

Evaluation Report

proficiency test

DLA 16/2018

ALM Verification:

HazeInut in Chocolate-Matrix

5 Samples containing roasted Hazelnuts (levels: 0,50 / 2,5 / 5,0 / 12,5 / 25 mg/kg)

Dienstleistung Lebensmittel Analytik GbR Waldemar-Bonsels-Weg 170 22926 Ahrensburg, Germany

proficiency-testing@dla-lvu.de www.dla-lvu.de

Coordinator of this PT: Matthias Besler-Scharf, PhD

Allgemeine Informationen zur Eignungsprüfung (EP) General Information on the proficiency test (PT)

| EP-Anbieter PT-Provider | DLA - Dienstleistung Lebensmittel Analytik GbR Gesellschafter: Dr. Matthias Besler-Scharf und Alexandra Scharf MSc. Waldemar-Bonsels-Weg 170, 22926 Ahrensburg, Germany Tel. ++49-(0)4532-9183358 Mob. ++49(0)171-1954375 Fax. ++49(0)4102-9944976 eMail. proficiency-testing@dla-lvu.de |
|--|--|
| EP-Nummer PT-Number | DLA 16/2018 |
| EP-Koordinator PT-Coordinator | Dr. Matthias Besler-Scharf |
| Status des EP-Bericht Status of PT-Report | Abschlussbericht / Final report (29 March 2019) Gültig ist die jeweils letzte Version/Korrektur des Berichts. Sie ersetzt alle vorangegangenen Versionen. Only the latest version/correction of the report is valid. It replaces all preceding versions. |
| EP-Bericht Freigabe PT-Report Authorization | Dr. Matthias Besler-Scharf (Technischer Leiter / Technical Manager) - gezeichnet / signed M. Besler-Scharf Alexandra Scharf MSc. (QM-Beauftragte / Quality Manager) - gezeichnet / signed A. Scharf Datum / Date: 29 March 2019 |
| Unteraufträge Subcontractors | Falls im Rahmen der Eignungsprüfung eine Prüfung der Gehalte, Homogenität und Stabilität von EP-Parametern durchgeführt wurde, hat DLA diese im Unterauftrag vergeben. In case the analysis of the content, homogeneity and stability of PT-parameters was part of the proficiency test, the determinations were subcontracted by DLA. |
| Vertraulichkeit Confidentiality | Die Teilnehmerergebnisse sind im EP-Bericht in anonymisierter Form mit Auswertenummern benannt. Daten einzelner Teilnehmer werden ausschließlich nach vorheriger Zustimmung des Teilnehmers an Dritte weitergegeben. Participant result are named anonymously with evaluation numbers in the PT report. Data of individual participants will be passed on to third parties only with prior consent of the participant. |

Inhalt / Content

| 1. | Introduction | 4 |
|----|---|-----|
| 2. | Realisation | 5 |
| | 2.1 Test material | 5 |
| | 2.1.1 Characterization of the PT-Sample series | 7 |
| | 2.1.2 Homogeneity | |
| | 2.1.3 Stability | 8 |
| | 2.2 Sample shipment and information to the test | 9 |
| | 2.3 Submission of results | 9 |
| 3. | Evaluation | 10 |
| | 3.1 Action Level Matrix Score (ALM-Score) | 11 |
| | 3.2 Recovery-Score (RR-Score) | 11 |
| | 3.2.1 Recovery rates by precision experiments | 12 |
| | 3.2.2 Values by perception | 14 |
| 4. | Results | 15 |
| | 4.1 Proficiency Test Hazelnut | 16 |
| | 4.1.1 Qualitativ: Action Level Matrix-Scores | 16 |
| | 4.1.1.1 ELISA-Methods | |
| | 4.1.1.2 PCR-Methoden | |
| | 4.1.2 Quantitative: Recovery-Scores | 18 |
| | 4.1.2.1 ELISA-Results | 18 |
| | 4.1.2.2 PCR-Results | |
| | 4.1.3 Informative Data: Statistical characteristics | |
| | 4.1.3.1 ELISA-Methods | |
| | 4.1.3.2 PCR-Methods | |
| 5. | Documentation | |
| | 5.1 Details by the participants | |
| | 5.1.1 ELISA Methods | |
| | 5.1.2 PCR Methods | |
| | 5.2 Information on the Proficiency Test (PT) | |
| | Index of participant laboratories | |
| 7 | Indox of references | 3.0 |

1. Introduction

The participation in proficiency testing (PT) schemes is an essential element of the quality-management-system of every laboratory testing food and feed, cosmetics and food contact materials. The implementation of proficiency tests enables the participating laboratories to prove their own analytical competence under realistic conditions. At the same time they receive valuable data regarding the verification and/or validation of the particular testing method [1, 5].

The purpose of DLA is to offer proficiency tests for selected parameters in concentrations with practical relevance.

Realisation and evaluation of the present proficiency test follows the technical requirements of DIN EN ISO/IEC 17043 (2010) and DIN ISO 13528:2009 / ISO 13528:2015 [2, 3].

The present PT-format "Action Level Matrix - ALM Verification" offers the possibility to prove that the analytical determination method applied by the participating laboratory is capable to reliably detect the allergen content relevant for food labelling by means of a kind of calibration row of 5 samples containing the allergen in a specific food-matrix and a blank sample.

The allergen contents of the PT-sample series vary from 1/10 to 5-fold of the action level, which is normally based on the threshold value dose (VITAL Concept 2.0) or the assessment values of the ALTS/ALS (German Food Expert Committee) (see Table 3). The evaluation of PT-results was performed qualitative in scores from 1-5 (Score 3 = Action Level successfully detected). Quantitative results were given including the recovery rates for information in the report.

Additionally a quantitative evaluation of the results for the Action Level as well as the Level 5 using z-scores was made for information purposes.

2. Realisation

2.1 Test material

6 PT-samples with the food matrix chocolate were provided for qualitative detection and optional quantitative determination of hazelnut. The hazelnut-levels of the PT-sample series were in the range from 0,5 mg/kg to 25 mg/kg (as hazelnut), whereas the medial level represents the "Action Level" (see Table 1).

The test material is a common in commerce dark chocolate (70% cocoa). The basic composition was identical for all 6 samples (see Table 1). After mixing and homogenizing of the basic matrix at 60° C with stirring an aliquot was taken from it as blank sample.

Afterwards the spiked sample series was produced as follows: The spiking material containing the allergenic ingredient hazelnut was added to an aliquot of the basic mixture and then homogenized at 60°C with stirring. Subsequently, in 5 separate batches for each level basic mixture was added stepwise (2-3 steps) including homogenization after each step until the total amount of sample material was reached.

The 6 PT-samples were portioned to approximately 20 g into PE container and metallised PET film bags.

For the spiking a mixture of roasted and ground hazelnuts from a total of 10 products out of 5 countries (Europe) was used. This mixture of hazelnuts gave a mean recovery rate for hazelnut of about 73 % \pm 35 % (n=9) for the food matrix sample (dark chocolate) of the PT DLA 06/2018 calculated from different ELISA method results.

