



Forensic Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (FIRMS)

Round: 264

Issue Number 1

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Science
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LGC is the accredited provider of the PT scheme.



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Scheme Information

Aims of Scheme

The primary aim of the Forensic Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry Proficiency Testing Scheme (FIRMS) is to enable laboratories performing isotope ratio analysis of a range of test materials to monitor their performance and compare it with that of their peers. The FIRMS scheme also aims to provide information to participants on technical issues and methodologies relating to isotope ratio analysis.

Further information on the scheme organisation, the test materials, and the statistical analysis of data are available in the FIRMS Scheme Description and the LGC PT General Protocol.

Performance Assessment

Once a PT round has closed, the results will be analysed and the assigned value determined for each analyte, according to the criteria provided in the Scheme Description. Information regarding the traceability of each calculated assigned value is also provided in the Scheme Description.

For quantitative data, the participant's result, x , (or $\log_{10} x$ for microbiological data) is converted into a z score using the following formula;

$$z = \frac{(x - X)}{\text{SDPA}}$$

X = Assigned value
SDPA = Standard deviation for proficiency assessment

For quantitative data, the uncertainty of the assigned value is calculated to ensure that it would have a negligible effect on participants' performance scores. If the uncertainty of the assigned value is greater than $0.3 \times \text{SDPA}$, then this is not considered negligible. In this situation, a z' (z prime) performance score is automatically calculated rather than a z score, in order to take account of the measurement uncertainty of the assigned value. The z' score is calculated using the following formula;

$$z' = \frac{(x - X)}{\sqrt{(\text{SDPA}^2 + UxAV^2)}}$$

X = Assigned value
SDPA = Standard deviation for proficiency assessment
 $UxAV$ = Uncertainty of the assigned value

$$\text{Expanded SDPA} = \sqrt{(\text{SDPA}^2 + UxAV^2)}$$

Trend graphs will use a mixture of z and z' scores, i.e. the 'performance score' for the round.

For quantitative data, gross errors or blunders are removed from the data by removal of any results that are greater than the assigned value $\pm 5 \times \text{SDPA}$. These results are not used in the final calculation of the assigned value and other summary statistics and will be included in the number of 'Excluded Results'. All results, including excluded results, will be given a performance score.

For the purposes of performance assessment for a single round, z and z' scores are interpreted as follows:

z/z' score	Interpretation	Colour coding
$ z \leq 2.00$	Satisfactory result	Green
$2.00 < z $ and < 3.00	Questionable result	Amber
$ z \geq 3.00$	Unsatisfactory result	Red
No score given	See below	No colour coding

Performance scores will not be given for the following:

- For qualitative results, where satisfactory performance is based on the participants reporting the same result as the assigned result. E.g. detected, not detected. For these results, colour coding of green (satisfactory) or red (unsatisfactory) will apply.
- For results of zero; such a result is not normally appropriate and should not be reported, the result should be reported as less than the detection limit rather than zero.
Note: for a very small number of analytes it may be appropriate to report a result of zero, depending on the type of measurement scale being used.
- For quantitative results where the analyte under test is present in the test material but participants report zero results or greater than results. In these cases, it is not possible to allocate a performance score and participants should assess their performance based on the assigned value and satisfactory range given.
- For quantitative results where the analyte under test is present in the test material but participants report a 'less than' value. In these cases, it is not possible to allocate a numeric performance score, however, where the 'less than' value reported is $< (AV - 3 \times \text{SDPA})$ the 'less than' value will be assessed as unsatisfactory (red colour coding), where the less than value reported is between $< (AV - 3 \times \text{SDPA})$ and $< (AV - 2 \times \text{SDPA})$, or $> (AV + 2 \times \text{SDPA})$ the assessment will be questionable (orange colour coding) and it is recommend that you assess whether the method used is fit for purpose, and where the less than value reported is between $(AV - 2 \times \text{SDPA})$ and $(AV + 2 \times \text{SDPA})$ a satisfactory assessment (green colour coding) will be given as such results are deemed to be consistent with the assigned value.
- For quantitative results, for microbiological test materials, where the analyte under test is not present in the test material, the assigned value will be classified as 'Absent'. Results reported as 'less than' at or below the detection level for our method of confirmation will be assessed as satisfactory (green colour code). Results reported at a higher detection level will not be assessed and participants will need to use their own judgement to determine whether their result is fit for its intended use. Results reporting a positive count will be assessed as unsatisfactory (red colour code).
- For quantitative results, for chemistry or clinical test materials, where the analyte under test has not been spiked into the test material, the assigned value will be classified as 'Zero Spike'. A 'less than' value reported at or below the detection level, set as the assigned

