



**Evaluation Report**

proficiency test

**DLA 08/2019**

**Allergens VIII:**

**Almond, Buckwheat and Macadamia**

**in Cereal Muesli**

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**General Information on the proficiency test (PT)**

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<i>Unteraufträge</i> <i>Subcontractors</i>	<p>Im Rahmen dieser Eignungsprüfung wurden nachstehende Leistungen im Unterauftrag vergeben: Homogenitätsprüfung der EP-Parameter, Proteinbestimmung</p> <p>As part of the present proficiency test the following services were subcontracted: Homogeneity tests of PT-parameter(s), protein determination</p>
<i>Vertraulichkeit</i> <i>Confidentiality</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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## 1. Introduction

The participation in proficiency testing 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].

## 2. Realisation

### 2.1 Test material

Two PT-samples with the same food matrix were provided for the detection and quantitative determination of the allergens in the range of mg/kg as well as one spiking level sample with a simple matrix. One of the samples (spiked sample) and the spiking level sample contain the respective allergenic ingredients in a similar concentration range. The results of the spiking level sample should give the possibility of a comparison with the spiked sample in respect to the detectability of the allergens with and without the influence of matrix and/ or food processing.

The test material of the food matrix samples is a mixture of common in commerce cereal mueslis with fruits and oatmeal from European manufacturers. The basic composition of both sample A and sample B was the same (see table 1).

After sieving (mesh 1,5 mm) the basic mixture was homogenized.

Afterwards the **spiked sample B** was produced as follows:

The spiking materials containing the allergenic ingredients buckwheat, almond and macadamia were sieved (mesh 400 µm) and added to an aliquot of the basic mixture and the mixture was homogenized. Subsequently, the basic mixture was again added in up to 3 additional steps and homogenized in each case until the total quantity had been reached.

For the **spiking level sample**, the allergenic compounds above mentioned were added during a multi-stage addition of potato powder (mesh <500 µm) and homogenization.

The samples A and B were portioned to approximately 25 g, the spiking levels sample to approximately to 15 g in metallized PET film bags.

Table 1: Composition of DLA-Samples

Ingredients	Sample A	Sample B	Spiking Level Sample
Muesli Crunchy Fruits, Organic Ingredients: Oatmeal, sugar, sunflower oil, puffed wheat, black currant juice concentrate, freeze-dried berries (raspberries, strawberries, blackberries), salt Nutrients per 100 g: Fat 14 g, Carbohydrates 63 g, Protein 10 g	62,1 g/100 g	62,0 g/100 g	-
Cereal Muesli Crunchy Ingredients: Oatmeal, sugar, palm oil, wheat flour, coconut, molasses, salt, barley malt extract, cinnamon Nutrients per 100 g: Fat 22 g, Carbohydrates 60 g, Protein 8 g,	12,6 g/100 g	12,6 g/100 g	-
Oats Ingredients: Oats	25,2 g/100 g	25,2 g/100 g	-
Potato Powder Ingredients: Potatoes, E471, E304, E223, E100	-	-	99,7 g/100 g
<i>Buckwheat:</i> - as buckwheat* - thereof 12,6% total protein**	-	180 mg/kg 22,7 mg/kg	172 mg/kg 21,7 mg/kg
<i>Almond:</i> - as almond* - thereof 21,1% total protein**	-	28,2 mg/kg 5,96 mg/kg	28,2 mg/kg 5,96 mg/kg
<i>Macadamia:</i> - as macadamia* - thereof 8,0% total protein**	-	34,8 mg/kg 2,78 mg/kg	29,3 mg/kg 2,34 mg/kg
<i>further Ingredients:</i> Maltodextrin, sodium sulfate and silicon dioxide	-	<0,3 g/100 g	<0,3 g/100 g

\*Allergen contents as „total food“ as described in column ingredients according to gravimetric mixture

\*\* Protein contents according to laboratory analysis of raw material (total nitrogen according to Kjeldahl with F=6,25 for buckwheat protein, F=5,18 for Almond protein and F=5,30 for macadamia protein)

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

### 2.1.1 Homogeneity

The **mixture homogeneity before bottling** was examined 8-fold by **micro-tracer analysis**. It is a standardized method that is part of the international GMP certification system for feed [14].

Before mixing dye coated iron particles of  $\mu\text{m}$  size are added to the sample and the number of particles is determined after homogenization in taken aliquots. The evaluation of the mixture homogeneity is based on the Poisson distribution using the chi-square test. A probability of  $\geq 5\%$  is equivalent to a good homogeneous mixture and of  $\geq 25\%$  to an excellent mixture [14, 15].

The microtracer analysis of the present PT samples B and the spiking level sample showed a probability of 77% and 67%. Additionally particle number results were converted into concentrations, statistically evaluated according to normal distribution and compared to the standard deviation according to Horwitz. For the assessment HorRat values between 0,3 and 1,3 are to be accepted under repeat conditions (measurements within the laboratory) [17]. This gave a HorRat value 1,1 and 1,2. The results of microtracer analysis are given in the documentation.