Table 1: Composition of DLA-Samples

| PT-Sample series | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Level 5 |
|--|---------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | "blank" | 0,5 mg/kg | 2,5 mg/kg | 5,0 mg/kg | 12,5mg/kg | 25 mg/kg |
| Ingredients | g/100 g | g/100g | g/100g | g/100g | g/100g | g/100g |
| Dark Chocolate (cocoa: 70% at least) Ingredients: Cocoa mass, sugar, cocoa butter, emul- sifier: soy lecithin, vanilla extract Nutrients per 100 g: Fat 43 g, Carbohydrates 34 g, Protein 9,6 g | 100 | >99,9 | >99,9 | >99,9 | >99,9 | >99,9 |
| further Ingredients: Maltodextrin, Sodium Sulfate and Silicon dioxide | - | <0,1 | <0,1 | <0,1 | <0,1 | <0,1 |
| Allergen-Contents | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg |
| thereof roasted Hazelnuts: - as Hazelnuts* - with 14,1% protein** | - | 0,504 0,071 | 2,53 0,36 | 5,04 0,71 | 12,5 1,76 | 25,2 3,55 |
| Extended combined uncertainty $(k=2)$ of hazelnut content $(=\pm\ 11,0\ \%)$ | | ± 0,055 | ± 0,29 | ± 0,55 | ± 1,4 | ± 2,8 |

^{*}Allergen contents as "total food" as described in column ingredients according to gravimetric mixture

Note: The metrological traceability of temperature, mass and volume during production of the PT samples is ensured by DAkkS calibrated reference materials.

Each assigned value, here the spiked allergen-contents, is afflicted with a standard uncertainty. As uncertainties the following factors were considered: protein content of spiking material, mixing homogeneity, homogeneity and stability of hazelnut.

All uncertainties were expressed in the form of their standard deviations and then added as variances. The square root from the sum of the total variances results in the combined uncertainty "Uc". Multiplied with the coverage factor k=2 the extended uncertainties of the assigned values " $U(X_{\text{pt}})$ " are obtained [3, 13, 18-20].

^{**} Protein contents according to laboratory analysis of raw material: $14,1\pm0,15\%$, n=5 (total nitrogen according to Kjeldahl with F=5,30 for hazelnut protein)

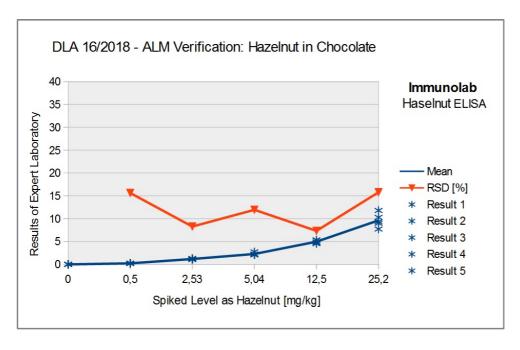
2.1.1 Characterization of the PT-Sample series

The PT-sample series was characterized by ELISA (Immunolab Hazelnut ELISA, n=5). All 5 spiking levels were detected with a good correlation between spiking and mean of results (see Fig. 1). The relative standard deviations (RSD) were in the range of approx. 7,3% to 16% and the recovery rates ranged from 38% to 46%.

<u>Table 2:</u> Characterization of PT-sample series hazelnut in chocolate by ELISA determination (Immunolab Hazelnut, n=5). [Modifications: Skimmed milk powder was added as extraction additive. Level 1

| was | calcula | ated | below | t.he | LOO. | 1 |
|-----|---------|------|-------|------|------|---|

| PT-Sample | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Level 5 | |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | [mg/kg] | [mg/kg] | [mg/kg] | [mg/kg] | [mg/kg] | [mg/kg] | |
| Spiking | 0,0 | 0,504 | 2,53 | 5,04 | 12,5 | 25,2 | |
| Result 1 | 0,0 | 0,20 | 1,24 | 2,27 | 5,36 | 11,8 | |
| Result 2 | 0,0 | 0,25 | 1,08 | 2,74 | 5,31 | 9,34 | |
| Result 3 | 0,0 | 0,25 | 1,29 | 2,08 | 4,53 | 7,73 | |
| Result 4 | 0,0 | 0,26 | 1,07 | 2,11 | 4,71 | 8,99 | |
| Result 5 | 0,0 | 0,18 | 1,19 | 2,16 | 4,92 | 10,3 | |
| Mean | 0,0 | 0,23 | 1,17 | 2,27 | 4,97 | 9,63 | |
| SD | - | 0,04 | 0,10 | 0,27 | 0,36 | 1,52 | |
| RSD [%] | _ | 15,6 | 8,3 | 11,9 | 7,34 | 15,8 | |
| Recovery [%] | - | 45,2 | 46,4 | 45,1 | 39,7 | 38,2 | |



<u>Abb./Fig. 1:</u> ELISA results of PT-sample series hazelnut in chocolate (Immunolab Hazelnut, n=5), Note: the x-scale is not shown linear to obtain a better recognizability of low values.

2.1.2 Homogeneity

For testing of homogeneity 5 independent samples per level were analysed by ELISA (results see section 2.1.1).

2.1.3 Stability

The food matrix of the sample material is chocolate, which is known to be stable for years because of its low water content. The storage stability and durability of the samples (microbial spoilage) was thus ensured during the investigation period under the specified storage conditions.

2.2 Sample shipment and information to the test

The portions of test material (sample 1 to 6) were sent to every participating laboratory in the $46^{\rm th}$ week of 2018. The testing method was optional. The tests should be finished at December $28^{\rm th}$ 2018 the latest.

With the cover letter along with the sample shipment the following information was given to participants:

The proficiency test Action Level Matrix (ALM) - Verification consists of five different samples with specified contents of roasted Hazelnut as well as a "blank sample" in the matrix Chocolate.

- The 6 samples are numbered in a random order.
- It is to be proven qualitatively by any suitable method that the so-called "Action Level" of 5 mg/kg hazelnut can be detected in the processed matrix (= Action Level 1 (VITAL concept 2.0) and judgement value of the German Commission ALTS/ALS).
- If possible, the indication of quantitative results is desirable in order to compare them with the levels of addition.

Please note the attached information on the proficiency test. (see documentation, section 5.2 Information on the PT)

2.3 Submission of results

The participants submitted their results in standard forms, which have been sent by email or were available on our website. On one hand the results given as positive/negative and on the other hand the indicated results of the allergenic ingredients e.g. total food item or protein in mg/kg were evaluated.

Queried and documented were the indicated results and details of the test methods like specificity, limit of quantification, test kit manufacturer and hints about the procedure.

In case participants submitted several results for the same parameter obtained by different methods these results were evaluated with the same evaluation number with a letter as a suffix and indication of the related method.

9 of 10 participants submitted results in time. One participant submitted results late in consultation with DLA.

3. Evaluation

Different ELISA-methods for the determination of allergens in foods are using different antibodies, which are usually calibrated with different reference materials and may utilize differing extraction methods. Among others this can induce different results of the analyte content [31-34]. Furthermore matrix- and/or processing of samples can have a strong impact on the detectability of allergens by ELISA and/or PCR methods.

