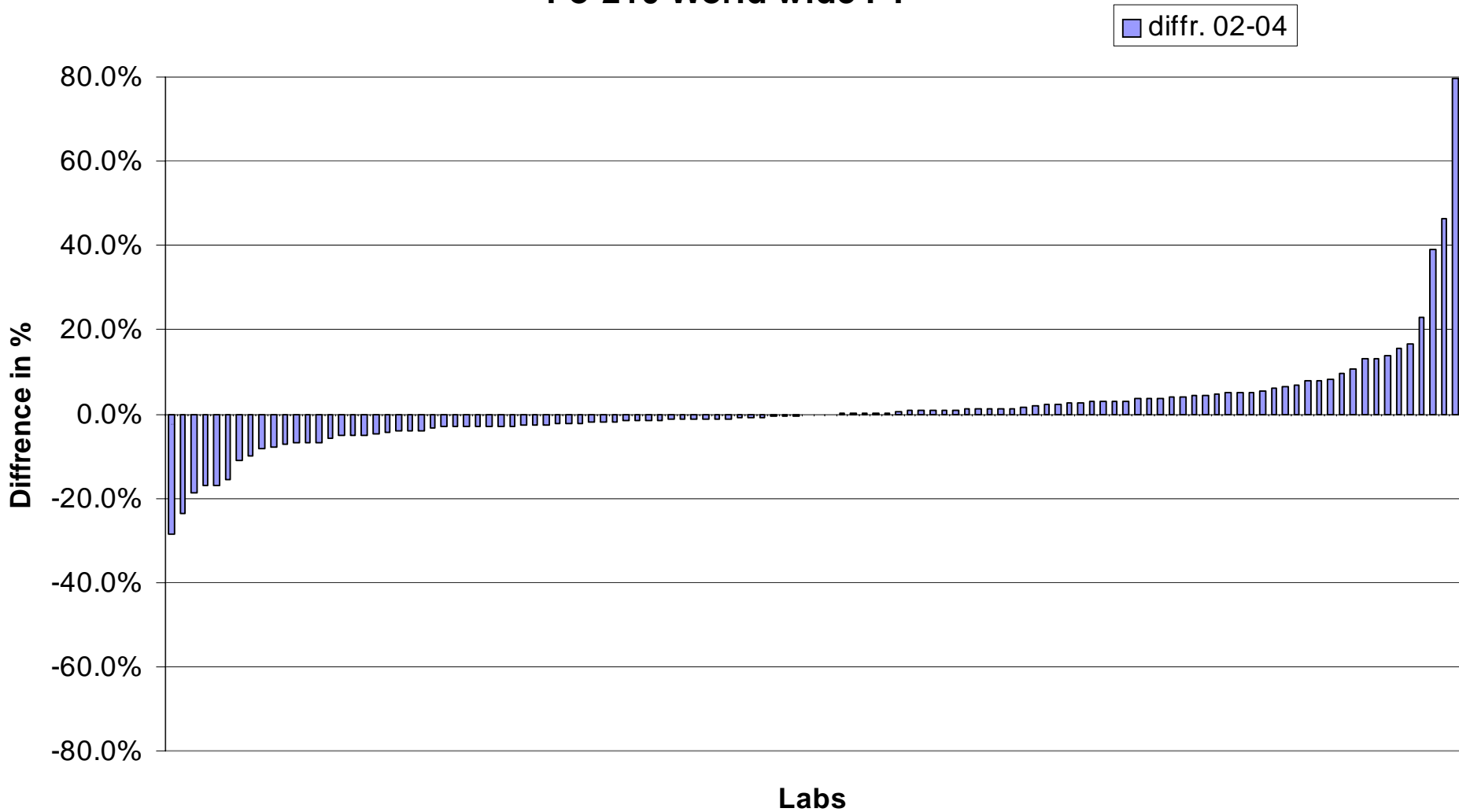
Stability test: from 19 March to 7 May 2007