### **Homogeneity of bottled spiked sample B**

#### Implementation of homogeneity tests

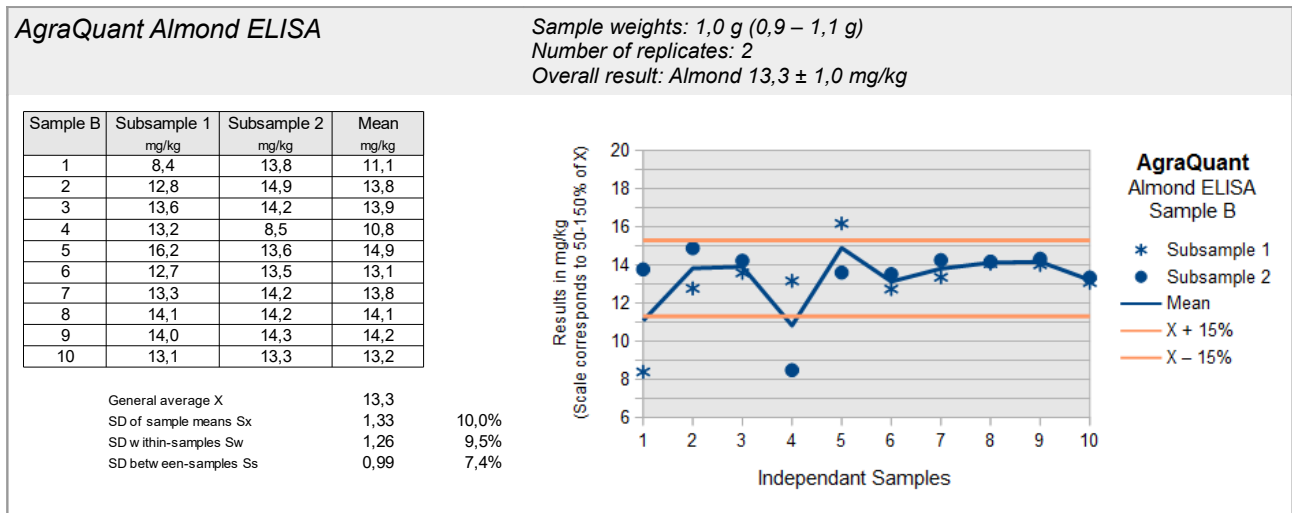
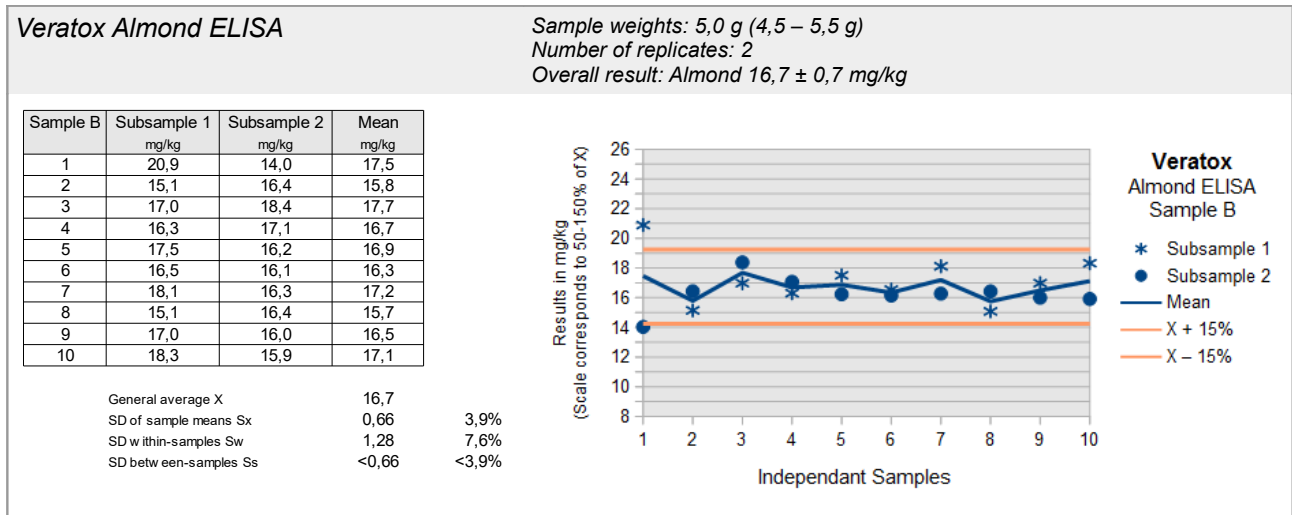
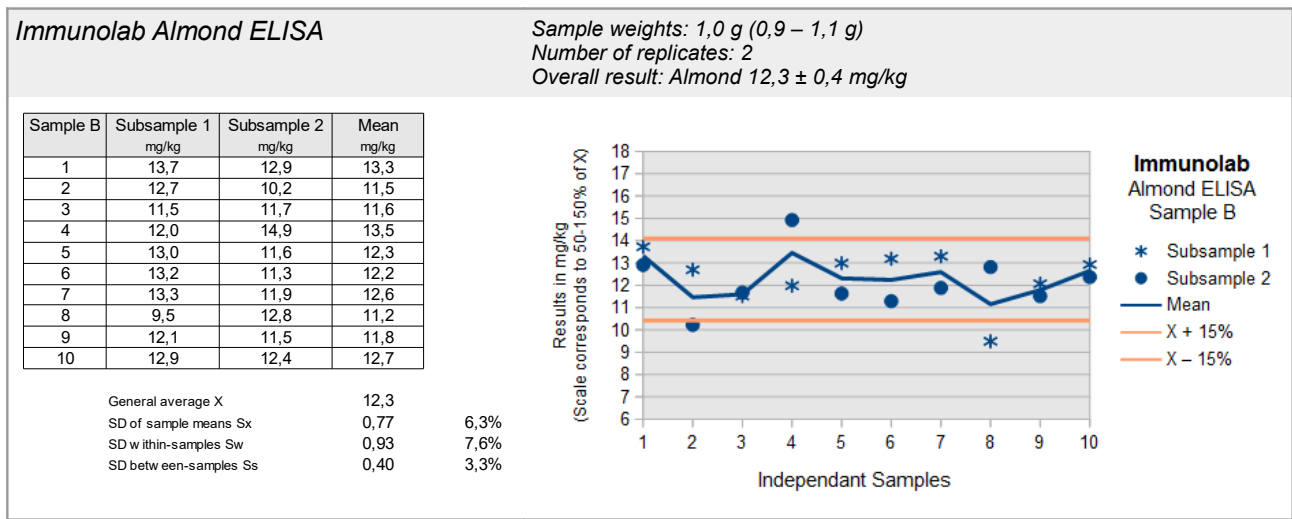
The homogeneity tests were carried out in cooperation with the laboratories of the specified test kit providers. Ten samples of the bottled spiked sample were chosen randomly by DLA, thereof 2 subsamples were weighed into previously randomly encoded sample containers, and then sent to the laboratories for analysis. The sample weights were made with a deviation of  $\pm 10\%$  from recommended sample weight of the test kit instructions and not communicated to the laboratories. After transmission of analysis results by the laboratories, the valid results were calculated on the basis of the exact weightings by DLA and the statistical calculation was carried out according to ISO 13528:2015 Annex B (possibly with Notes 1 and 2).

#### Valuation of homogeneity

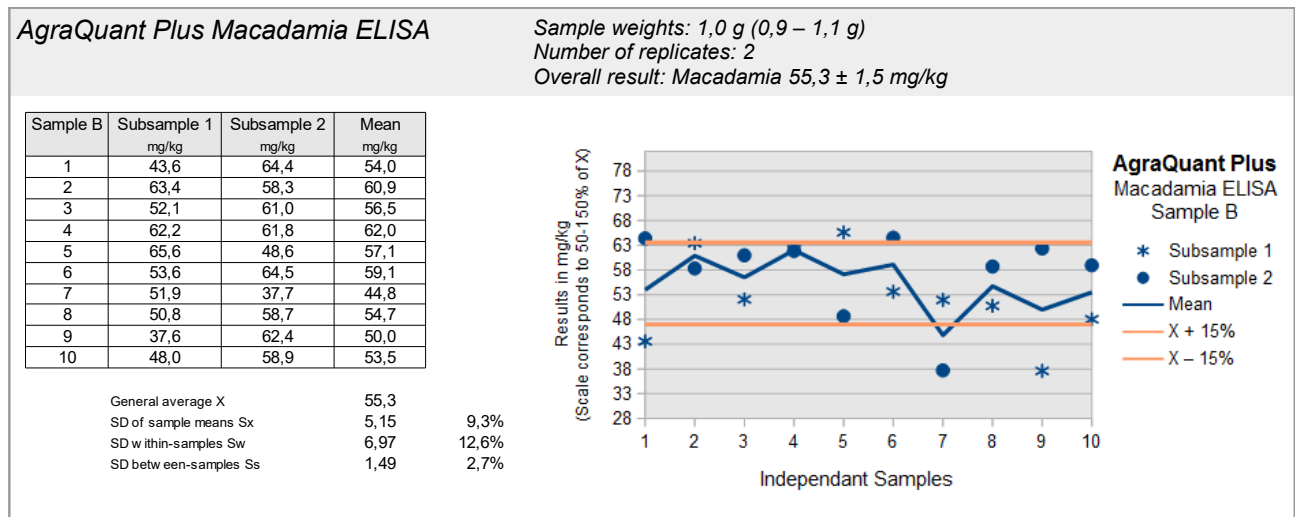
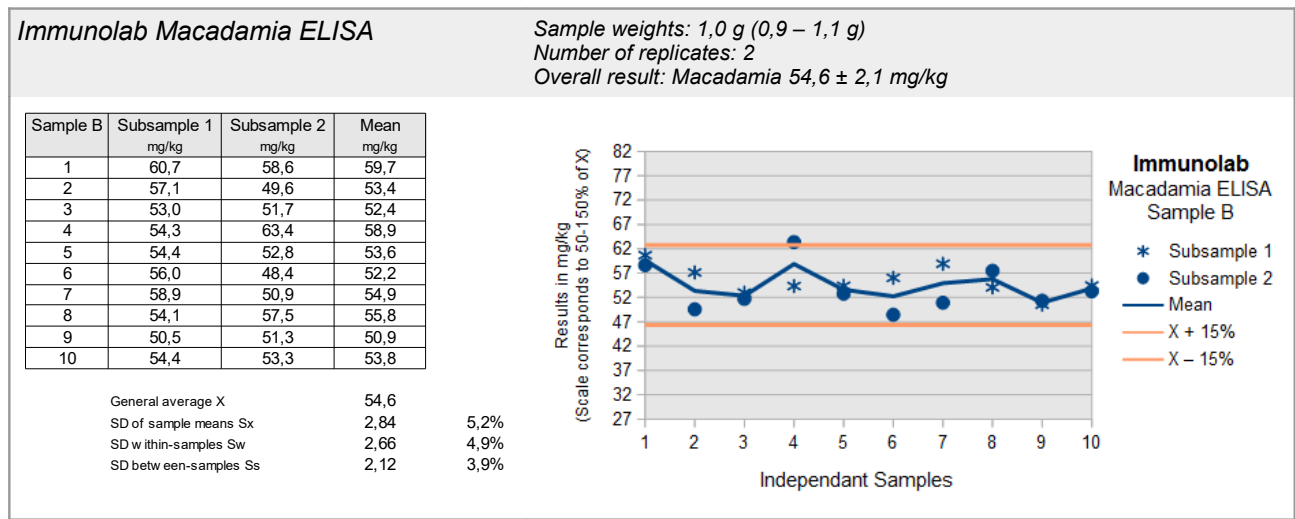
The homogeneity is regarded as sufficient when the standard deviation between the samples  $S_s$  is  $\leq 15\%$  („heterogeneity standard deviation“). This criterion is fulfilled for sample B by all ELISA tests for almond (Immunolab, Veratox and AgraQuant) and macadamia (Immunolab and AgraQuant Plus) (see page 7). ELISA tests for molluscs were not done. Recommendations for repeatability standard deviations of ELISA and PCR methods are usually  $\leq 25\%$  [18, 19, 22, 23].