In the present PT the allergenic ingredient was provided in an especially processed food matrix in a kind of a calibration line with concentrations in the range of the so called Action Level. The allergen content here referred to as the "Action Level" is highlighted by colour in Table 3.

The participant results were evaluated qualitatively with an Action Level Matrix Score (*ALM-Score*), which indicates the number of successfully detected concentration levels.

The quantitative results were evaluated with a Recovery-Score (RR-Score), which indicates the number of results with a recovery rate in the range of 50 - 150% of the spiking level.

<u>Table 3:</u> Threshold doses, judgement values and legislative maximum values. (Highlighted by colour: Action Level in the present PT) [21-23, 32]

| Allergen | Threshold dose * (Vital Concept 2.0) | Judgement value | Legislative Maximum value for declara- |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | mg/kg | mg/kg | tion mg/kg |
| Gluten | 100 | > 80 | 20 ** |
| Egg (as whole egg powder) | 0,66 | > 1 | |
| Peanut | 8 | > 5 | |
| Soy (as Soy flour) | 25 | > 20 | |
| Milk (as defatted milk powder) | 2,8 | > 2,5 | |
| Hazelnut | 6,4 | > 5 | |
| Cashew | 106 | > 50 | |
| Almond, Walnut, Pecan, Brazil-Nut, Pistachio, Macad- amia | - | > 20 | |
| Sesame, unpeeled | 11,8 | > 10 | |
| Lupine | 100 | > 50 | |
| Celery seed | - | > 20 | |
| Mustard seed | 1,9 | > 5 | |

^{*} calculated by threshold dose considering an intake of 100 g food [22,23]

^{**} Maximum value for declaration as "gluten free" according to EU-VO 828/2014 [21]

3.1 Action Level Matrix Score (ALM-Score)

The qualitative valuation of each participant's results was performed with the so called ALM-Scores from 1-5 considering the number of "positive" or "negative" results matching the spiking of the PT-sample series (see Tab. 4). An ALM-Score from > 3 indicates a successful detection of the Action Level. The results of the matrix sample Level 0 were not evaluated if the participant result is in accordance with $\geq 75\%$ positive or negative results of participants (consensus value) or if the result is below the limit of quantification of the used method.

Level 3 Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 4 Level 5 **ALM-Score** Detection (Action Level) "blank" 0,5 mg/kg 2,5 mg/kg 5,0 mg/kg 12,5 mg/kg 25 mg/kg qualitative **Action Level** Number of detected pos/neg pos/neg pos/neg pos/neg pos/neg pos/neg Levels 1 - 5 negative negative negative negative negative positive 1 (20%) not successful negative negative negative negative positive positive 2 (40%) not successful 3 (60%) successful negative negative negative positive positive positive negative negative positive positive positive positive 4 (80%) successful positive positive positive positive positive 5 (100%) successful negative

Table 4: Evaluation of results using ALM-Scores

3.2 Recovery-Score (RR-Score)

The evaluation of the quantitative participant results for the spiked PT-samples was done by recovery scores (RR-Scores) which are related to the number of recovery rates in the range of acceptance. The RR-Scores are calculated by counting the number of results in the range of acceptance (s. below) per number of quantitatively determined samples. Further the percentage is given in the brackets behind.

The recovery rates were calculated considering the content of spiked allergen (level of addition). The reference values are calculated from the values for Level 1 to 5 given in section 2.1 Sample material, Table 1. As range of acceptance RA for the evaluation of the participant results the range of the AOAC-recommendation of 50-150% for allergen-ELISAs was used [29]. This range was also used in the present PT for quantitative PCR-results.

Only exact quantitative results were considered. Single results outside the given measuring range (e.g. indicated with > 25 mg/kg or < 2,5 mg/kg) or indicated with "0" were not considered.

The given recovery rates enable inter alia an assessment of matrix and/or processing influences.

3.2.1 Recovery rates by precision experiments

In ring trials of ASU §64 methods recovery rates in the range from 57% - 119% were obtained by ELISA methods and 48% - 105% for PCR methods, depending on matrix or processing and concentration (s. Table 5a and 5b). The given target standard deviation σ_{Pt} was calculated for a number of m = 2 repeated measurements.

<u>Table 5a:</u> ELISA-Methods - Recovery rates and precision data from chosen precision experiments[36-37].

| Parameter | Matrix | Mean [mg/kg] | Recovery | rob RSD _r | RSD_r | RSD _R | σpt | Method / Literature |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Peanut | Milk chocolate | 173,7 33,8 5,9 | 87 % 85 % 59 % | - - - | 8,8% 5,2% 7,8% | 31% 20% 31% | | ELISA Manuf. A ASU 00.00-69 |
| Peanut | Milk chocolate | 215,7 40,1 10,1 | 108 % 100 % 101 % | - - - | 5,9% 7,2% 7,3% | 32% 14% 16% | , | ELISA Manuf. B ASU 00.00-69 |
| Peanut | Dark chocolate | 148,2 30,9 5,7 | 74 % 77 % 57 % | - - - | 6,0% 13% 6,1% | 22% 25% 33% | , | ELISA Manuf. A ASU 00.00-69 |
| Hazelnut | Dark chocolate | 16,3 7,56 3,73 1,62 | 81 % 76 % 75 % 81 % | - - - - | 4,7% 8,9% 13% 15% | 12% 15% 24% 33% | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | ELISA Manuf. A ASU 44.00-7 |
| Hazelnut | Dark chocolate | 21,3 10,7 4,69 2,37 | 106 % 107 % 94 % 119 % | - - - - | 7,1% 11% 11% 9,3% | 14% 19% 17% 17% | | ELISA Manuf. B ASU 44.00-7 |

The Working Group on Prolamin Analysis and Toxicity (WGPAT) performed ring trials for validation of two commercial ELISA-Kits for determination of gluten using monoclonal R5 antibodies [30]. 12 food samples with gliadin contents in the range of 0 - 168 mg/kg were analysed by 20 laboratories. The obtained recovery rates were in the range between 65 and 110%, the relative repeatability standard deviation was between 13 - 25% (1. method) and 11 - 22% (2. method) and the relative reproducibility standard deviation between 23 - 47 % (1. method) and 25 - 33% (2. method). The authors concludes that both ELISA-Kits fulfil the validation criteria for ELISA methods [30].

THE IRMM (Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements) proofed the suitability of five different ELISA-Kits for the determination of peanut [33]. The mean values were in the concentration range of $0.3 - 16.1 \, \text{mg/kg}$ and/or $1.2 - 20.4 \, \text{mg/kg}$. The smallest relative reproducibility standard deviation for each Kit was obtained for dark chocolate at 20 - 42% and cookies at 23 - 61%.