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

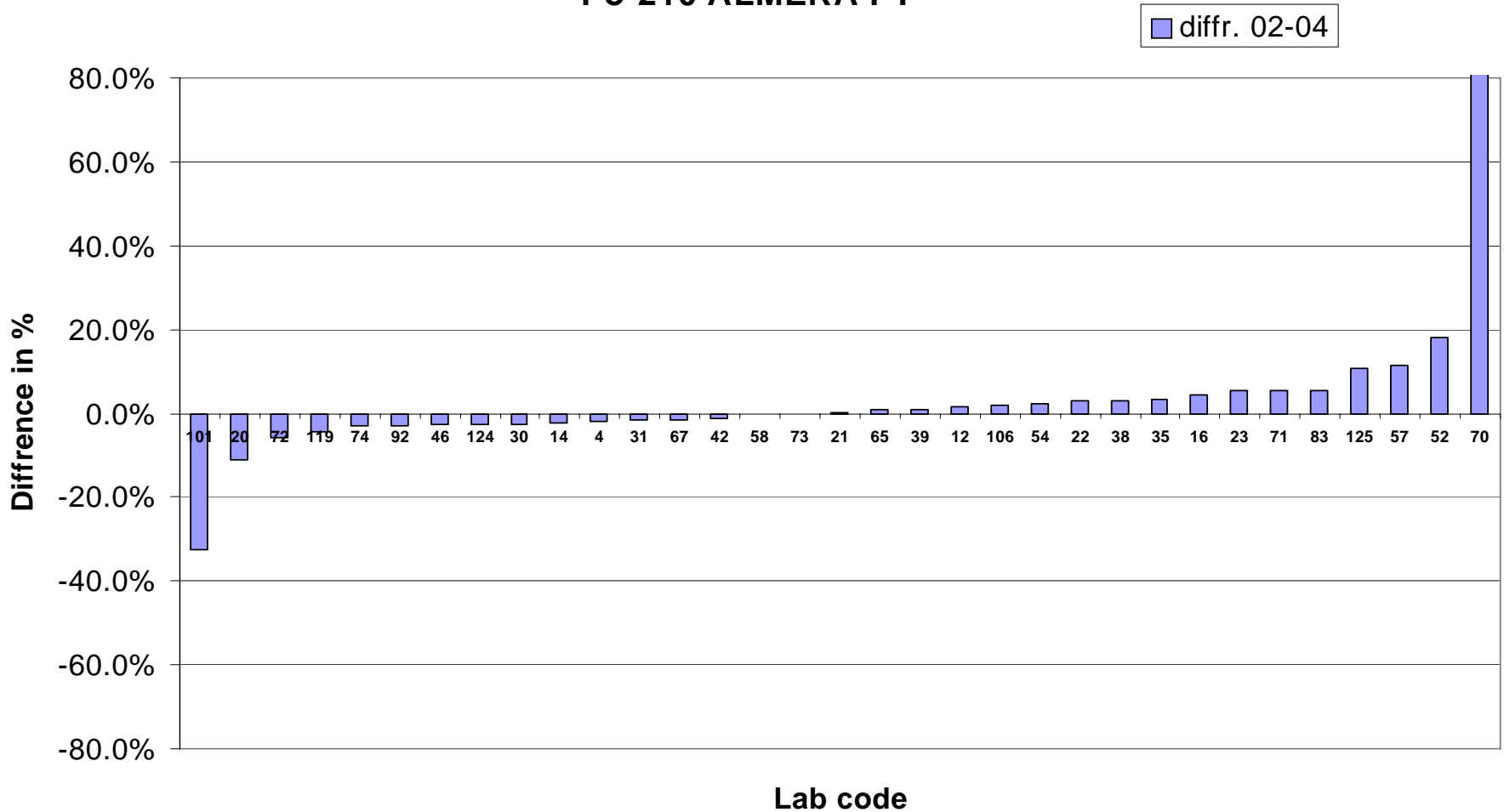
Po-210 World wide PT





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

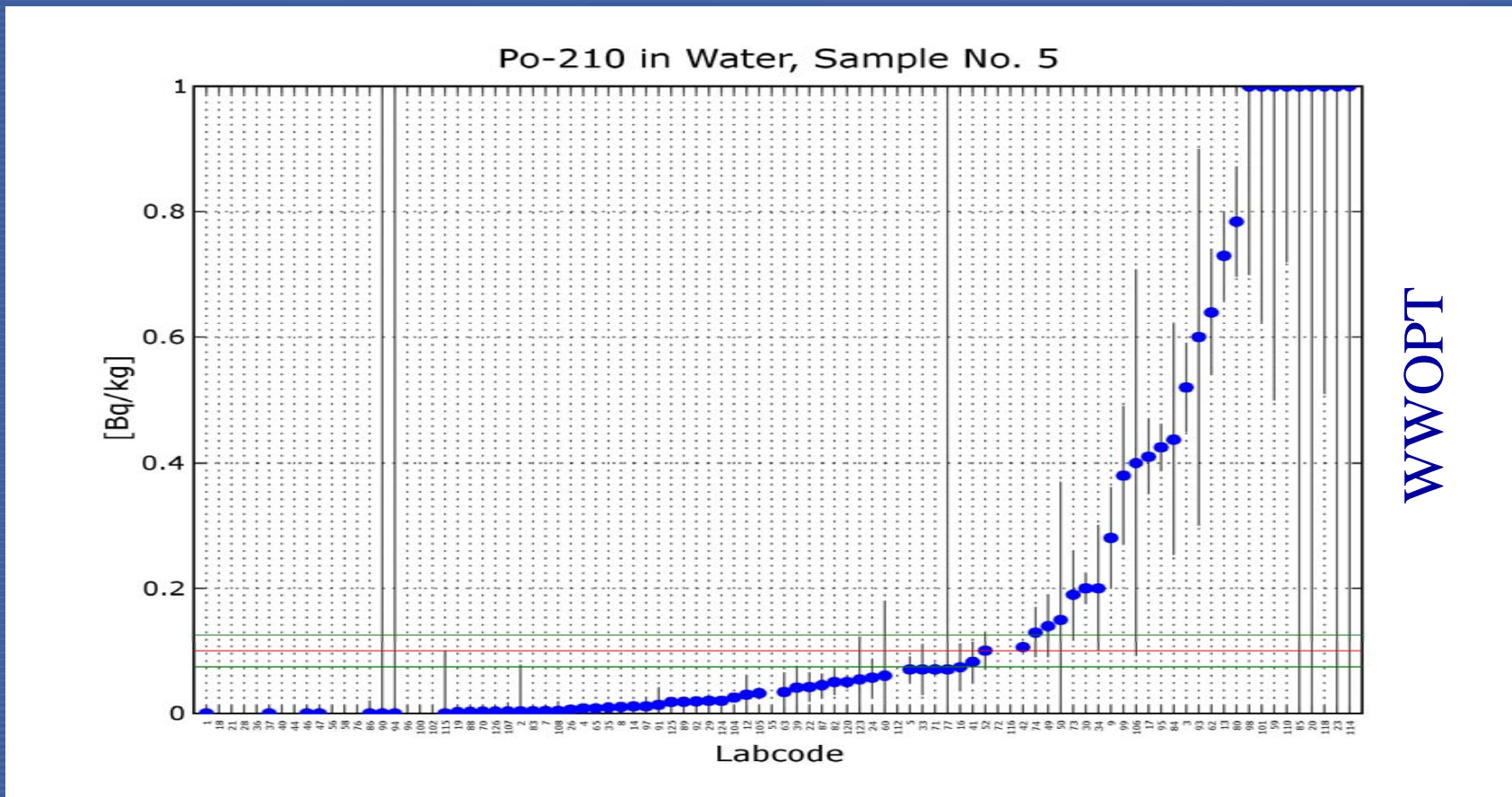
Po-210 ALMERA PT





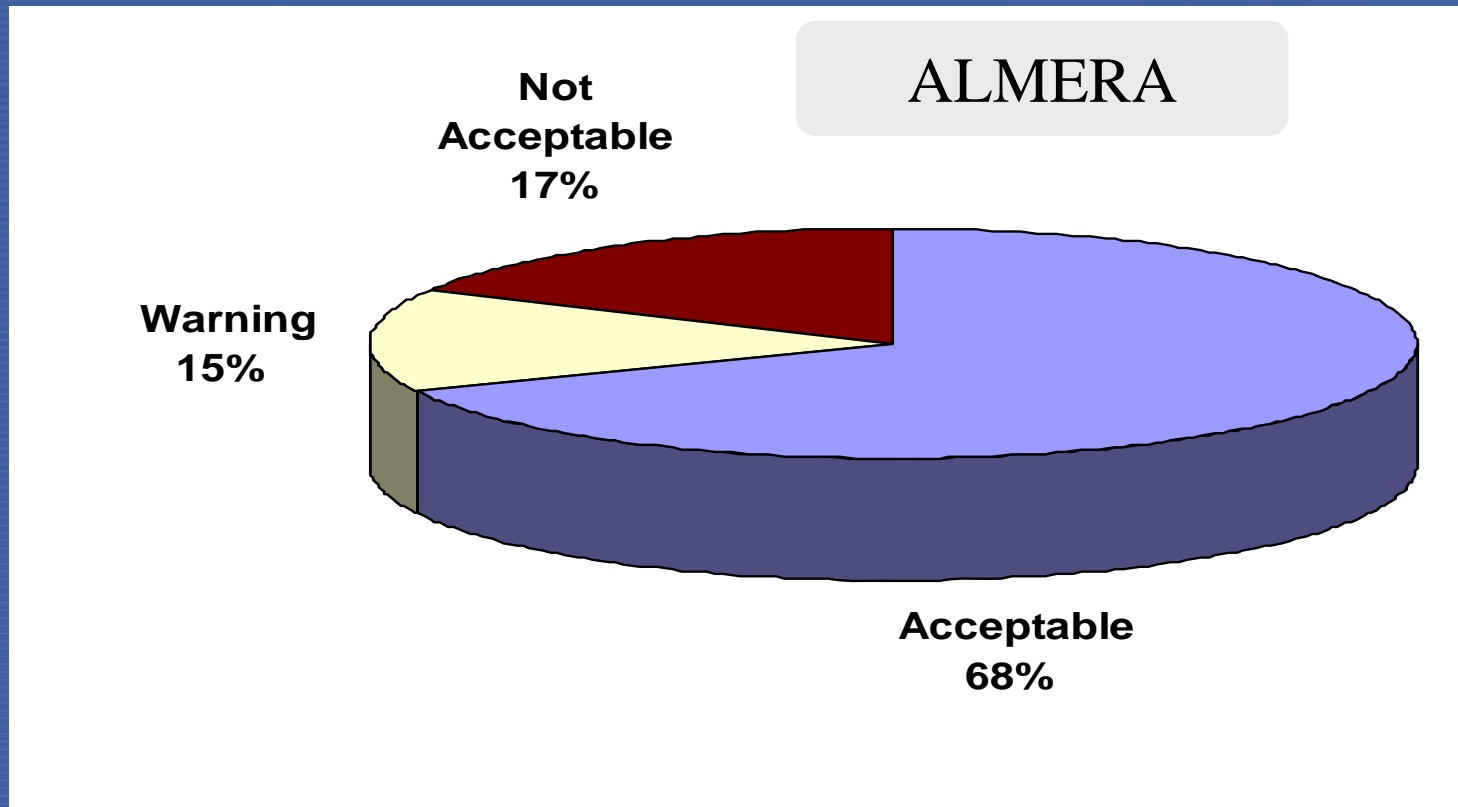
Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Blank sample results





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008



Final report was issued and could be downloaded at URL:
http://www.iaea.org/programmes/aqcs/icpt/icpt_po210.html



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Proficiency Test

Gamma emitters in soil, water and grass

IAEA-CU-2006-03 (World Wide Open)

IAEA-372 Grass CRM



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

- The following proficiency test design was applied:
 - one spiked soil sample (200g)
 - one natural grass sample (100 g)
 - one spiked water sample (500 ml)



Participants:

605 applications received
401 laboratories from 85 countries
registered and received PT materials,