In case the criterion for sufficient homogeneity of the test items is not fulfilled the impact on the target standard deviation will be verified. If necessary the evaluation of results will be done considering the standard uncertainty of the assigned value by z'-scores (s. 3.6 and 3.8) [3].

**ELISA-Tests: Homogenität Mandel / Homogeneity Almond**



**ELISA-Tests: Homogenität Macadamia / Homogeneity Macadamia**





### 2.1.2 Stability

A water activity ( $a_w$ ) of  $< 0,5$  is an important factor to ensure the stability of dry or dried products during storage. Optimum conditions for storage is the  $a_w$  value range of  $0,15 - 0,3$ . In this range the lowest possible degradation rate is to be expected [16].

The experience with various DLA test materials showed good storage stability with respect to the durability of the sample (spoilage) and the content of the PT parameters for comparable food matrices and water activity ( $a_w$  value  $<0,5$ ).

The  $a_w$  value of the spiking level sample was approx.  $0,32$  ( $19,4^\circ\text{C}$ ). The stability of the sample material 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 materials sample A, B and the spiking level sample were sent to every participating laboratory in the 50<sup>th</sup> week of 2019. The testing method was optional. The tests should be finished at 31<sup>st</sup> January 2020 the latest.

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

*There are two different samples A and B possibly containing the allergenic parameters Buckwheat, Almond and Macadamia in the range of mg/kg in the matrix of Cereal Muesli with Fruits. One of these samples and the "spiking level sample" were prepared adding the allergenic ingredients. The "spiking level sample" contains the allergens in a simple matrix in similar amounts without further processing and should be analysed like a normal sample.*

*Please note the attached information on the proficiency test.*

*(see documentation, section 5.3 Information on the PT)*

## 2.3 Submission of results

The participants submitted their results in standard forms, which have been handed out with the samples (by email).

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 quantifications, 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.

All 15 participants submitted their results.

### 3. Evaluation

Different ELISA-methods for the determination of allergens in foods are eventually using different antibodies, are usually calibrated with different reference materials and may utilize differing extraction methods. Among others this can induce different results of the content of the analyte [25, 26, 27, 28]. It is for this reason that we contrast the results of the present proficiency test with several assigned values. Thereby it is possible to evaluate each single result in comparison to the mean of all results and/or in comparison to the mean of results obtained by a single method. For comparison the actually added amount is plotted in the figures of the results.

For quantitative results of the spiking level sample and the spiked sample recovery rates were calculated with respect to the known content of spiked allergens. The recovery rates were given for information only. No statistical evaluation was done. The recovery rates should exclusively give an estimation of the matrix- and/or processing influences.

ELISA- and PCR results were valuated qualitatively with respect to the percentages of positive and negative results, respectively. If there are  $\geq 75$  % positive or negative results, a consensus result is determined for each sample.

#### 3.1 Consensus value from participants (assigned value)

The **robust mean** of the submitted results was used as assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ ) („consensus value from participants“) providing a normal distribution. The calculation was done according to algorithm A as described in annex C of ISO 13528 [3]. If there are  $< 12$  quantitative results and an increased difference between robust mean and median, the **median** may be used as the assigned value (criterion:  $\Delta \text{median} - \text{rob. mean} > 0,3 \sigma_{pt}$ ) [3].

The condition is that the majority of the participants' results show a normal distribution or are distributed unimodal and symmetrically. To this end, an examination of the distribution is carried out, inter alia, using the kernel density estimate [3, 12].

In case there are indications for sources of higher variability such as a bimodal distribution of results, a cause analysis is performed. Frequently different analytical methods may cause an anomaly in results' distribution. If this is the case, separate evaluations with own assigned values ( $X_{pti}$ ) are made whenever possible.

If possible, this is the standard procedure for the evaluation of methods for the quantitative determination of allergens:

- i) **Assigned value of all results** -  $X_{pt_{ALL}}$
- ii) **Assigned value of single methods** -  $X_{pt_{METHOD i}}$   
with at least 5 quantitative results given.

Single results giving values outside the measuring range of the participating laboratory or given as „0“ are not considered for statistical evaluation (e.g. results given as  $> 25$  mg/kg and  $< 2,5$  mg/kg, respectively) [3].

### **3.2 Robust standard deviation**

For comparison to the target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}$  (standard deviation for proficiency assessment) a robust standard deviation ( $S^*$ ) was calculated. The calculation was done according to algorithm A as described in annex C of ISO 13528 [3].

The following robust standard deviations were considered:

- i) **Robust standard deviation of all results** -  $S^*_{ALL}$
- ii) **Robust standard deviation of single methods** -  $S^*_{METHOD i}$   
with at least 5 quantitative results given.

### **3.3 Exclusion of results and outliers**

Before statistical evaluation obvious blunders, such as those with incorrect units, decimal point errors, too few significant digits (valid digits) or results for another proficiency test item can be removed from the data set [2]. Even if a result e.g. with a factor >10 deviates significantly from the mean and has an influence on the robust statistics, a result of the statistical evaluation can be excluded [3].

All results should be given at least with 2 significant digits. Specifying 3 significant digits is usually sufficient.

Results obtained by different analytical methods causing an increased variability and/or a bi- or multimodal distribution of results, are treated separately or could be excluded in case of too few numbers of results. For this results are checked by kernel density estimation [3, 12].

Results are tested for outliers by the use of robust statistics (algorithm A): If a value deviates from the robust mean by more than 3 times the robust standard deviation, it can be classified as an outlier (see above) [3]. Due to the use of robust statistics outliers are not excluded, provided that no other reasons are present [3]. Detected outliers are only mentioned in the results section, if they have been excluded from the statistical evaluation.

### 3.4 Target standard deviation (for proficiency assessment)

The target standard deviation of the assigned value  $\sigma_{pt}$  (= standard deviation for proficiency assessment) can be determined according to the following methods.

In the present PT the target standard deviation was determined according to 3.4.3 value by perception.

