

# Uncertainty in fatty acid methyl ester

## Reference material characterization



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The usual uncertainty estimation from the EURACHEM Guide CG04 applied to assigned values of fatty acids for a edible oil CRM to be accredited, results in low values compared to the reference, a higher hierarchy material used for calibration (MRC DMR 528a CENAM). So, we use the model for uncertainties associated with the  $x_i$  and the  $y_i$ , from the ISO/TS 28037:2010. Here we show detailed data for oleic acid and final results for our (finally !) accredited CRM.

### Model: EURACHEM/CITAC CG04 Appendix E.4. linear least squares

The mathematical modeling was defined as:

$$\hat{Y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i$$

The regression for oleic acid showed results:

$$\hat{Y} = 125,68 + 5068,14 x_i$$

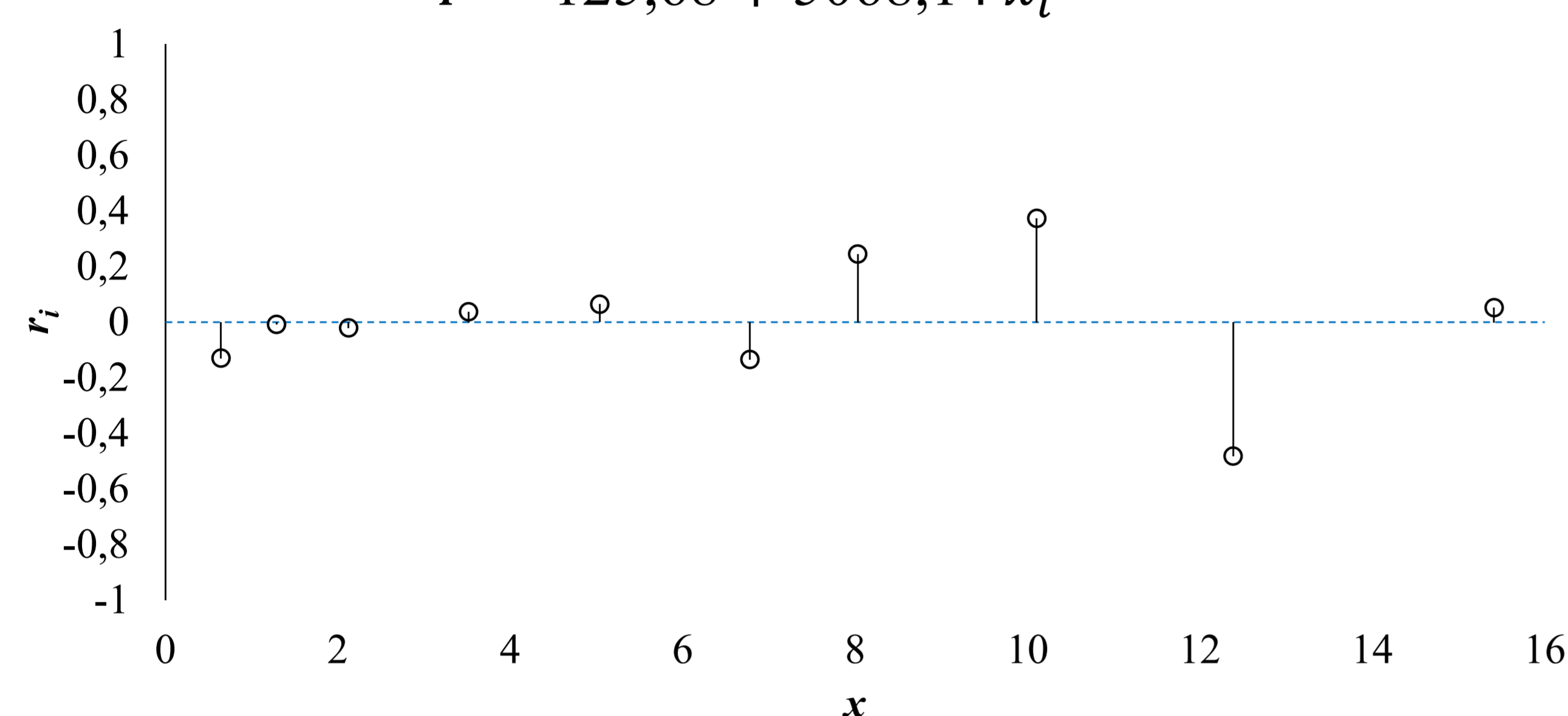


Figure 1- Weighted residuals  $r_i$  obtained - linear least squares

The calculation of the uncertainty  $u(c_0)$  associated with the linear least square is estimated as:

$$u(c_0) = \frac{S}{B_1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{(c_0 - \bar{c})^2}{S_{XX}}}$$