327 Laboratories from 78 countries
reported their results.

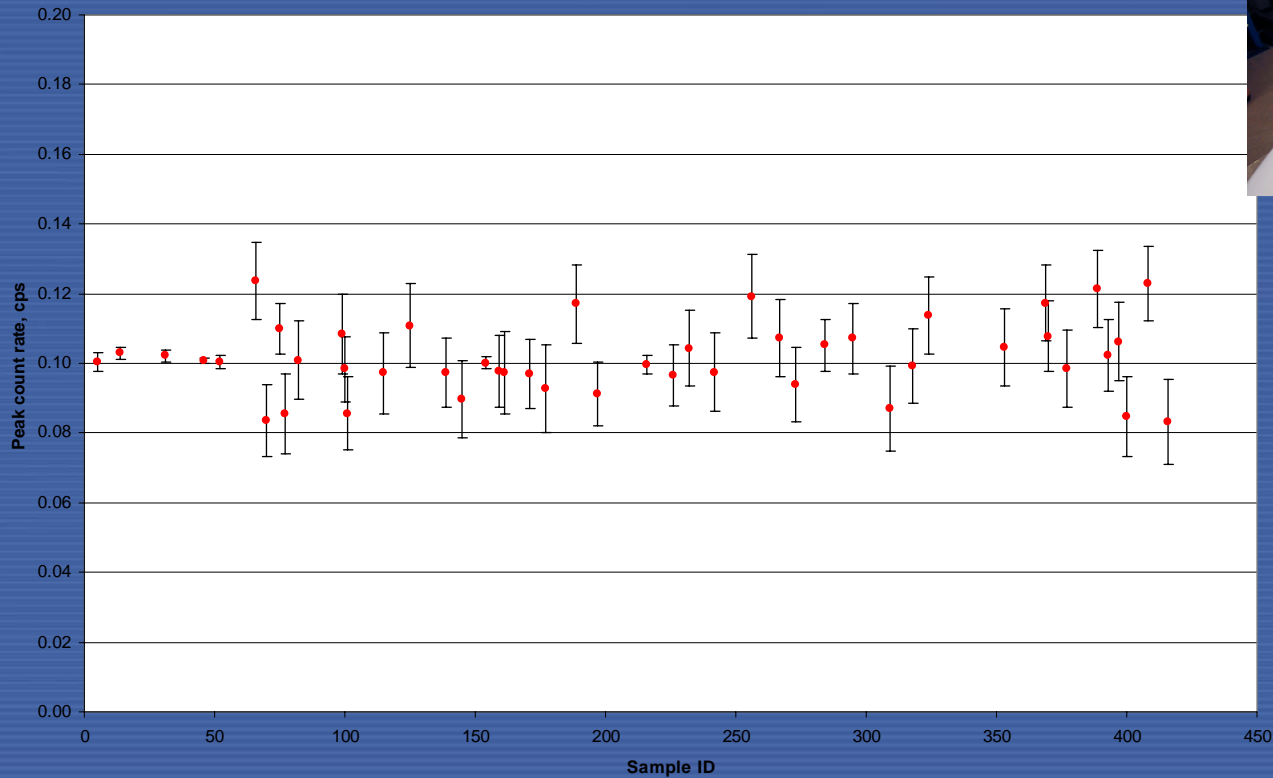




Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Trend check

46 keV (Pb-210) peak count rate
(counting time: 3600-53000 sec)





Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Trend check

	^{210}Pb	^{241}Am	^{109}Cd	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs	^{54}Mn	^{65}Zn	^{60}Co
Slope	1.303 E-05	3.667 E-05	-1.110 E-05	3.196 E-06	-9.595 E-06	-3.755 E-06	-1.336 E-05	7.996 E-06
u-Slope	1.230 E-05	2.045 E-05	2.295 E-05	1.122 E-05	9.391 E-06	9.891 E-06	1.073 E-05	7.121 E-06
df	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Slope/u	1.058	1.792	-0.484	-0.323	-1.021	-0.379	-1.224	1.122
T-critical (0.05, 44)	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01



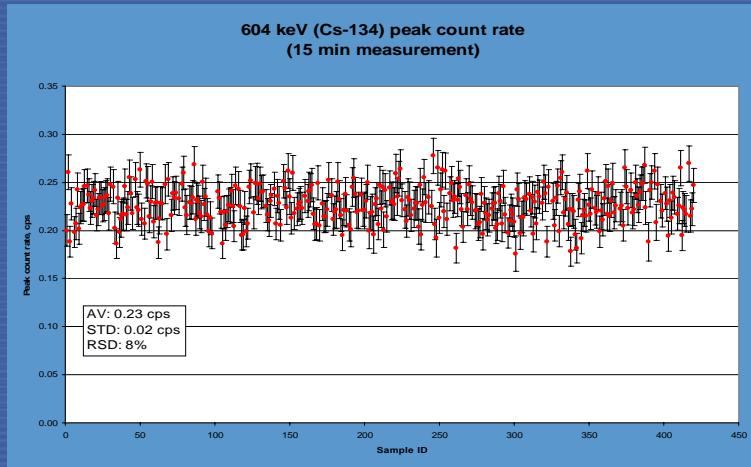
Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Uncertainty associated with between bottles heterogeneity