#### 3.4.1 General model (Horwitz)

Based on statistical characteristics obtained in numerous PTs for different parameters and methods Horwitz has derived a general model for estimating the reproducibility standard deviation  $\sigma_R$  [6]. Later the model was modified by Thompson for certain concentration ranges [10]. The reproducibility standard deviation  $\sigma_R$  can be applied as the relative target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}$  in % of the assigned values and calculated according to the following equations [3]. For this the assigned value  $X_{pt}$  is used for the concentration  $c$ .

Equations	Range of concentrations	corresponds to
$\sigma_R = 0,22c$	$c < 1,2 \times 10^{-7}$	$< 120 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
$\sigma_R = 0,02c^{0,8495}$	$1,2 \times 10^{-7} \leq c \leq 0,138$	$\geq 120 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
$\sigma_R = 0,01c^{0,5}$	$c > 0,138$	$> 13,8 \text{ g}/100\text{g}$

with  $c$  = mass content of analyte (as relative size, e.g. 1 mg/kg = 1 ppm =  $10^{-6}$  kg/kg)

The target standard deviation according to Horwitz is currently not achievable by ELISA or PCR-methods for values in the mg/kg range and was therefore not considered for evaluation.

#### 3.4.2 Value by precision experiment

Using the reproducibility standard deviation  $\sigma_R$  and the repeatability standard deviation  $\sigma_r$  of a precision experiment (collaborative trial or proficiency test) the target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}$  can be derived considering the number of replicate measurements  $m$  of participants in the present PT [3]:

$$\sigma_{pt} = \sqrt{\sigma_R^2 - \sigma_r^2 (m-1/m)}$$

The relative repeatability standard deviations ( $\text{RSD}_r$ ) and relative reproducibility standard deviations ( $\text{RSD}_R$ ) given in table 2a (ELISA) and table 2b (PCR) were obtained in precision experiments by the indicated methods. The resulting target standard deviations  $\sigma_{pt}$  were calculated for a number of  $m = 2$  replicate measurements. With a number of  $m = 1$  replicate measurements the reproducibility standard deviation  $\sigma_R$  is identical to the target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}$ .

**Table 2a:** ELISA-Methods - Relative repeatability standard deviations ( $RSD_r$ ) and relative reproducibility standard deviations ( $RSD_R$ ) from precision experiments and resulting target standard deviations  $\sigma_{pt}$  [30-31]

Parameter	Matrix	Mean [mg/kg]	Recovery	rob RSD	$RSD_r$	$RSD_R$	$\sigma_{pt}$	Method / Literature
Peanut	Milk chocolate	173,7	87 %	-	8,8%	31%	30,4%	ELISA Manuf. A ASU 00.00-69
		33,8	85 %	-	5,2%	20%	19,7%	
		5,9	59 %	-	7,8%	31%	30,5%	
Peanut	Milk chocolate	215,7	108 %	-	5,9%	32%	31,7%	ELISA Manuf. B ASU 00.00-69
		40,1	100 %	-	7,2%	14%	13,0%	
		10,1	101 %	-	7,3%	16%	15,1%	
Peanut	Dark chocolate	148,2	74 %	-	6,0%	22%	21,6%	ELISA Manuf. A ASU 00.00-69
		30,9	77 %	-	13%	25%	23,2%	
		5,7	57 %	-	6,1%	33%	32,7%	
Hazelnut	Dark chocolate	16,3	81 %	-	4,7%	12%	11,5%	ELISA Manuf. A ASU 44.00-7
		7,56	76 %	-	8,9%	15%	13,6%	
		3,73	75 %	-	13%	24%	22,2%	
		1,62	81 %	-	15%	33%	31,2%	
Hazelnut	Dark chocolate	21,3	106 %	-	7,1%	14%	13,1%	ELISA Manuf. B ASU 44.00-7
		10,7	107 %	-	11%	19%	17,3%	
		4,69	94 %	-	11%	17%	15,1%	
		2,37	119 %	-	9,3%	17%	16,4%	

From the precision data of the official German ASU §64 methods the calculated relative target standard deviations are in the range of 12 - 33% for the ELISA methods and 24 - 42% for the PCR methods depending on the matrix, processing and concentration level of allergens (s. Tab. 2a and 2b).

The Working Group on Prolamin Analysis and Toxicity (WG PAT) coordinated a collaborative study with two commercial ELISA test kits for the determination of gluten using the monoclonal R5 antibody [24]. 12 food samples with gliadin in the range of 0 - 168 mg/kg were analyzed by 20 laboratories. Recovery rates ranged between 65 and 110%, relative repeatability deviations ranged from 13 - 25% (method 1) and 11 - 22% (method 2) while the relative reproducibility standard deviations ranged from 23 - 47% (method 1) and 25 - 33% (method 2). According to the authors both ELISA test kits fulfilled therefore the current validation criteria for ELISA methods [24].

The IRMM (Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements) performed an interlaboratory comparison for five different ELISA test kits for the quantification of peanut [27]. The mean values for two matrices were in the concentration range of 0,3 - 16,1 mg/kg and 1,2 - 20,4 mg/kg, respectively. The lowest relative reproducibility standard deviations of the five test kits were for dark chocolate in the range of 20 - 42% and for cookies in the range of 23 - 61%.

**Table 2b:** PCR-Methods - Relative repeatability standard deviations ( $RSD_r$ ) and relative reproducibility standard deviations ( $RSD_R$ ) from precision experiments and resulting target standard deviations  $\sigma_{pt}$  [32-34]

Parameter	Matrix	Mean [mg/kg]	Recovery	rob RSD	$RSD_r$	$RSD_R$	$\sigma_{pt}$	Method / Literature
Almond	Rice cookie	105,2	105 %	-	19,3%	27,5%	23,9%	rt-PCR ASU 18.00-20
		18,0	90 %		44,0%	49,1%	38,0%	
		10,5	105 %		32,0%	38,8%	31,5%	
Almond	Wheat cookie Sauce powder	114,3	94,6 %	-	22,1%	41,8%	38,8%	rt-PCR ASU 18.00-20
		88,1	88,1 %		43,9%	43,1%	- %	
Almond	Rice cookie	109	109 %	-	17,6%	32,8%	30,3%	rt-PCR <small>multiplex</small> ASU 18.00-22
		21,3	107 %		35,8%	45,0%	37,2%	
		12,3	121 %		32,0%	47,8%	42,1%	
Almond	Wheat cookie Sauce powder	120,7	98,2 %	-	15,7%	32,5%	30,5%	rt-PCR <small>multiplex</small> ASU 18.00-22
		112	94,1 %		36,2%	42,8%	34,3%	
Brazil Nut	Rice cookie	89,1	89,1 %	-	34,1%	34,4%	24,5%	rt-PCR ASU 18.00-21
		17,3	86,5 %		36,2%	38,2%	28,4%	
		9,8	98 %		40,2%	41,8%	30,6%	
Brazil Nut	Wheat cookie Sauce powder	80,8	65,7 %	-	25,6%	36,4%	31,6%	rt-PCR ASU 18.00-21
		42,6	42,6 %		27,5%	39,7%	34,6%	
Brazil Nut	Rice cookie	96,6	96,6 %	-	16,8%	31,8%	29,5%	rt-PCR <small>multiplex</small> ASU 18.00-22
		14,2	71 %		54,2%	56,5%	41,5%	
Brazil Nut	Wheat cookie Sauce powder	76,5	62,2 %	-	15,6%	35,8%	34,1%	rt-PCR <small>multiplex</small> ASU 18.00-22
		48,4	48,4 %		34,4%	37,5%	28,5%	

3.4.3 Value by perception

The target standard deviation for proficiency assessment can be set at a value that corresponds to the level of performance that the coordinator would wish laboratories to be able to achieve [3].

Criteria for the level of performance of analytical methods for the quantitative determination of allergens in foods were recently elaborated e.g. by the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MHLW) in Japan [22], by the working group 12 „Food Allergens“ of the technical committee CEN/TC 275 [19-21], by an international "Food Allergen Working Group" under the advice of the AOAC Presidential Task Force on Food Allergens [23] and by the Codex Alimentarius Committee (CAC/GL 74-2010) [18].

