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Fapas® REFERENCE MATERIAL DATA SHEET	TYG031RM
Matrix	Infant Formula
Weight / Volume of Contents	50 g
Description of material: A commercial infant formula spiked with both melamine and cyanuric acid.	

Analyte	Reference Value	Expanded uncertainty *U* (k = 2)	Units	No. of data points producing Reference Value
Melamine	17.1	± 0.7	mg/kg	42
Cyanuric Acid	18.3	± 2.3	mg/kg	22

Date reference values were generated	23/08/2019
Reference values are valid until	23/08/2021
Recommended storage conditions on receipt	-20°C
This material was approved on behalf of Fapas® by	Mark Sykes

Notes

- Mix the reference material thoroughly before taking a representative analytical sample. It is intended to be used as a single-analysis sample (plus confirmation) for analytical quality control purposes, method verification and as a characterised positive control sample. The recommended minimum analytical sub-sample size is 1g.
- This is a reference material, not a certified reference material.
- This reference material has been produced according to the principles of ISO 17034:2016.
- The characterised reference values have been derived from the results consensus of ISO 17025 accredited laboratories in an interlaboratory comparison, using a variety of methods. The traceability is inherent in the accreditation status of the results used.
- The majority of methods contributing to the reference values used water/acetonitrile extraction without pH adjustment and determination by LC-MS/MS. The use of a stable isotope labelled internal standard is recommended for melamine and cyanuric acid analysis.
- The Expanded Uncertainty *U* corresponds to a confidence level of about 95%. *U* has been derived from the observed standard deviation of the consensus data (the major component) plus contributions from homogeneity and stability studies. *U* corresponds to real-world uncertainty of the analysis in a food matrix, not of a pure substance.
- The stability of the reference material has been established from a formal study. The stability components combine long term (ideal storage) and short term stability (transportation) conditions. The validity date may be extended if supporting data becomes available.