<u>Table 5b:</u> PCR-Methods - Relative repeated standard deviation (RSD_r) and relative reproducibility standard deviation (RSD_R) according to chosen evaluation from experiments by precision and the resulting target standard deviation σ_{pt} [39-40].

| Parameter Matrix | | Mean [mg/kg] | Recov- ery | | | RSD_R | σpt | Method / Literature | |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| Almond | Rice cookie | 105,2 18,0 10,5 | 105 % 90 % 105 % | - | 19,38 44,08 32,08 | 49,1% | 38,0% | rt-PCR ASU 18.00-20 | |
| Almond | Wheat cookie Sauce powder | 114,3 88,1 | 94,6 % 88,1 % | - | 22,1% 43,9% | | - | rt-PCR ASU 18.00-20 | |
| Almond | Rice cookie | 109 21,3 12,3 | 109 % 107 % 121 % | - | 17,6% 35,8% 32,0% | 45,0% | 37,2% | rt-PCR multiplex ASU 18.00-22 | |
| Almond | Wheat cookie Sauce powder | 120 , 7 112 | 98,2 % 94,1 % | - | 15,7% 36,2% | | | rt-PCR multiplex ASU 18.00-22 | |
| Brazil Nut | Rice cookie | 89,1 17,3 9,8 | 89,1 % 86,5 % 98 % | - | 34,1% 36,2% 40,2% | - | 28,4% | rt-PCR ASU 18.00-21 | |
| Brazil Nut | Wheat cookie Sauce powder | 80,8 42,6 | 65,7 % 42,6 % | - | 25,6% 27,5% | 36,4% 39,7% | - | rt-PCR ASU 18.00-21 | |
| Brazil Nut | Rice cookie | 96,6 14,2 | 96,6 % 71 % | - | 16,8% 54,2% | 31,8% 56,5% | | rt-PCR multiplex ASU 18.00-22 | |
| Brazil Nut | Wheat cookie Sauce powder | 76,5 48,4 | 62,2 % 48,4 % | - | 15,6% 34,4% | • | | rt-PCR multiplex ASU 18.00-22 | |

3.2.2 Values by perception

Requirements to the performance of analysis methods for quantitative determination of allergens in food were compiled for example from the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHLW) in Japan [28], by the Working Group 12 "Food allergens" of the Technician Committee CEN/TC 275 [25-27], by a international "Food Allergen Working Group" under the leadership of the AOAC Presidential Task Force on Food Allergens [29] and by the Codex Alimentarius Commitee (CAC/GL 74-2010) [24].

The following relevant ELISA and/or PCR validation criteria of the committees are given in Table 6 and 7.

Table 6: ELISA validation criteria

| Literature [24-29] | Recovery Rate | Repeatability Standard Deviation | Reproducibility Standard Deviation |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| MHLW 2006 | 50 - 150% | | ≤ 25% |
| CEN 2009 | | ≤ 20% | |
| AOAC 2010 | 50 - 150% | 6,9 - 34,4% ^(a) | 19,5 - 57,2% (a) |
| CAC 2010 | 70 - 120% | ≤ 25% | ≤ 35% |

⁽a) = Example from hypothetical ring trail in the concentration range of 0,5 - 5 mg/kg

Table 7: PCR validation criteria

| Literature [24] | - | _ | Reproducibility Standard Deviation |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| CAC 2010 | ± 25% (a) | ≤ 25% | ≤ 35% |

⁽a) = Trueness / Richtigkeit

Due to the current performance of ELISA and PCR methods for quantitative determination of allergens in food, which can be derived from precision data by experiments and from validation criteria mentioned above, a common relative target standard deviation (σ_{pt} value) from 25% was defined. The recovery rate was set to 50-150%.

4. Results

All following tables are anonymized. With the delivering of the evaluation report the participants are informed about their individual evaluation number.

The qualitative and quantitative evaluations were done separately for ELISA and PCR methods. The results were grouped according to the applied methods (e.g. test kits) and sorted chronologically according to the evaluation number of the participants.

In the result chapter all quantitative results of the participants are displayed formatted to 3 decimal places. In the documentation, all results are given as they were transmitted by the participants.

To ensure the **comparability of quantitative results** DLA harmonized participants' results giving different specifications (e.g. as protein or as allergenic food) as far as possible.

ELISA results given as hazelnut protein were converted to hazelnut using the experimentally determined protein content of 14,1% in the hazelnut mixture (see p.6).

The qualitative results are presented in the corresponding evaluation table as indicated below:

| Participant | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 (Action Level) | Level 4 | Level 5 | ALM-Score | Method | Remarks |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| | "blank" | 0,5 mg/kg | 2,5 mg/kg | 5 mg/kg | 12,5 mg/kg | 25 mg/kg | qualitative | | |
| | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | Number of detected Levels 1 - 5 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

In cases when quantitative values were submitted the result table are given as indicated below:

| Participant | Level 1 - 0,5 mg/kg Level 2 - 2,5 mg/kg | | | Level 3 - 5,0 mg/kg (Action Level) Level 4 - 12,5mg/kg | | | Level 5 - 25 mg/kg | | RR-Score | Method | Remarks | | |
|-------------|---|------|---------|---|---------|------|--------------------|------|----------|--------|----------------|--|--|
| | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | RR * | | |
| | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | Number in RA** | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} RR = Recovery Rate (RR)

4.1 Proficiency Test Hazelnut

4.1.1 Qualitativ: Action Level Matrix-Scores

4.1.1.1 ELISA-Methods

| Evaluation | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 (Action Level) | Level 4 | Level 5 | ALM-Score | Method | Remarks |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| number | "blank" | 0,50 mg/kg | 2,5 mg/kg | 5,0 mg/kg | 12,5 mg/kg | 25 mg/kg | qualitative | | |
| | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | Anzahl erfasster Level 1 - 5 | | |
| 6 | negative | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | 4 (80%) | AQ | |
| 5 | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive | 5 (100%) | BF | |
| 2 | negative | negative | negative | positive | positive | positive | 3 (60%) | ES | |
| 9 | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive | 5 (100%) | IL | |
| 4 | negative | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | 4 (80%) | NL | Level 1 < LOD weak colouring |
| 7 | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive | 5 (100%) | RS-F | |
| 8 | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive | 5 (100%) | RS-F | |

| | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Level 5 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Number positive | 0 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Number negative | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percent positive | 0 | 57 | 86 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Percent negative | 100 | 43 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Consensus value | negative | none | positive | positive | positive | positive |
| Spiking | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive |

Methodes:

AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs

BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies

ES = ELISA-Systems

IL = Immunolab

NL = nutriLinia® Allergen-ELISA

RS-F= Ridascreen® Fast, R-Biopharm

Comments:

The Action Level (5 mg/kg) as well as the levels 4 and 5 were successfully detected by all participants. Level 2 was detected by 86% (6) and level 1 by 57% (4) of the participants. The negative results are in agreement with the limits of quantification according to the test kit instructions (AQ and NL with 1 mg/kg and ES with approx. 3-5 mg/kg as hazelnut).