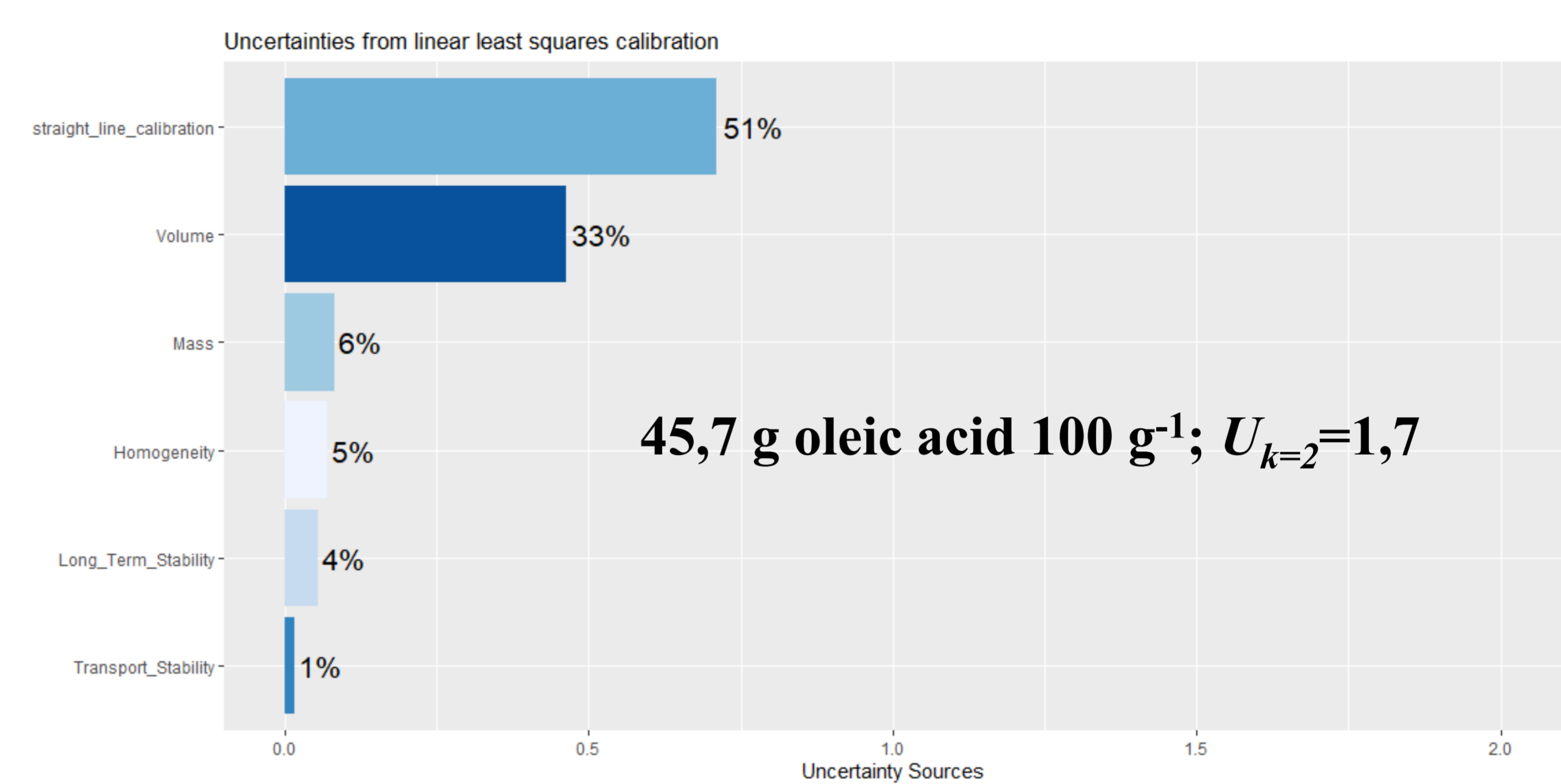


Figure 2- Uncertainty Sources contributions - model 1

### Model: ISO/TS 28037:2010 chapter 7. Uncertainties associated with the $x_i$ and the $y_i$

The case corresponds to that described by the statistical model:

$$x_i = X_i^* + d_i \quad y_i = Y_i^* + e_i \quad Y_i^* = A^* + B^* X_i^* \quad i = 1, \dots, m$$