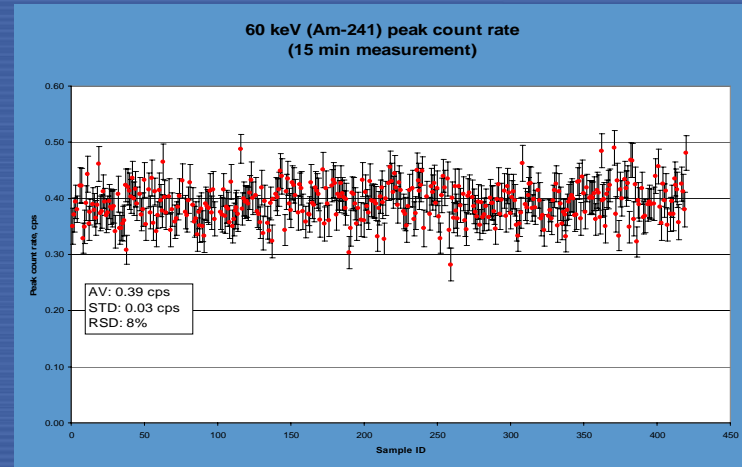
RN	^{210}Pb	^{241}Am	^{109}Cd	^{134}Cs	^{137}Cs	^{54}Mn	^{65}Zn	^{60}Co
U_{bb} (%)	0.60	0.30	1.22	0.24	0.36	0.29	0.43	0.50

- 401 samples were measured to detect any gross error during the preparation.

Peak count rate, cps



Bottle number



Bottle number



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Assignment of the property values of the IAEA-372

- The material was bottled at 100 g in 500 ml HPE containers,
- After bottling 10 bottles from 750 were selected randomly and 10 sub-samples were measured at 5 g for homogeneity test;

5 g (10 ccm) 63x63 -mm well type det. (NaI(Tl)) [counts]

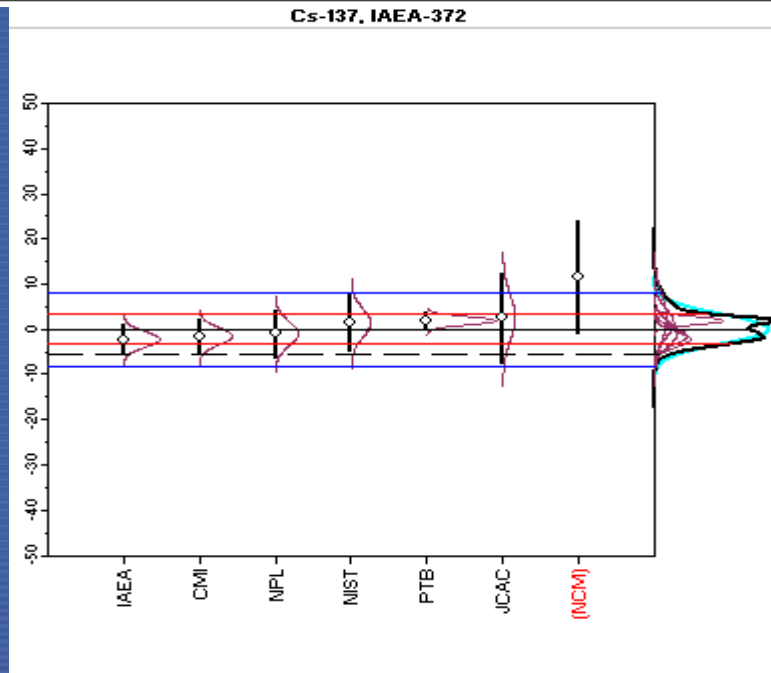
Bott.#	24	86	178	243	310	392	470	574	648	701
	23480	23230	22720	23290	23400	23650	23510	24180	23780	23400
	23520	23300	23290	22330	23480	23900	23470	24320	23280	22820
	22410	22880	23140	23160	23300	23850	23820	23960	24540	23550
	23250	23230	23410	23210	23570	23190	22350	23570	24070	23140
	23280	23590	23100	22860	22700	23580	23180	24640	23240	23250
	23720	23000	23670	23050	22910	23040	23680	24490	24030	23450
	22690	23550	23260	22780	22650	23910	23360	24770	23710	22970
	22780	23900	23830	22820	23690	24110	23303	24010	23740	22640
	22550	24270	22700	23130	23460	23600	23030	23610	23040	23500
	23910	23210	22730	22990	23450	24330	23200	24020	23260	23160
average	23159	23416	23185	22962	23261	23716	23290	24157	23669	23188
sd	520	421	392	281	370	393	407	404	468	304
rel. Sd	2.24	1.80	1.69	1.22	1.59	1.66	1.75	1.67	1.98	1.31