4.1.1.2 PCR-Methoden

| Evaluation number | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 (Action Level) | Level 4 | Level 5 | ALM-Score | Method | Remarks |
|-------------------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|
| number | "blank" | 0,50 mg/kg | 2,5 mg/kg | 5,0 mg/kg | 12,5 mg/kg | 25 mg/kg | qualitative | | |
| | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | pos/neg | Anzahl erfasster Level 1 - 5 | | |
| 1 | negative | negative | negative | positive | positive | positive | 3 (60%) | Gl | |
| 3 | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive | 5 (100%) | SFA-ID | |
| 10 | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive | 5 (100%) | SFA | |

| | Level 0 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Level 5 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Number positive | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number negative | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percent positive | 0 | 67 | 67 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Percent negative | 100 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Consensus value | negative | none | none | positive | positive | positive |
| Spiking | negative | positive | positive | positive | positive | positive |

Methods:

GI = GEN-IAL First Allergen
SFA-ID = Sure Food Allergen ID, R-Biopharm / Congen
SFA = Sure Food Allergen, R-Biopharm / Congen

Comments:

The Action Level (5 mg/kg) as well as the levels 4 and 5 were successfully detected by all participants. Level 2 and level 1 were detected by 67% (2) of the participants. The negative results for levels 1 and 2 are in agreement with the limit of detection according to the test kit information (GI with 10 mg/kg).

4.1.2 Quantitative: Recovery-Scores

4.1.2.1 ELISA-Results

| Evaluation number | Level 1 - 0 | ,50 mg/kg | Level 2 - 2 | ,5 mg/kg | Level 3 - 5 (Action | i,0 mg/kg n Level) | Level 4 - 12,5 mg/kg | | 25 mg/kg | RR- Score | Method | Remarks | |
|-------------------|--|-----------|---|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|---------------------|
| | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | | | |
| | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | Number in RA** | | |
| 6 | <lod< td=""><td></td><td><loq< td=""><td></td><td>1,34</td><td>27</td><td>2,92</td><td>23</td><td>6,25</td><td>25</td><td>0/3 (0%)</td><td>AQ</td><td></td></loq<></td></lod<> | | <loq< td=""><td></td><td>1,34</td><td>27</td><td>2,92</td><td>23</td><td>6,25</td><td>25</td><td>0/3 (0%)</td><td>AQ</td><td></td></loq<> | | 1,34 | 27 | 2,92 | 23 | 6,25 | 25 | 0/3 (0%) | AQ | |
| 5 | 1,50 | 298 | 2,60 | 103 | 5,24 | 104 | 10,1 | 81 | 22,5 | 89 | 4/5 (80%) | BF | |
| 2 | < 3,55 | | < 3,55 | | < BG | | 7,10 | 57 | 13,48 | 54 | 2/2 (100%) | ES | result converted ° |
| 9 | 0,165 | 33 | 0,940 | 37 | 2,22 | 44 | 5,52 | 44 | 11,9 | 47 | 0/5 (0%) | IL | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | NL | |
| 7 | 0,421 | 84 | 1,91 | 75 | 4,21 | 84 | 12,3 | 98 | 24,0 | 95 | 5/5 (100%) | RS-F | |
| 8 | < 2.5 | | 2,70 | 107 | 4,00 | 79 | 9,20 | 74 | 17,5 | 69 | 4/5 (80%) | RS-F | |
| | | | | • | | <u>'</u> | | • | | | | | ° calculation p. 15 |
| | RA** | 50-150 % | RA** | 50-150 % | RA** | 50-150 % | RA** | 50-150 % | RA** | 50-150 % | | Methods: | |

Number in RA 4 4 Percent in RA 33 Percent in RA 75 Percent in RA Percent in RA 67 Percent in RA 67

Methods:

AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs

BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies

ES = ELISA-Systems

IL = Immunolab

NL = nutriLinia® Allergen-ELISA

RS-F= Ridascreen® Fast, R-Biopharm

Comments:

For the levels 2 to 5 60% to 75% of the recovery rates of the participants' results were within the AOAC recommendations of 50-150%. The results for level 1 were with one exception outside this range of acceptance.

^{*} Recovery rate 100% Reference value: Hazelnut, s. Page 6

^{**} Acceptance range of AOAC for allergen ELISAs

4.1.2.2 PCR-Results

| Evaluation number | Level 1 - 0 | ,50 mg/kg | Level 2 - 2 | Level 2 - 2,5 mg/kg | | ,0 mg/kg ^{rel)} | Level 4 - 1 | 2,5 mg/kg | Level 5 - 25 mg/kg | | RR- Score | Method | Remarks |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|---------|
| | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | RR * | Result | Result RR * | | | |
| | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | [mg/kg] | [%] | Anzahl im AB** | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | GI | |
| 10 | < 1 | | < 1 | | 3,10 | 62 | 4,70 | 38 | 7,90 | 31 | 1/3 (33%) | SFA | |
| 3 | 1,00 | 198 | 1,00 | 40 | 4,00 | 79 | 9,00 | 9,00 72 | | 60 | 3/5 (60%) | SFA-ID | |

| RA** | 50-150 % | RA** | 111 00 100 70 | | 50-150 % | RA** | 50-150 % | RA** | 50-150 % | |
|---------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|--|
| Number in RA | 0 | Number in RA | lumber in RA 0 | | 2 | Number in RA | 1 | Number in RA | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent in RA | 0 | Percent in RA | 0 | Percent in RA | 100 | Percent in RA | 50 | Percent in RA | 50 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Recovery rate 100% Reference value: Hazelnut, s. Page 6

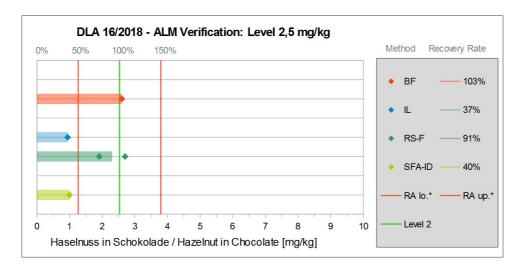
Methods:

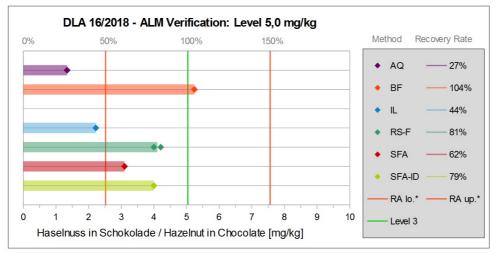
GI = GEN-IAL First Allergen
SFA = Sure Food Allergen, R-Biopharm / Congen
SFA-ID = Sure Food Allergen ID, R-Biopharm / Congen

Comments:

For the action level (level3) the recovery rates of the two participants' results were within the AOAC recommendations of 50-150%. One participant obtained recovery rates within this range of acceptance for levels 4 and 5 too.