Some of the relevant ELISA and PCR validation criteria of the mentioned panels are listed in tables 3 and 4, respectively.

Table 3: ELISA-Validation

Literature [18-24]	Recovery rate	Repeatability standard deviation	Reproducibility standard deviation
MHLW 2006	50 - 150%		≤ 25%
CEN 2009		≤ 20%	
AOAC 2010	50 - 150%	6,9 - 34,4% <sup>(a)</sup>	19,5 - 57,2% <sup>(a)</sup>
CAC 2010	70 - 120%	≤ 25%	≤ 35%

(a) = Example from an hypothetical proficiency scheme in the range of 0,5 - 5 mg/kg

Table 4: PCR-Validation

Literature [18]	Recovery rate	Repeatability standard deviation	Reproducibility standard deviation
CAC 2010	± 25% <sup>(a)</sup>	≤ 25%	≤ 35%

(a) = Trueness / Richtigkeit

Based on the currently achievable level of performance of ELISA and PCR methods for the quantitative determination of allergens in foods, which could be deduced from the data of precision experiments and from validation criteria, we set a relative target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}$  of 25%. This target standard deviation was applied for the statistical evaluation of the results by z-score or if necessary by z'-Score and was used for all assigned values mentioned in 3.1.

### 3.5 z-Score

To assess the results of the participants the z-score is used. It indicates about which multiple of the target standard deviation ( $\sigma_{pt}$ ) the result ( $x_i$ ) of the participant is deviating from the assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ ) [3].

Participants' z-scores are derived from:

$$z_i = \frac{(x_i - X_{pt})}{\sigma_{pt}}$$

The requirements for the analytical performance are generally considered as fulfilled if

$$-2 \leq z \leq 2 .$$

For information the z-scores below are calculated with a target standard deviation of 25%:

- i) **z-Score** - **z<sub>ALL</sub>** (with respect to all methods)
- ii) **z-Score** - **z<sub>METHOD i</sub>** (with respect to single methods)

#### 3.5.1 Warning and action signals

In accordance with the norm ISO 13528 it is recommended that a result that gives rise to a z-score above 3,0 or below -3,0, shall be considered to give an "action signal" [3]. Likewise, a z-score above 2,0 or below -2,0 shall be considered to give a "warning signal". A single "action signal", or "warning signal" in two successive PT-rounds, shall be taken as evidence that an anomaly has occurred which requires investigation. An error or cause analysis can be carried out by checking the analysis process including understanding and implementation of the measurement by the staff, details of the measurement procedure, calibration of equipment and composition of reagents, transmission or calculation errors, trueness and precision and use of reference material. If necessary appropriate corrective measures should be applied [3].

In the figures of z-scores DLA gives the limits of warning and action signals as yellow and red lines respectively. According to ISO 13528 the signals are valid only in case of a number of  $\geq 10$  results [3].



### **3.6 z'-Score**

The z'-score can be used for the valuation of the results of the participants, in cases the standard uncertainty has to be considered (s. 3.8). The z'-score represents the relation of the deviation of the result ( $x_i$ ) of the participant from the respective consensus value to the square root of quadrat sum of the target standard deviation ( $\sigma_{pt}$ ) and the standard uncertainty ( $U_{(x_{pt})}$ ) [3].

The calculation is performed by:

$$z'_i = \frac{x_i - x_{pt}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{pt}^2 + u_{(x_{pt})}^2}}$$

If carried out an evaluation of the results by means of z'score, we have defined below the expression in the denominator as a target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}'$ .

The requirements for the analytical performance are generally considered as fulfilled if

$$-2 \leq z' \leq 2 .$$

For warning and action signals see 3.5.1.

### **3.7 Quotient S\*/ $\sigma_{pt}$**

Following the HorRat-value the results of a proficiency-test can be considered convincing, if the quotient of robust standard deviation  $S^*$  and target standard deviation  $\sigma_{pt}$  does not exceed the value of 2.

A value  $> 2$  means an insufficient precision, i.e. the analytical method is too variable, or the variation between the test participants is higher than estimated. Thus the comparability of the results is not given [3].

### **3.8 Standard uncertainty and traceability**

Every assigned value has a standard uncertainty that depends on the analytical method, differences between the analytical methods used, the test material, the number of participating laboratories (P) and on other factors. The standard uncertainty ( $U_{(x_{pt})}$ ) for this PT is calculated as follows [3]:

$$u_{(x_{pt})} = 1,25 \times \frac{s^*}{\sqrt{p}}$$

If  $U_{(x_{pt})} \leq 0,3 \sigma_{pt}$  the standard uncertainty of the assigned value needs not to be included in the interpretation of the results of the PT [3]. Values exceeding 0,3 imply, that the target standard deviation could be too low with respect to the standard uncertainty of the assigned value. The traceability of the assigned value is ensured on the basis of the consensus value as a robust mean of the participant results.

### **3.9 Figures of assigned values**

The assigned values and spiking levels are indicated as coloured lines in the figures of results. This allows the comparison of a single result with different possible target values like the spiked level, the robust mean of all results and the robust mean of a single method.

### **3.10 Recovery rates: Spiking**

For the results of the spiking level sample and the spiked sample recovery rates were calculated with respect to the known content of added allergens. The related values of added allergens are given in 2.1 test material in table 1. As a range of acceptance RA for valuating participant's results the range of 50 - 150% for the recovery rates of allergen-ELISAs proposed by the AOAC was used [23]. For quantitative PCR or LC/MS determinations we use the same range of acceptance.

## 4. Results

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

Evaluation was done separately for ELISA and PCR-techniques. The results were grouped according to the applied methods (e.g. test kits) and sorted chronologically according to the evaluation number of the participants. The following result sections are structured equally for the allergenic components. First all results of ELISA or PCR methods for a certain parameter are reported for samples A and B (qualitative / possibly quantitative) and afterwards for the spiking level sample (quantitative). The recovery rates of results for the spiking level sample and the spiked sample A or B are reported then.

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 **almond protein, buckwheat protein or macadamia protein** were converted by DLA to **total food items (almonds, buckwheat, macadamia)** using the analysed protein content of the raw materials (see page 5).

Results were valuated qualitatively with respect to the percentages of positive and negative results, respectively. If there are  $\geq 75$  % positive or negative results, a consensus result is determined for each sample. Each participant result is valuated qualitatively with respect to the consensus value. The valuation was given as a percentage of results in agreement with the consensus values.

When there are at least 5 quantitative results for all methods or for single methods a statistical evaluation was done.

In cases when a statistical evaluation of the quantitative values was done the result table was given as indicated below:

Evaluation number	Result	Result	z-Score $X_{pt_{ALL}}$	z-Score $X_{pt_{M_i}}$	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]				

The statistical evaluation of results for each parameter was calculated in cases where at least 50% results were positive and at least 5 quantitative values were given:

Characteristics	All Results [mg/kg]	Method i [mg/kg]
Assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ )	$X_{pt_{ALL}}$	$X_{pt_{METHOD i}}$
Number of results		
Number of outliers		
Mean		
Median		
Robust mean ( $X_{pt}$ )		
Robust standard deviation ( $S^*$ )		
Target data <sup>o</sup> :		
Target standard deviation $\sigma_{pt}$ or $\sigma_{pt}'$		
lower limit of target range ( $X_{pt} - 2\sigma_{pt}$ ) or ( $X_{pt} - 2\sigma_{pt}'$ ) <sup>o</sup>		
upper limit of target range ( $X_{pt} + 2\sigma_{pt}$ ) or ( $X_{pt} + 2\sigma_{pt}'$ ) <sup>o</sup>		
Quotient $S^*/\sigma_{pt}$ or $S^*/\sigma_{pt}'$		
Standard uncertainty $U(X_{pt})$		
Number of results in target range		
Percent in target range		

<sup>o</sup> Target range calculated using z-score or z'-score

After that the recovery rates of the results for the spiking level sample and the spiked sample are reported. The number of results within the range of acceptance of 50-150% is given.