With,

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} -526,62 \\ 5234,02 \end{bmatrix}, \quad U_a = \begin{bmatrix} 23427,96 & -8704,66 \\ -8704,66 & 7772,00 \end{bmatrix}$$

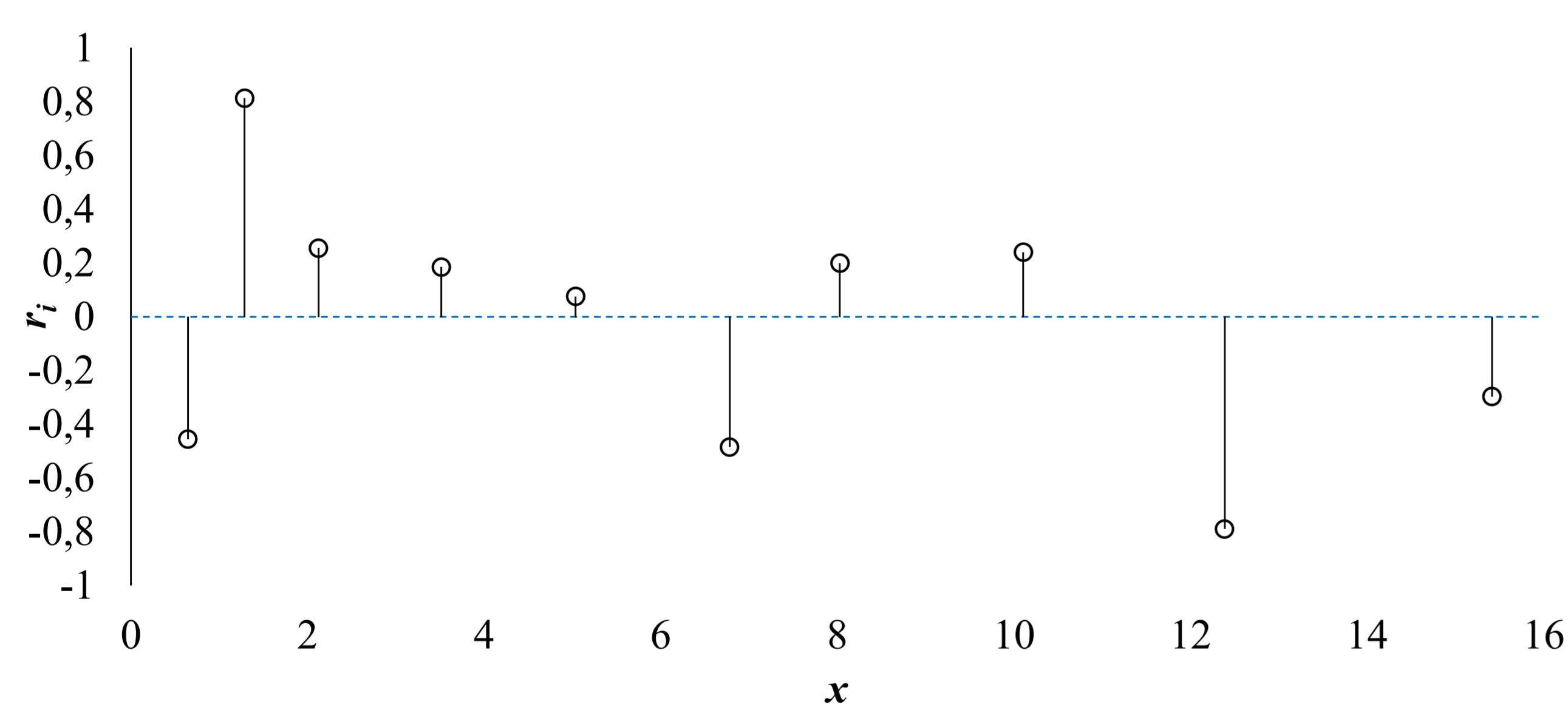


Figure 3- Weighted residuals  $r_i$  obtained - Uncertainties associated with the  $x_i$  and the  $y_i$