value, will be assessed as satisfactory (green colour code). A 'less than' value reported above the detection level will not be assessed and participants will need to use their own judgement to determine whether their result is fit for its intended use. Positive, numeric, results which are below the detection level, set as the assigned value, will not be assessed, whilst those that are greater than the assigned value will be assessed as unsatisfactory (red colour code).

In some cases, performance scores may not be provided or may be provided but with colour coding suspended (indicating that scores need to be interpreted with caution). For example:

- For small data sets where less than 8 results have been submitted and the assigned value is derived using a consensus value from the participants' results. In these circumstances, there may be increased uncertainty of the assigned value, given the low number of participants, and performance scores will be given for information only.
- In cases where the distribution of the results gives cause for concern e.g. bi-modal data sets. These circumstances will be dependent on the statistical design that is in place.
- If the assigned value falls below a concentration threshold (only applies to some schemes).

In these or similar circumstances, further explanation as to the reasons for suspension of performance scoring or colour coding, and on the interpretation of results, will be given in the report.

Note: Data displayed in the report will have been rounded to the required number of decimal places. However statistical calculations will have been performed on unrounded data. For this reason, there may appear to be differences between displayed data and calculated data, but this does not affect results in any way.

Confidentiality

A unique laboratory reference code is used to report results in order to ensure confidentiality

Contact details

The Technical Scheme Coordinator is Wayne Gaunt

Please contact ptcustomerservices@gcggroup.com if you have any questions or comments regarding the scheme.

Authorisation

This report was authorised by Matthew Whetton, Head of Chemistry on the 07 June 2018



Sample Details

Samples were despatched on 23 April 2018
The reporting deadline was 01 June 2018

The following samples were distributed in FIRMS Round 264:

- 1: 1 x 0.5g vanillin for the determination of delta 2H, 13C and 18O
2: 1 x 0.5g glycine for the determination of delta 2H, 13C, 18O and 15N

Further information regarding assigned values, performance assessment and technical comments can be found under the individual sample and analyte results.

Calculated within and between participant standard deviations

Sample 1 (vanillin)

Analyte	Within participant SD	Between participant SD
Delta 2H	2.665181	1.434720
Delta 13C	0.050200	0.028323
Delta 18O	0.085483	-

Sample 2 (glycine)

Analyte	Within participant SD	Between participant SD
Delta 2H	2.235980	1.042694
Delta 13C	0.023329	0.015990
Delta 15N	0.460979	0.143808
Delta 18O	0.080532	0.011468

Quality Control

All homogeneity assessments have been conducted in accordance with the principles stipulated in ISO 13528 [1]. Further details regarding the assessment of homogeneity can be found in the LGC Standards Proficiency Testing General Protocol.

Sample	Analyte/Test	Result (SD)	Assessment
1 (vanillin)	delta 13C	-31.3795 (0.0429)	Pass
2 (glycine)	delta 13C	-26.3655 (0.1123)	Pass

*Results were scaled to the NBS19-LSVEC scale.

Analysis carried out for the purposes of homogeneity and stability testing were sub-contracted by LGC to an external laboratory.