### 4.1 Proficiency Test Buckwheat

#### 4.1.1 ELISA Results: Buckwheat

#### Qualitative valuation of results: Samples A and B

Evaluation number	Sample A	Sample A	Sample B	Sample B	Qualitative Valuation	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	pos/neg	[mg/kg]			
15	negative	0	positive	97,7	2/2 (100%)	BF	
12	negative	<20	positive	417	2/2 (100%)	ES	Result converted °
14	negative	<2,5	positive	183	2/2 (100%)	MI-II	Result converted °

° calculation see p. 19

	Sample A	Sample B
Number positive	0	3
Number negative	3	0
Percent positive	0	100
Percent negative	100	0
Consensus value	negative	positive

**Methods:**

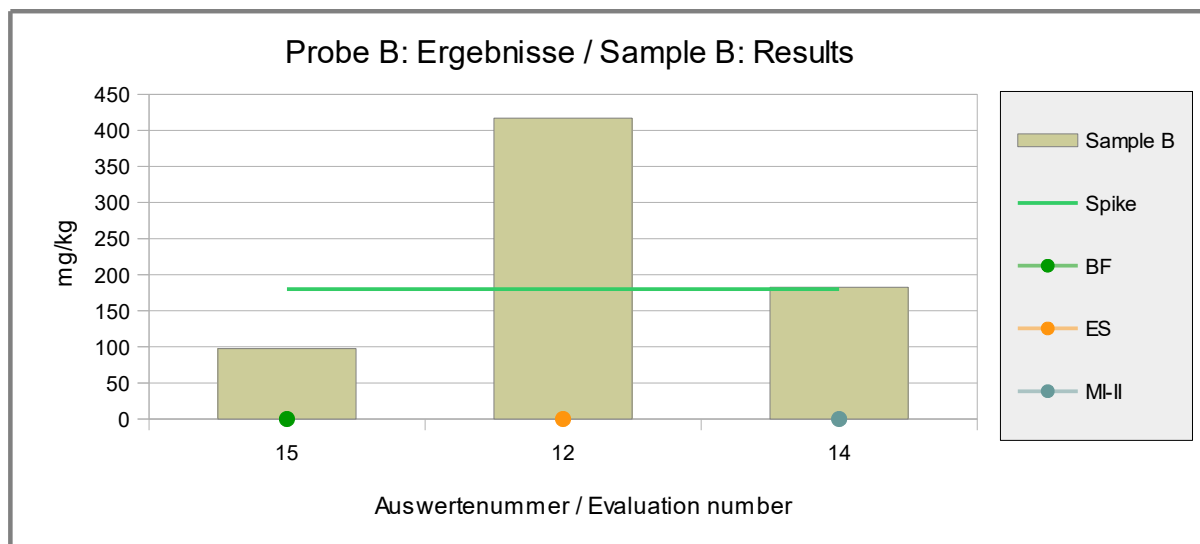
BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies  
 ES = ELISA-Systems  
 MI-II = Morinaga Institute ELISA Kit II

Comments:

The consensus values are in qualitative agreement with the spiking of sample B.

#### Quantitative valuation of ELISA-results: Sample B

No quantitative valuation was done, because there were too few results available.



**Abb./Fig. 1:** ELISA Results Buckwheat  
 green line = Spiking level (Spike)  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)

**Quantitative valuation of ELISA-results: Spiking Level Sample**

No quantitative valuation was done, because there were too few results available.

Evaluation number	Buck-wheat	Buckwheat	z-Score Xpt <sub>ALL</sub>	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]			
15	positive	175		BF	
12	positive	417		ES	Result converted °
14	positive	198		MI-II	Result converted °

° calculation see p. 19

Number positive	3
Number negative	0
Percent positive	100
Percent negative	0
Consensus value	positive

**Methods:**

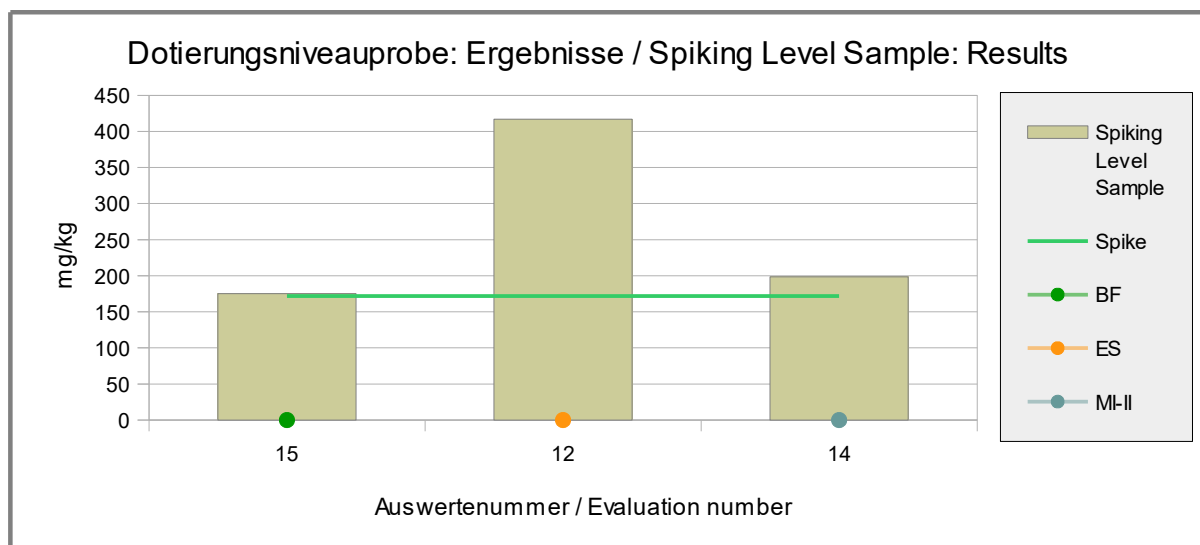
BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies

ES = ELISA-Systems

MI-II = Morinaga Institute ELISA Kit II

Comment:

Only positive results were obtained for the spiking level sample.



**Abb./Fig. 2:** ELISA Results Buckwheat  
 green line = Spiking level (Spike)  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)

**Recovery Rates ELISA for Buckwheat:  
Spiking Level Sample and Sample B**

Evaluation number	Spiking Level Sample	Recovery rate*	Sample B	Recovery rate*	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]	[%]	[mg/kg]	[%]		
15	175	102	97,7	54	BF	
12	417	242	417	232	ES	Result converted °
14	198	115	183	101	MI-II	Result converted °

° calculation see p. 19

RA**	50-150 %	RA**	50-150 %
Number in RA	2	Number in RA	2
Percent in RA	67	Percent in RA	67

**Methods:**

BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies

ES = ELISA-Systems

MI-II = Morinaga Institute ELISA Kit II

\* Recovery rate 100% relative size: buckwheat, s. Page 5

\*\* Range of acceptance of AOAC for allergen ELISAS

Comments:

*Two out of three participants obtained for the spiking level sample as well as for the spiked food matrix sample B recovery rates by ELISA methods within the range of the AOAC-recommendation of 50-150%.*

4.1.2 PCR Results: Buckwheat

Qualitative valuation of results: Samples A and B

Evaluation number	Sample A	Sample A	Sample B	Sample B	Qualitative Valuation	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	Agreement with consensus value		
4	negative		positive		2/2 (100%)	SFA	
12	negative	<1	positive	333	2/2 (100%)	SFA	
14	negative	<1	positive		2/2 (100%)	div	

	Sample A	Sample B
Number positive	0	3
Number negative	3	0
Percent positive	0	100
Percent negative	100	0
Consensus value	negative	positive

Methods:

SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen  
 div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode  
 div = not indicated / other method

Comments:

The consensus values are in qualitative agreement with the spiking of sample B.