^{**} Acceptance range of AOAC for allergen ELISAs





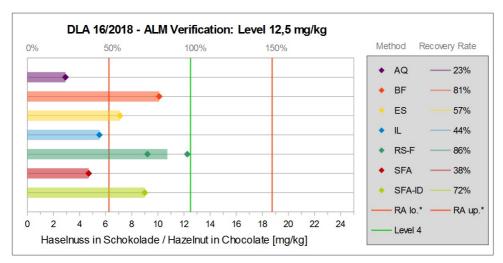


Abb./Fig. 2: Graphs of single results (Level 2-4) separated by methods
with corresponding mean recovery rates, lower scale hazelnut content in
mg/kg, upper scale recovery rate in % with * range of acceptance from 50%
- 150% (* range of acceptance: RA lower limit to RA upper limit)

4.1.3 Informative Data: Statistical characteristics hazelnut

4.1.3.1 ELISA-Methods

Sample: Action Level 5,0 mg/kg

| Statistic Data | All Results [mg/kg] |
|---|---------------------|
| Assigned value (Xpt) | Xpt _{ALL} |
| Number of results | 5 |
| Number of outliers | 0 |
| Mean | 3,40 |
| Robust Mean | 3,40 |
| Median (Xpt) | 4,00 |
| Robust standard deviation (S*) | 1,80 |
| Target range: | |
| Target standard deviation σ_{Pt} | 1,00 |
| lower limit of target range | 2,00 |
| upper limit of target range | 6,00 |
| Quotient S*/opt | 1,8 |
| Standard uncertainty U(Xpt) | 1,00 |
| Results in the target range | 4 |
| Percent in the target range | 80 |

<u>Comments on the statistic data:</u>

Assigned value was the median of all results. The calculation of the z-scores was based on a target standard deviation of 25% (see Fig. 3, p. 23).

All data are for information only.

Sample: Level 25 mg/kg

| Statistic Data | All Results [mg/kg] |
|---|---------------------|
| Assigned value (Xpt) | Xpt ALL |
| Number of results | 6 |
| Number of outliers | 0 |
| Mean | 15,9 |
| Median | 15,5 |
| Robust Mean (Xpt) | 15,9 |
| Robust standard deviation (S*) | 7,62 |
| Target range: | |
| Target standard deviation σ_{Pt} | 3,98 |
| lower limit of target range | 7,97 |
| upper limit of target range | 23,9 |
| Quotient S*/opt | 1,9 |
| Standard uncertainty U(Xpt) | 3,89 |
| Results in the target range | 4 |
| Percent in the target range | 67 |

Comments on the statistic data and comparison of the reference values:

Assigned value was the robust mean of all results (algorithm A). The calculation of the z-scores was based on a target standard deviation of 25% (see Fig. 4, p. 23).

All data are for information only.

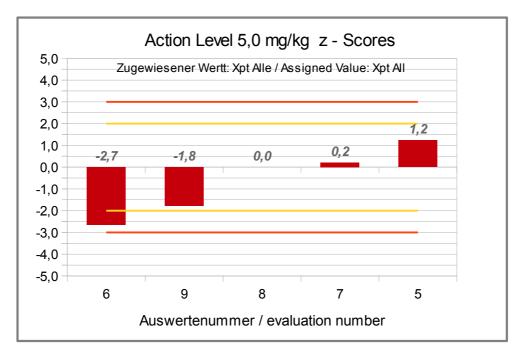


Abb./Fig. 3:
z-Scores action level 5,0 mg/kg (ELISA-results as hazelnut)
Assigned value: median of all results

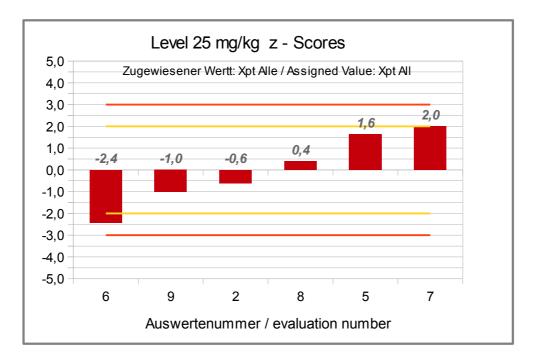


Abb./Fig. 4: z-Scores level 25 mg/kg (ELISA-results as hazelnut) Assigned value: robust mean (alg. A) of all results

4.1.3.2 PCR-Methods

There were only two results obtained by PCR methods, thus no statistical valuation was done.

5. Documentation

5.1 Details by the participants

Note: Information given in German were translated by DLA to the best of our knowledge (without guarantee of correctness).

5.1.1 ELISA Methods

| Meth. Abbr. | Evaluation number | Date of Analysis | Result S 12,5 mg/ | • | Result Sa "Nullp | | Result S 25 mg/k | | Result S 5,0 mg/k | | Result S 2,5 mg/k | | Result S 0,5 mg/k | ample 6 g Level | NWG / LOD * | BG / LOQ * | MU* | Quantitative Result given as | Method |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|-------|----------------------|--|----------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | | Day/Month | qualitative | mg/kg | qualitative | mg/kg | qualitative | mg/kg | qualitative | mg/kg | qualitative | mg/kg | qualitative | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | % | e.g. Food / Protein | Test-Kit + Provider |
| AQ | 6 | 03.12.18 | - | 2,92 | negative | | - | 6,25 | - | 1,34 | positive | <loq< td=""><td>negative</td><td></td><td>0,3</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>Hazelnut</td><td>AgraQuant ELISA HazeInut COKAL0348, RomerLabs</td></loq<> | negative | | 0,3 | 1 | | Hazelnut | AgraQuant ELISA HazeInut COKAL0348, RomerLabs |
| BF | 5 | 27/12 | positive | 10,1 | negative | 0 | positive | 22,5 | positive | 5,24 | positive | 2,6 | positive | 1,5 | 0,04 | 1 | | Hazelnut | MonoTrace HazeInut ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies |
| ES | 2 | 26.11.18 | positive | 1 | negative | <0,5 | positive | 1,9 | positive | positive <loq< td=""><td>negative</td><td><0,5</td><td>negative</td><td><0,5</td><td>0,25</td><td>0,5</td><td></td><td>Hazelnut protein</td><td>ELISA Systems Hazelnut ESHRD-48</td></loq<> | negative | <0,5 | negative | <0,5 | 0,25 | 0,5 | | Hazelnut protein | ELISA Systems Hazelnut ESHRD-48 |
| IL | 9 | 26.11.18 | positive | 5,52 | negative | 0.0 | positive | 11,9 | positive | 2,22 | positive | 0,94 | positive | 0,165 | 0,3 | 1 | | Hazelnut | Immunolab Hazelnut ELISA |
| NL | 4 | 13.12.18 | positive | | negative | | positive | | positive | | positive | | negative | | 0,3 | 1 | | | nutriLinia® Hazelnut-ELISA |
| RS-F | 7 | 21.11. | positive | 12,25 | negative | < 0,19 | positive | 23,96 | positive | 4,21 | positive | 1,91 | positive | 0,421 | 0,19 | 2,5 | | Hazelnut | Ridascreen® FAST HazeInut R6802, R-Biopharm |
| RS-F | 8 | 27.11.18 | - | 9,2 | - | < 1.5 | - | 17,5 | - | 4 | - | 2,7 | - | Pos. < 2.5 | 1,5 | 2,5 | 30% at measured level (higher than LOQ) | Hazelnut | Ridascreen® FAST Hazelnut R6802, R-Biopharm |