For quantitative testing in this round, a comparison of the standard deviation of the homogeneity results returned and the SDPA expected for the participant assessment was carried out. The samples were considered to be sufficiently homogeneous for use in the PT scheme, based on the values returned.

For qualitative testing, the target analyte must be detected in 100% of test materials analysed.

For any analyte which has not been proven to be sufficiently homogeneous, and any closely related analytes, the value set for the SDPA may be suspended in order to take account of any potential inhomogeneity. The actual value used for the standard deviation for proficiency assessment is shown at the foot of the results and z-score tables in this report.

Often a particular test material does not require homogeneity assessment prior to distribution. Such sample types include standard solutions and aqueous solutions.

[1] ISO 13528 (2015), 'Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by inter-laboratory comparisons'.

Sample: 01 - FIRMS sample 1**Analyte: delta 2H (VSMOW)**

Lab ID	Method	Result	z' score*
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	85.30	3.56
FM0014	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	75.60	0.48
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	72.56	-0.48
FM0028	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	72.00	-0.66

Due to the low number of results returned, performance scores are shown for information purposes only

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	4
Number of Excluded Results	0
Mean	76.37
Median	74.08
Standard Deviation	6.163
Robust Standard Deviation	2.669
Result Range	72.00 to 85.30

Performance Statistics

	Value
Assigned Value	74.08
Uncertainty of Assigned Value	1.67
SDPA	2.669
Expanded SDPA	3.148
Satisfactory Range	67.78 to 80.38
Satisfactory z' scores	75.0%
Questionable z' scores	0.0%
Unsatisfactory z' scores	25.0%

Methodology Summary

Method	Number of Results	Excluded Results	% of Total	Median	Robust SD	Range	Sat.
							%
Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	4	0	100	74.08	2.669	72.00 to 85.30	75.0
All	4	0	100	74.08	2.669	72.00 to 85.30	75.0

Comments

The participants in the FIRMS scheme were allowed to report up to 10 results, for the purposes of calculating individual and group summary statistics, plus a mean result, which was used to calculate the summary statistics subsequently applied in the assessment of performance.

The SDPA values used in the determination of performance scores for both delta 13C and delta 15N are set at fixed values of 0.15; whereas the SDPA values for delta 2H and delta 18O are derived using the robust standard deviation of the data returned. Generally the robust standard deviation is larger for both delta 2H and delta 18O and so a wider range of results will therefore be assessed as satisfactory for these analytes.

Participants are advised to consider the magnitude of the SDPA values used, and the absolute difference of their result from the assigned value, when interpreting their performance.

*Please note, participant performance for this analyte has been assessed using a z' score, rather than a z score, in order to account for the measurement uncertainty of the assigned value which is not negligible when compared to the SDPA.

Sample: 01 - FIRMS sample 1

Analyte: delta 13C (VPDB)

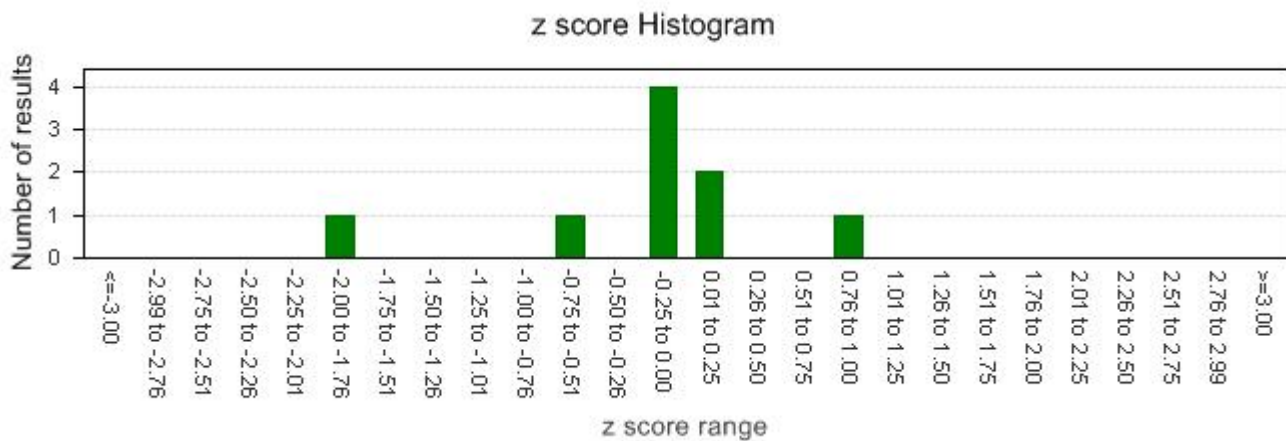
Lab ID	Method	Result	z score
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.66	-0.60
FM0003	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.85	-1.87
FM0014	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.58	-0.07
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.57	0.00
FM0019	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.42	1.00
FM0026	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.60	-0.20
FM0028	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.56	0.07
FM0036	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.57	0.00
FM0038	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-31.55	0.13