Quantitative Valuation PCR: Sample B

No quantitative valuation was done, because there were too few results available.

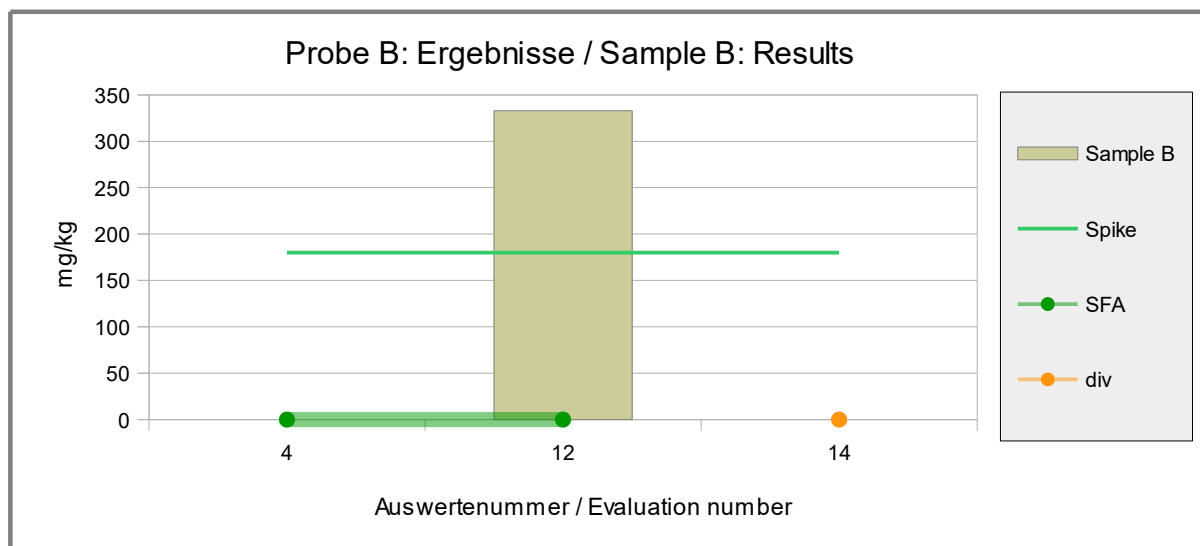


Abb./Fig. 3: PCR Results Buckwheat  
 green line = Spiking level  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)



**Quantitative Valuation PCR: Spiking Level Sample**

No quantitative valuation was done, because there were too few results available.

Evaluation number	Buckwheat pos/neg	Buckwheat [mg/kg]	z-Score X <sub>pt</sub> <sup>ALL</sup>	Method	Remarks
4	positive			SFA	
12	positive	256		SFA	
14	positive			div	

Number positive	3
Number negative	0
Percent positive	100
Percent negative	0
Consensus value	positive

**Methods:**

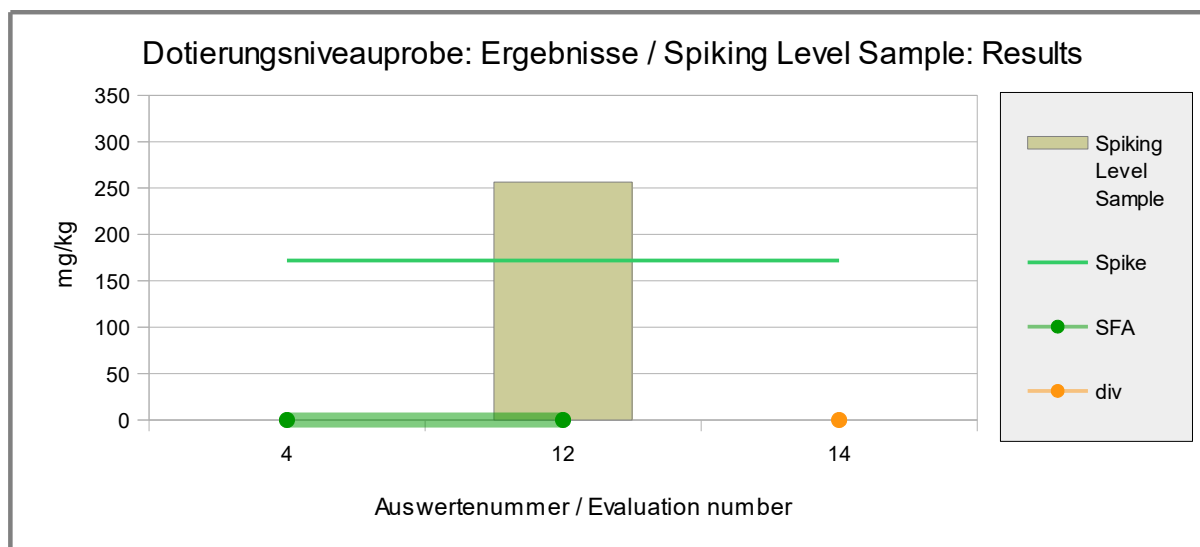
SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen

div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode

div = not indicated / other method

Comment:

Only positive results were obtained for the spiking level sample.



**Abb./Fig. 4:** PCR Results Buckwheat  
 green line = Spiking level  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)

**Recovery Rates PCR for Buckwheat:  
Spiking Level Sample and Sample B**

Evaluation number	Spiking Level Sample	Recovery rate*	Sample B	Recovery rate*	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]	[%]	[mg/kg]	[%]		
4					SFA	
12	256	149	333	185	SFA	
14					div	

RA**	50-150 %	RA**	50-150 %
Number in RA	1	Number in RA	0
Percent in RA	100	Percent in RA	0

**Methods:**

SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen

div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode

div = not indicated / other method

\* Recovery rate 100% relative size: buckwheat, s. Page 5

\*\* Range of acceptance of AOAC for allergen ELISAS

Comments:

One participant obtained with the spiking level sample a recovery rate by PCR methods within the range of the AOAC-recommendation of 50-150%. For the spiked food matrix sample B the recovery rate was above 150%.

**4.2 Proficiency Test Macadamia**

*4.2.1 ELISA Results: Macadamia*

**Qualitative valuation of results: Samples A and B**

Evaluation number	Sample A	Sample A	Sample B	Sample B	Qualitative Valuation	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	pos/neg	[mg/kg]			
9	negative	<1	positive	52,9	2/2 (100%)	AQ	
14	negative	<1	positive	90,0	2/2 (100%)	AQ	
1	negative	<2,0	positive	22,2	2/2 (100%)	BF	
2	negative	< 2	positive	21,8	2/2 (100%)	BF	
10	negative	<2	positive	69,0	2/2 (100%)	BF	
15	negative	0	positive	15,8	2/2 (100%)	BF	
7	negative	<1	positive	63,0	2/2 (100%)	EF	
8	negative	<0,1	positive	58,0	2/2 (100%)	EF	
11	negative	<4,1	positive	73,8	2/2 (100%)	ET	Result converted °
12	negative	<1	positive	60,9	2/2 (100%)	IL	

° calculation see p. 19

	Sample A	Sample B
Number positive	0	10
Number negative	10	0
Percent positive	0	100
Percent negative	100	0
Consensus value	negative	positive

**Methods:**

AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs  
 BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies  
 EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins  
 ET = Elution Technologies ELISA Kit  
 IL = Immunolab

Comments:

The consensus values are in qualitative agreement with the spiking of sample B.