Continuation details by participants:

| Method Abbr. | Evaluation number | Specificity | Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination) | Method accred. accord. ISO/IEC 17025 | Further remarks |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | Antibody | e.g. Extraction solution / Time / Temperature | yes/no | |
| AQ | 6 | | | yes | <loq; measured="" value="0,66ppm</td"></loq;> |
| BF | 5 | Monoclonal antibody | 1:20 extraction ratio/10 min/60°C | no | |
| ES | 2 | detects hazelnut proteins | according to test kit manufacturer | yes | Sample 4: non-quantifiable traces betw een LOD and LOQ |
| IL | 9 | | use of extraction additive + skimmed milk pow der | | LOD refers to pure buffer, because blank matrix w as identified as sample 2, sample 6 w as judged as positive |
| NL | 4 | Cor a9 / a11 | according to test kit manual | yes | Probe 6 < NWG leichte Färbung |
| RS-F | 7 | | according to manual, with skimmed milk powder | yes | |
| RS-F | 8 | | | yes | |

5.1.2 PCR Methods

| Meth. Abbr. | Evaluation number | Date of Analysis | Result Sa 12,5 mg/l | | Result Sa "Nullp | | Result Sa 25 mg/kg | | Result Sa 5,0 mg/k | | Result Sa 2,5 mg/k | | Result Sa 0,5 mg/k | | _ | BG / LOQ * | MU* | Quantitativee Result given as | Method |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| | | Day/Month | qualitativee | mg/kg | qualitativee | mg/kg | qualitativee | mg/kg | qualitativee | mg/kg | qualitativee | mg/kg | qualitativee | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | % | e.g. Food / Protein | Test-Kit + Provider |
| GI | 1 | | positive | | negative | | positive | | positive | | negative | | negative | | | | | | GEN-IAL First-Hazelnut /RomerLabs |
| SFA | 10 | 15.01.19 | positive | 4,7 | negative | | positive | 7,9 | positive | 3,1 | positive | < 1 | positive | < 1 | 0,4 | 1 | | Hazelnut | Sure Food Allergen, R- Biopharm / Congen |
| SFA-ID | 3 | 04.12.18 | positive | 9 | negative | 0 | positive | 15 | positive | 4 | positive | 1 | positive | 1 | < 0,4 | 1 | | Hazelnut | Sure Food Allergen ID, R- Biopharm / Congen |

Continuation details by participants:

| Method Abk. | Evaluation number | Specificity | Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination) | Method accred. accord. ISO/IEC 17025 | Further remarks | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Target-Sequence / -DNA | e.g. Extraction / enzymes / clean-up / real time PCR / gel electrophoresis / cycles | yes/no | | |
| GI | 1 | CorA1-Gen | §64 LFGB L44.00-8 | yes | Sample 4 w eakly positive | |
| SFA | 10 | Corylus | Sure Food Prep Advanced Protocol 1 | yes (qualitative) | Art. no. S3602 | |
| SFA-ID | 3 | | CTAB / Quiaquick | VAS | Semiquantitative valuation by SureFood Quantard Allergen 40 | |

5.2 Information on the Proficiency Test (PT)

Before the PT the participants received the following information in the sample cover letter:

| PT number | DLA 16-2018 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| PT name | ALM-Verification Hazelnut: 5 calibration samples containing roasted Hazelnut in Chocolate-Matrix (and a "blank sample") | | |
| Sample matrix (processing) | Samples 1-6: Chocolate 70%/ ingredients: Cocoa mass, sugar, cocoa butter, emulsifier: lecithins, vanilla extract other food additives and the allergenic food hazelnut | | |
| Number of samples and sample amount | 5 different Samples: 20 g each + 1 "blank sample" : 20 g | | |
| Storage | Samples : room temperature (long term 2 - 10°C) | | |
| Intentional use | Laboratory use only (quality control samples) | | |
| Parameter | qualitative (optional: quantitative): Hazelnut (Hazelnut protein / DNA) Levels: 0,50 / 2,5 / 5,0 / 12,5 / 25 mg/kg | | |
| Methods of analysis | Analytical methods are optional | | |
| Notes to analysis | The analysis of PT samples should be performed like a routine laboratory analysis. In general we recommend to homogenize a representative sample amount before analysis according to good laboratory practice, especially in case of low sample weights. Preferably the total sample amount should be homogenized. | | |
| Result sheet | One qualitative (and optional quantitative) result each should be determined for Samples 1-6. The results should be filled in the result submission file. | | |
| Units | positive / negative (optional: mg/kg) | | |
| Number of digits | at least 2 | | |
| Result submission | The result submission file should be sent by e-mail to: pt@dla-lvu.de | | |
| Deadline | the latest December 28th 2018. | | |
| Evaluation report | The evaluation report is expected to be completed 6 weeks after deadline of result submission and sent as PDF file by e-mail. | | |
| Coordinator and contact person of PT | Matthias Besler-Scharf, PhD | | |

^{*} Control of mixture homogeneity and qualitative testings are carried out by DLA. Testing of the content, homogeneity and stability of PT parameters is subcontracted by DLA.

6. Index of participant laboratories in alphabetical order

| Teilnehmer / Participant | Ort / Town | Land / Country |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | | Germany |
| | | USA |
| | | Germany |
| | | Germany |
| | | Germany |
| | | ITALY |
| | | Germany |
| | | Germany |
| | | Germany |
| | | AUSTRIA |

[Die Adressdaten der Teilnehmer wurden für die allgemeine Veröffentlichung des Auswerte-Berichts nicht angegeben.]

[The address data of the participants were deleted for publication of the evaluation report.]