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	9
Number of Excluded Results	0
Mean	-31.60
Median	-31.57
Standard Deviation	0.114
Robust Standard Deviation	0.030
Result Range	-31.85 to -31.42

Performance Statistics

	Value
Assigned Value	-31.57
Uncertainty of Assigned Value	0.01
SDPA	0.15
Satisfactory Range	-31.87 to -31.27
Satisfactory z scores	100.0%
Questionable z scores	0.0%
Unsatisfactory z scores	0.0%



Methodology Summary

Method	Number of Results	Excluded Results	% of Total	Median	Robust SD	Range	Sat.
							%
Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	9	0	100	-31.57	0.030	-31.85 to -31.42	100.0
All	9	0	100	-31.57	0.030	-31.85 to -31.42	100.0

Comments

Sample: 01 - FIRMS sample 1**Analyte: delta 18O (VSMOW)**

Lab ID	Method	Result	z score
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	9.13	
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	9.14	

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	2
Number of Excluded Results	0
Mean	N/A
Median	N/A
Standard Deviation	N/A
Robust Standard Deviation	N/A
Result Range	9.13 to 9.14

Comments

As just two results have been reported an assigned value cannot be determined and so performance scores have been removed and the data has been included in the report for information only.

Sample: 02 - FIRMS sample 2**Analyte: delta 2H (VSMOW)**

Lab ID	Method	Result	z score
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	59.79	
FM0014	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	60.23	
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	56.17	
FM0028	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	41.40	

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	4
Number of Excluded Results	0
Mean	N/A
Median	N/A
Standard Deviation	N/A
Robust Standard Deviation	N/A
Result Range	41.40 to 60.23

Comments

Please refer to vanillin, delta 2H for the general report comments.

The data reported was good for most analytes where sufficient data had been reported; however a wide range of values from 41.40 to 60.23 were reported for delta 2H for sample 2. As there is little comparability an assigned value could not be provided and so performance scores have been removed and the results have been included in the report for information purposes only.

Sample: 02 - FIRMS sample 2

Analyte: delta 13C (VPDB)