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Code	Value (Bq kg ⁻¹)	Uncertainty		Laboratory result/MM-median value
		Bq kg ⁻¹	%	
NIST	11470	356	3.10	1.01
CMI	11139	210	1.89	0.98
JCAC	11600	560	4.83	1.02
PTB	11526	100	0.87	1.02
IAEA	11060	190	1.72	0.98
NPL	11200	300	2.68	0.99
NCM	12618	702	5.56	1.11

Assignment of the property values of the IAEA-372



* Ref. D. Duerwer (NIST)



Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Assignment of the property values of the IAEA-372

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The new IAEA-372 grass-certified reference material for ^{40}K and ^{137}Cs

A. Shakhashiro ^{a,*}, U. Sansone ^a, D. Arnold ^b, P. Dryak ^c, Jerome J. La Rosa ^d, S.M. Jerome ^e,
M. Makarewicz ^a, J. Mentcheva ^f, K. Sato ^g, S. Tarjan ^h

^a International Atomic Energy Agency, Agency's Laboratories Seibersdorf, Austria

^b Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Braunschweig, Germany

^c Czech Metrology Institute, Prague, Czech Republic

^d National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, USA

^e National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, UK

^f National Centre of Metrology, Sofia, Bulgaria

^g Japan Chemical Analysis Centre, Chiba, Japan

^h Hungarian Agricultural Authority, Budapest, Hungary



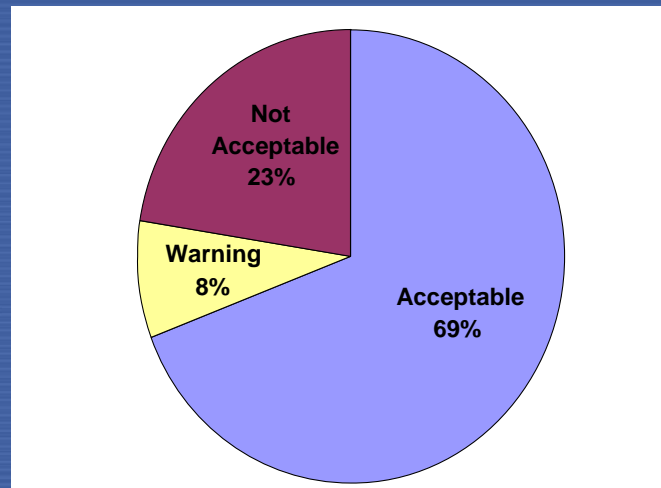


Interlaboratory studies 2005-2008

Participants:

401 laboratories from 85 countries registered and received PT materials, 327 Laboratories from 78 countries reported their results.

Summary evaluation of all reported data
4850 measurement results:





Planned interlaboratory studies 2008-2010

- ALMERA and world wide open PT on the determination of naturally occurring radionuclides in phosphogypsum, 2008.
- Latin America regional PT on the determination of radionuclides and trace elements in water, soil and sediment, technical cooperation, 2009.
- ALMERA and World wide open PT on the determination of radionuclides in water and soil, 2009.
- ALMERA and World wide open PT on the determination of radionuclides in water and soil, 2010.
- World wide open PT on the determination of trace elements and Platinum in Algae, 2010.
- West Asia regional PT on the determination of trace elements in sludge, 2010.



Planned reference materials 2008-2011

IAEA-344 RN in sediment;

IAEA-360 RN in soil;

IAEA-377 RN in soil;

IAEA-447 RN in moss-soil;

IAEA-448 Ra-226 from in soil oil field;

IAEA-451 Ra-226 in water oil field;

IAEA-450 Pt and trace elements in *Algae*,

IAEA-452 Trace elements in sludge.

http://www.iaea.org/programmes/aqcs/interlab_studies.shtml



Training and fellowships

- Fellows training on PT and RM,
- Interregional TC projects on PT and RM INT-054,
- Latin America regional TC on QA/PT/RM,



The Agency's Laboratories Seibersdorf

http://www.iaea.org/programmes/aqcs/interlab_studies.shtml



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