

Fapas® REFERENCE MATERIAL DATA SHEET	TYG050RM
Matrix	Infant Formula
Weight / Volume of Contents	50 g

Description of material: The material was prepared from a commercially available infant formula. All analytes were present at natural levels.

Analyte	Reference Value	Expanded uncertainty <i>U</i> (k = 2)	Units	No. of data points producing Reference Value
Calcium (Ca)	2830	± 40	mg/kg	70
Copper (Cu)	4.11	± 0.09	mg/kg	57
lodine (I)	1196	± 78	µg/kg	23
Iron (Fe)	50.1	± 0.7	mg/kg	71
Magnesium (Mg)	504	± 7	mg/kg	60
Manganese (Mn)	1.09	± 0.03	mg/kg	46
Phosphorus (P)	1673	± 29	mg/kg	56
Potassium (K)	4734	± 72	mg/kg	54
Selenium (Se)	143	± 8	µg/kg	36
Sodium (Na)	1841	± 24	mg/kg	70
Zinc (Zn)	51.1	± 1.0	mg/kg	61

Date reference values were generated	20/11/2019	
Reference values are valid until	20/11/2021	
Recommended storage conditions on receipt	-20 °C	
This material was approved on behalf of $Fapas^{\circledast}$ by	Joe Holland	

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 0.5 g
- 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 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.