

rolling proof 2015

Module cereals and pulses

Cornflakes (P1517-RT)



Summary

The entire report is made available to participants only.

Designed, realised and evaluated by

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Summary

rolling proof is developed to support laboratories in meeting the requirements of accreditation bodies. According to advisory document EA-4/18:2010 analytical laboratories are requested to establish a PT participation plan for accredited analytical methods. **rolling proof** is an on-going scheme of ring tests.

The module "cereals and pulses" of rolling proof is focused on the commodity group "high starch and/or protein content and low water and fat content" (SANCO 12571/2013, Annex A), which consists of the commodity categories

- dry legume vegetables/pulses (e.g. dried beans and lentils), and
- cereal grain and products thereof (e.g. grains, maize, rice, breakfast cereals, bread).

One test is performed for the module "cereals and pulses" in each year. The matrix of the test material is chosen of the commodity categories above. In 2015, cornflakes are selected as representative breakfast cereal matrix.

A list of pesticides is provided to the participating laboratories, which defines the scope of pesticides, covered by *rolling proof*. The module "cereals and pulses" covers all in all a minimum of 150 pesticides. All pesticides are tested within a period of five years. Thus, the laboratories participating in *rolling proof* are able to test their pesticide multi-methods for a large number of pesticides and a variety of matrices within one cycle of accreditation.

rolling proof evaluates the performance of laboratories with respect to their ability to identify and quantify pesticides in cereals and pulses. It is up to the participants to join all tests of the 5-year programme of **rolling proof**, or to book the tests individually.

In 2015, seven laboratories across four European countries (Austria, Germany, Italy, and Spain) took part in the test of *rolling proof* - module "cereals and pulses".

The test material was prepared of organic cornflakes, which were milled, homogenised, tested for incurred residues and spiked with pesticides thereafter.

rolling proof evaluates the results according to:

- The correct *identification* of the spiked pesticides.
- The <u>trueness</u> of the results. The trueness is expressed as the coverage of the spiked level in %. The coverage should be at least between 70 and 120 % of the spiked level.
- The <u>comparability</u> of the results. The evaluation of the comparability is based on the z-score model. The z-score should be at least ≤ |2|.



The cornflakes were spiked with 29 pesticides. The identity of the pesticides, the spiked levels and a summary of the overall performance of the laboratories are provided in the table below.

Pesticide	Spiked level [mg/kg]	Assigned value [mg/kg]	Total number of results	Comparability criterion: no. of participants, which pass the criterion (z-score ≤ 2)	Trueness criterion: no. of participants which pass the criterion (70-120 % recovery of the spiked level)
2,4-D	0.055	0.0483	7	7	6
Azoxystrobin	0.035	0.0346	7	7	7
Bentazone	0.56	0.528	7	6	5
Bifenthrin	0.067	0.0646	7	6	6
Biphenyl	0.027	0.0243	5	4	4
Bromopropylate	0.042	0.0382	6	6	6
Chlorpropham	0.022	0.0243	7	7	5
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.42	0.408	7	7	7
Cyfluthrin (beta)	0.028	0.0294	7	7	4
Cyprodinil	0.090	0.0937	7	7	7
Dichlorvos	0.025	0.0230	7	7	6
Diphenylamine	0.12	0.116	7	7	7
Endosulfan-beta	0.070	0.0599	7	7	5
Epoxiconazole	0.16	0.166	7	7	7
Fenitrothion	0.29	0.243	7	6	6
Flufenacet	0.096	0.0896	7	7	7
Imidacloprid	0.082	0.0799	7	7	7
Indoxacarb	0.052	0.0496	7	7	7
Lindane	0.024	0.0200	7	7	6
Malathion	1.8	1.76	7	6	6
Methomyl	0.043	0.0398	7	7	6
Methoxyfenozide	0.035	0.0339	7	7	7
Pendimethalin	0.072	0.0650	7	7	6
Permethrin	0.23	0.223	7	6	6
Piperonyl butoxide	0.55	0.609	7	6	6
Pirimiphos-methyl	0.25	0.255	7	7	7
Propargite	0.12	0.129	7	7	6
Propiconazole	0.045	0.0420	7	7	5
Pyraclostrobin	0.048	0.0518	7	7	6



Summary of the performances of participating laboratories:

- Four laboratories identified <u>all 29 pesticides</u> correctly, while the other three laboratories identified 28 out of 29 pesticides correctly.
- Two laboratories reported a <u>false negative result of biphenyl</u>, while one laboratory reported a *false negative result of bromopropylate*.
- The laboratories reported <u>no false positive results</u>.
- Three out of seven laboratories <u>quantified all 29 pesticides</u> correctly with respect to the <u>comparability criterion</u>, while two more laboratories <u>quantified</u> 28 out of 29 pesticides correctly.
- Two out of seven laboratories <u>quantified all 29 pesticides</u> correctly with respect to the <u>trueness criterion</u>, while one more laboratory quantified <u>28 out of 29 pesticides</u> correctly.