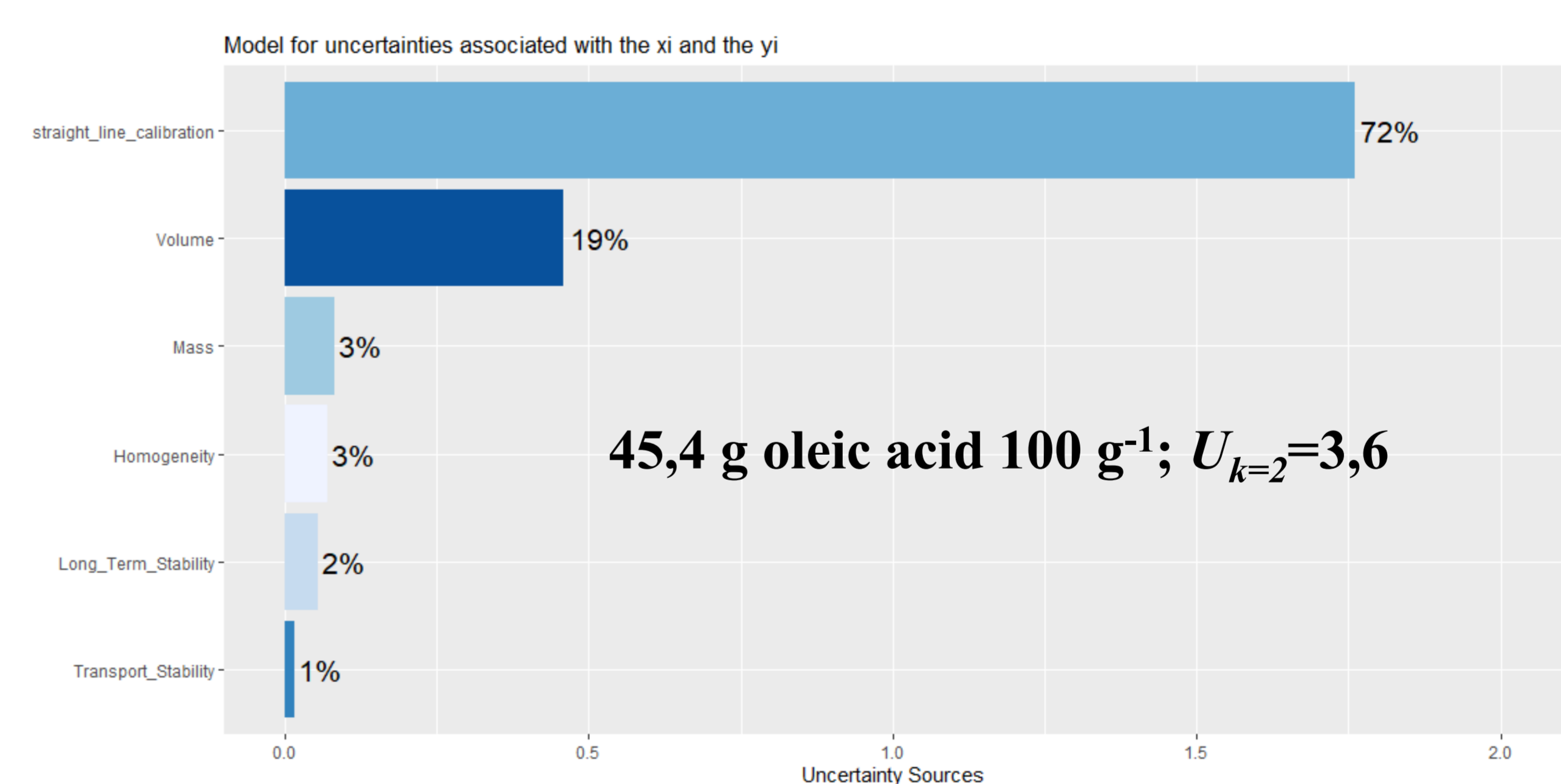


Figure 4- Uncertainty Sources contributions - model 2

### Final results

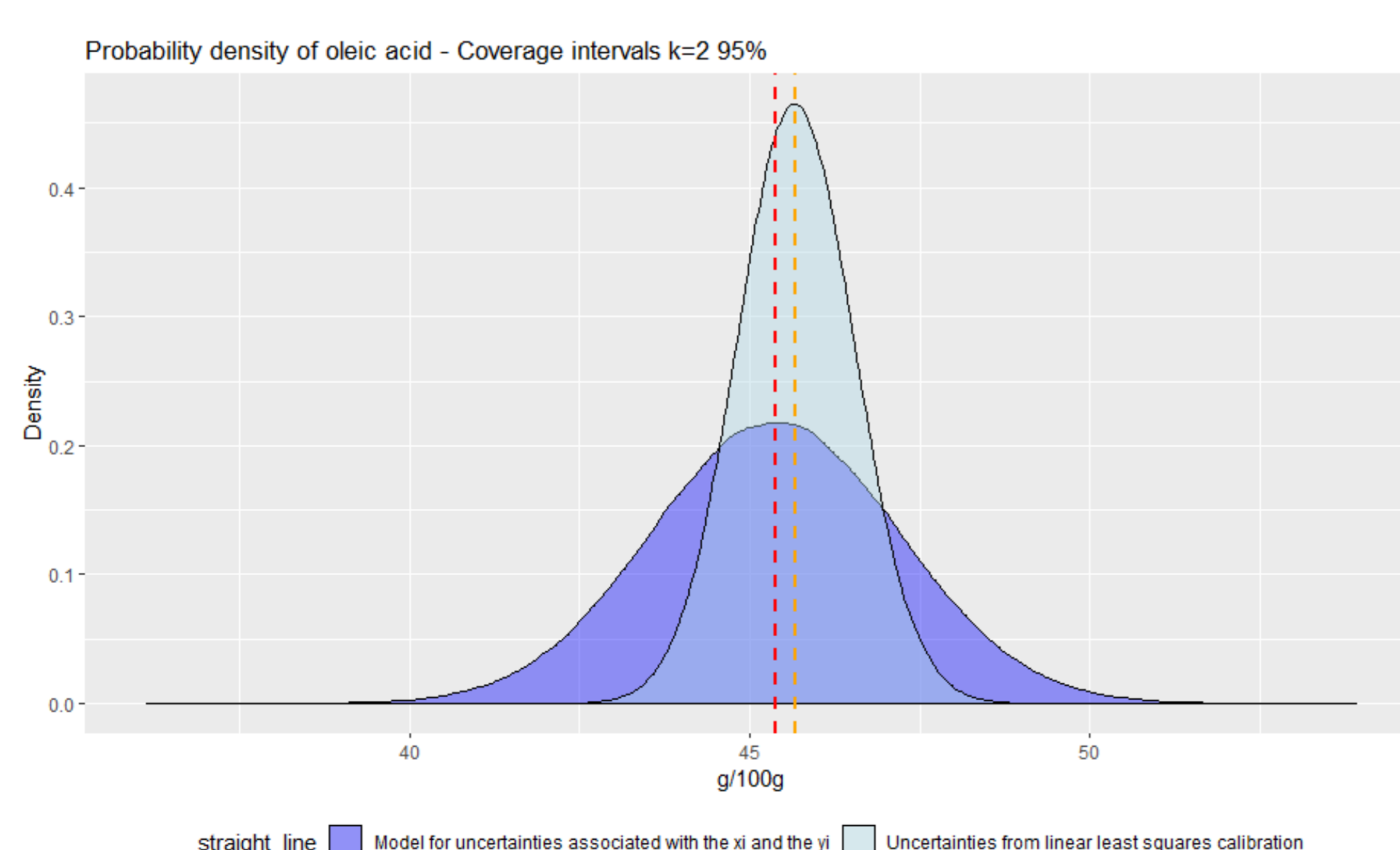


Figure 5- Density probability plot for two models

Table 1- Assigned value  $g \ 100 \ g^{-1}$  and uncertainty for all characterized fatty acids

	Uncertainties from linear least squares calibration		Model for uncertainties associated with the $x_i$ and the $y_i$	
Stearic acid	2,16	$U_{k=2} = 0,12$	2,12	$U_{k=2} = 0,33$
Palmitic acid	4,32	$U_{k=2} = 0,19$	4,27	$U_{k=2} = 0,53$
Linoleic acid	15,01	$U_{k=2} = 0,59$	14,9	$U_{k=2} = 1,6$
Oleic acid	45,7	$U_{k=2} = 1,7$	45,4	$U_{k=2} = 3,6$

### Conclusions:

- *R* and *Excel* calculations for uncertainties associated with the  $x_i$  and the  $y_i$ , are easy to compute. So, it will be safe and effective to use them: same results of linear least squares for negligible  $x_i$  contributions.

### References:

1. EURACHEM/CITAC. "Guide CG04 Quantifying Uncertainty in Analytical Measurement". Third Edition 2012.
2. International Organization for Standardization (ISO). "Technical Specification ISO/TS 28037, Determination and use of straight-line calibration functions". First edition 2010-09-01. Switzerland.
3. International Organization for Standardization (ISO). "ISO Guide 35:2017, Reference materials – Guidance for characterization and assessment of homogeneity and stability". Four editions. 2017-08. Switzerland.

### Acknowledgements:

- EMA Mexican accreditation body
- Dra. Mariana Arce Osuna. CENAM. Specialist in production of certified reference materials.
- Math. Jony Enrique Romero Guerrero. Linear algebra teacher, University Santo Tomás.