7. Index of references

- 1. DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005; Allgemeine Anforderungen an die Kompetenz von Prüfund Kalibrierlaboratorien / General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
- 2. DIN EN ISO/IEC 17043:2010; Konformitätsbewertung Allgemeine Anforderungen an Eignungsprüfungen / Conformity assessment - General requirements for proficiency testing
- 3. ISO 13528:2015 & DIN ISO 13528:2009; Statistische Verfahren für Eignungsprüfungen durch Ringversuche / Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons
- $4.~\mathrm{ASU}$ §64 LFGB: Planung und statistische Auswertung von Ringversuchen zur Methodenvalidierung / DIN ISO 5725 series part 1, 2 and 6 Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results
- 5. Verordnung / Regulation 882/2004/EU; Verordnung über über amtliche Kontrollen zur Überprüfung der Einhaltung des Lebensmittel- und Futtermittelrechts sowie der Bestimmungen über Tiergesundheit und Tierschutz / Regulation on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules
- 6. Evaluation of analytical methods used for regulation of food and drugs; W. Horwitz; Analytical Chemistry, 54, 67-76 (1982)
- 7. The International Harmonised Protocol for the Proficiency Testing of Ananlytical Laboratories; J.AOAC Int., 76(4), 926 940 (1993)
- 8. A Horwitz-like funktion describes precision in proficiency test; M. Thompson, P.J. Lowthian; Analyst, 120, 271-272 (1995)
- 9. Protocol for the design, conduct and interpretation of method performance studies; W. Horwitz; Pure & Applied Chemistry, 67, 331-343 (1995)
- 10.Recent trends in inter-laboratory precision at ppb and sub-ppb concentrations in relation to fitness for purpose criteria in proficiency testing; M. Thompson; Analyst, 125, 385-386 (2000)
- 11. The International Harmonised Protocol for the Proficiency Testing of Analytical Chemistry Laboratories; Pure Appl Chem, 78, 145 196 (2006)
- 12.AMC Kernel Density Representing data distributions with kernel density estimates, amc technical brief, Editor M Thompson, Analytical Methods Committee, AMCTB No 4, Revised March 2006 and Excel Add-in Kernel.xla 1.0e by Royal Society of Chemistry
- 13.EURACHEM/CITAC Leitfaden, Ermittlung der Messunsicherheit bei analytischen Messungen (2003); Quantifying Uncertainty in Analytical Measurement (1999)
- 14.GMP+ Feed Certification scheme, Module: Feed Safety Assurance, chapter 5.7 Checking procedure for the process accuracy of compound feed with micro tracers in GMP+ BA2 Control of residues, Version: 1st of January 2015 GMP+ International B.V.
- 15.MTSE SOP No. 010.01 (2014): Quantitative measurement of mixing uniformity and carry-over in powder mixtures with the rotary detector technique, MTSE Micro Tracers Services Europe GmbH
- 16. Homogeneity and stability of reference materials; Linsinger et al.; Accred Qual Assur, 6, 20-25 (2001)
- 17.AOAC Official Methods of Analysis: Guidelines for Standard Method Performance Requirements, Appendix F, p. 2, AOAC Int (2016)
- 18.EN ISO/IEC 17034:2016; Konformitätsbewertung Allgemeine Anforderungen an die Kompetenz von Referenzmaterialherstellern / General requirements for the competence of reference material producers
- 19.ISO Guide 34:2000; General requirements for the competence of reference material producers
- 20.DAkkS 71 SD 1/4 016; Ermittlung und Angabe der Messunsicherheit nach Forderungen der DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2011) [Estimation and indication of the measurement uncertainty]
- 21. Durchführungsverordnung der Kommission/ Commission Implementing Regulation EU 828/2014; über die Anforderungen an die Bereitstellung von Informationen für Verbraucher über das Nichtvorhandensein oder das reduzierte Vorhandensein von Gluten in Lebensmitteln / on the requirements for the provision of information

- to consumers on the absence or reduced presence of gluten in food
- 22. Taylor et al. (2014) Establishment of reference doses for residues of allergenic foods: report of the VITAL Expert Panel, Food Chem Toxicol 63: 9-17
- 23.Demmel et al. (2015) Kap. 4.1 Existierende Aktionswerte, in: Allergene in Lebensmitteln, Behr's Verlag, Hamburg [Chapter 4.1 Existing Action Levels, in Allergens in Foods]
- 24. Codex Alimentarius Commission (2010) Guidelines on performance criteria and validation of methods for detection, identification and quantification of specific DNA sequences and specific protiens in foods, CAC/GL 74-2010
- 25.DIN EN ISO 15633-1:2009; Nachweis von Lebensmittelallergenen mit immunologischen Verfahren Teil 1: Allgemeine Betrachtungen / Foodstuffs Detection of food allergens by immunological methods Part 1: General considerations
- 26.DIN EN ISO 15634-1:2009; Nachweis von Lebensmittelallergenen mit molekularbiologischen Verfahren Teil 1: Allgemeine Betrachtungen / Foodstuffs Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods Part 1: General considerations
- 27.DIN EN ISO 15842:2010 Lebensmittel Nachweis von Lebensmittelallergenen Allgemeine Betrachtungen und Validierung von Verfahren / Foodstuffs Detection of food allergens General considerations and validation of methods
- 28.Ministry of Health and Welfare, JSM, Japan 2006
- 29. Working Group Food Allergens, Abbott et al., Validation Procedures for Quantitative Food Allergen ELISA Methods: Community Guidance and Best Practices JAOAC Int. 93:442-50 (2010)
- 30. Working Group on Prolamin Analysis and Toxicity (WGPAT): Méndez et al. Report of a collaborative trial to investigate the performance of the R5 enzyme linked immunoassay to determine gliadin in gluten-free food. Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 17:1053-63 (2005)
- 31.DLA Publikation: Performance of ELISA and PCR methods for the determination of allergens in food: an evaluation of six years of proficiency testing for soy (Glycine max L.) and wheat gluten (Triticum aestivum L.); Scharf et al.; J Agric Food Chem. 61(43):10261-72 (2013)
- 32.EFSA (2014) Scientific Opinion on the evaluation of allergenic foods and food ingredients for labelling purposes1, EFSA Panel on Dietetic Products, Nutrition and Allergies (NDA), European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy, EFSA Journal 2014;12(11):3894
- 33.IRMM, Poms et al.; Inter-laboratory validation study of five different commercial ELISA test kits for determination of peanut residues in cookie and dark chocolate; European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Belgium; GE/R/FSQ/D08/05/2004
- 34. Jayasena et al. (2015) Comparison of six commercial ELISA kits for their specificity and sensitivity in detecting different major peanut allergens. J Agric Food Chem. 2015 Feb 18;63(6):1849-55
- 35.ASU §64 LFGB L 06.00-56 Bestimmung von Sojaprotein in Fleisch und Fleischerzeugnissen Enzymimmunologisches Verfahren (2007) [Determination of soyprotein in meat and meat products by enzyme immunoassay]
- 36.ASU §64 LFGB L 00.00-69 Bestimmung von Erdnuss-Kontaminationen in Lebensmitteln mittels ELISA im Mikrotiterplattensystem (2003) [Foodstuffs, determination of peanut contamintions in foodstuffs by ELISA in microtiterplates]
- 37.ASU §64 LFGB L 44.00-7 Bestimmung von Haselnuss-Kontaminationen in Schokolade und Schokoladenwaren mittels ELISA im Mikrotiterplattensystem (2006) [Foodstuffs, determination of hazelnut contamintions in chocolate and chocolate products by ELISA in microtiterplates]
- 38.ASU §64 LFGB L 18.00-20 Untersuchung von Lebenmitteln Nachweis und Bestimmung von Mandel (Prunus dulcis) in Reis- und Weizenkeksen sowie in Soßenpulver mittels real-time PCR (2014) [Foodstuffs, detection and determination of almond (Prunus dulcis) in rice and wheat cookies and sauce powders by PCR]
- 39.ASU §64 LFGB L 18.00-21 Untersuchung von Lebenmitteln Nachweis und Bestimmung von Paranuss (Bertholletia exceisa) in Reis- und Weizenkeksen sowe

- in Soßenpulver mittels real-time PCR (2014) [Foodstuffs, detection and determination of brazil nut (Bertholletia exceisa) in rice and wheat cookies and sauce powders by PCR]
- 40.ASU §64 LFGB L 18.00-22 Untersuchung von Lebenmitteln Simultaner Nachweis und Bestimmung von Lupine, Mandel, Paranuss und Sesam in Reis- und Weizenkeksen sowie Soßenpulver mittels real-time PCR (2014) [Foodstuffs, simultaneous detection and determination of lupin, almond, brazil nut and sesame in rice and wheat cookies and sauce powders by PCR]