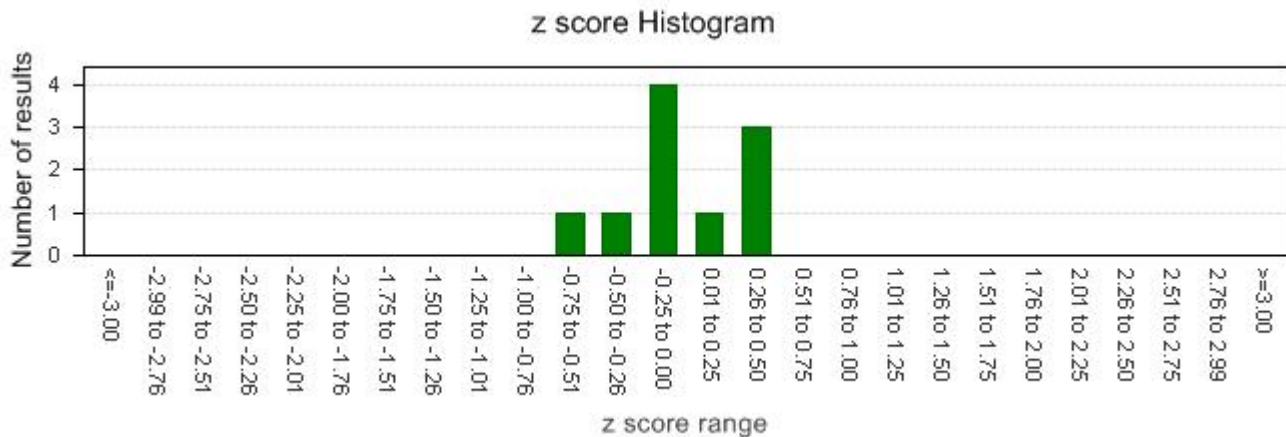
Lab ID	Method	Result	z score
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.26	-0.40
FM0003	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.14	0.40
FM0014	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.19	0.07
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.20	0.00
FM0019	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.31	-0.73
FM0026	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.15	0.33
FM0028	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.20	0.00
FM0034	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.20	0.00
FM0036	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.22	-0.13
FM0038	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	-26.15	0.33

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	10
Number of Excluded Results	0
Mean	-26.20
Median	-26.20
Standard Deviation	0.052
Robust Standard Deviation	0.052
Result Range	-26.31 to -26.14

Performance Statistics

	Value
Assigned Value	-26.20
Uncertainty of Assigned Value	0.02
SDPA	0.15
Satisfactory Range	-26.50 to -25.90
Satisfactory z scores	100.0%
Questionable z scores	0.0%
Unsatisfactory z scores	0.0%



Methodology Summary

Method	Number of Results	Excluded Results	% of Total	Median	Robust SD	Range	Sat.
							%
Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	10	0	100	-26.20	0.052	-26.31 to -26.14	100.0
All	10	0	100	-26.20	0.052	-26.31 to -26.14	100.0

Comments

Sample: 02 - FIRMS sample 2**Analyte: delta 18O (VSMOW)**

Lab ID	Method	Result	z score
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	14.85	
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	15.00	

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	2
Number of Excluded Results	0
Mean	N/A
Median	N/A
Standard Deviation	N/A
Robust Standard Deviation	N/A
Result Range	14.85 to 15.00

Comments

As just two results have been reported an assigned value cannot be determined and so performance scores have been removed and the data has been included in the report for information only.

Sample: 02 - FIRMS sample 2**Analyte: delta 15N (AIR)**

Lab ID	Method	Result	z score
FM0002	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.00	-0.40
FM0014	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.14	0.53
FM0018	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.01	-0.33
FM0019	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.18	0.80
FM0028	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.10	0.27
FM0036	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.02	-0.27
FM0038	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	1.06	0.00
FM0040	Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	2.47	9.40

Due to the low number of results returned, performance scores are shown for information purposes only

Data Statistics

	Value
Number of Results	8
Number of Excluded Results	1
Mean	1.07
Median	1.06
Standard Deviation	0.069
Robust Standard Deviation	0.074
Result Range	1.00 to 1.18

Performance Statistics

	Value
Assigned Value	1.06
Uncertainty of Assigned Value	0.04
SDPA	0.15
Satisfactory Range	0.76 to 1.36
Satisfactory z scores	87.5%
Questionable z scores	0.0%
Unsatisfactory z scores	12.5%

Methodology Summary

Method	Number of Results	Excluded Results	% of Total	Median	Robust SD	Range	Sat.
							%
Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry	8	1	100	1.06	0.074	1.00 to 1.18	87.5
All	8	1	100	1.06	0.074	1.00 to 1.18	87.5

Comments