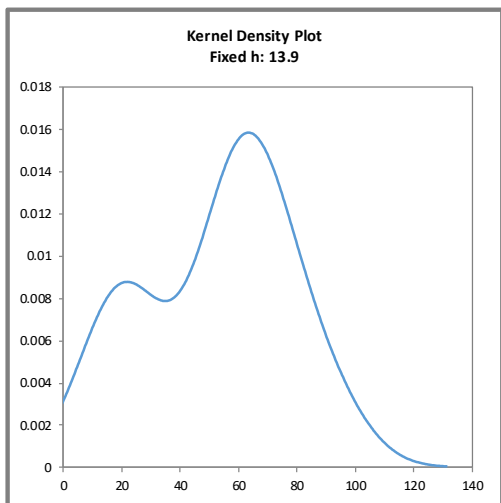
**Quantitative valuation of ELISA-results: Sample B**

Evaluation number	Maca-damia [mg/kg]	z'-Score $X_{pt,ALL}$	Method	Remarks
9	52,9	-0,35	AQ	
14	90,0	1,6	AQ	
1	22,2	-2,0	BF	
2	21,8	-2,0	BF	
10	69,0	0,52	BF	
15	15,8	-2,3	BF	
7	63,0	0,19	EF	
8	58,0	-0,08	EF	
11	73,8	0,77	ET	Result converted °
12	60,9	0,08	IL	

° calculation see p. 19

**Methods:**

- AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs
- BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies
- EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins
- ET = Elution Technologies ELISA Kit
- IL = Immunolab



**Abb. / Fig. 5:**

Kerndichte-Schätzung aller ELISA-Ergebnisse (mit  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  von  $X_{pt,ALL}$ )

Kernel density plot of all ELISA results (with  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  of  $X_{pt,ALL}$ )

Comments:

The kernel density estimation shows a broad nearly symmetric distribution of results with a secondary peak below 40 mg/kg, due to three out of four results of the method BF.

**Characteristics: Quantitative evaluation ELISA Pistachio**

**Sample B**

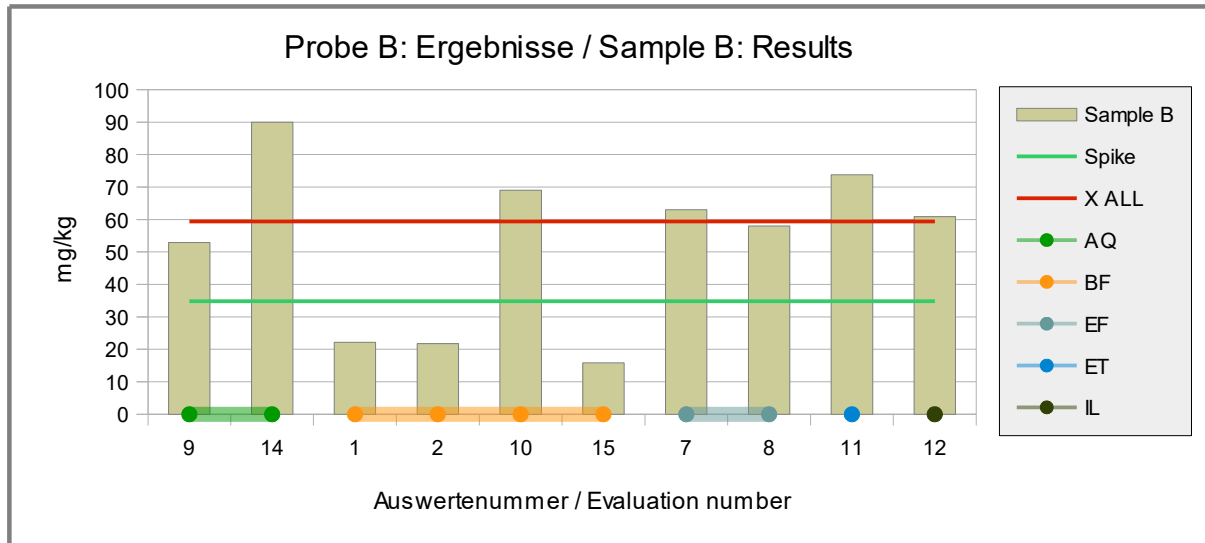
<b>Statistic Data</b>	<b>All Results</b> [mg/kg]
Assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ )	<b><math>X_{pt_{ALL}}</math></b>
Number of results	10
Number of outliers	0
Mean	52,7
Robust Mean	52,7
<b>Median (<math>X_{pt}</math>)</b>	<b>59,4</b>
<b>Robust standard deviation (<math>S^*</math>)</b>	<b>28,2</b>
Target range:	
<b>Target standard deviation <math>\sigma_{pt}'</math></b>	<b>18,6</b>
<b>lower limit of target range</b>	<b>22,3</b>
<b>upper limit of target range</b>	<b>96,6</b>
Quotient $S^*/\sigma_{pt}'$	1,5
Standard uncertainty $U(X_{pt})$	11,1
Results in the target range	9
Percent in the target range	90

Comments to the statistical characteristics and assigned values:

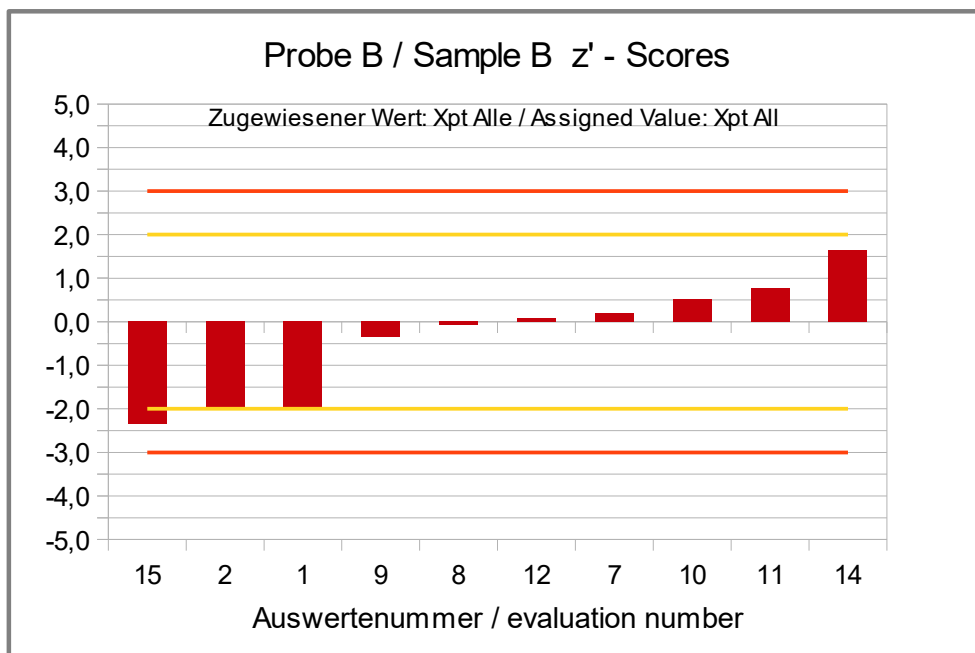
The kernel density estimation showed a broad distribution, but due to the small number of results no method-dependent differences (three lower values of method BF). Too few results were available for a separate evaluation according to single ELISA methods.

The median was used as the assigned value (see 3.1, p. 11). The evaluation of all methods showed an increased variability of results, with a quotient  $S^*/\sigma_{pt}'$  above 2,0. Therefore the evaluation of all methods was done by z'-score considering the standard uncertainty. The quotient  $S^*/\sigma_{pt}'$  was then below 2,0. The robust standard deviation is above the range of established values for the repeatability and reproducibility standard deviation of the applied methods (see 3.4.2 value by precision experiments and 3.4.3 value by perception). The comparability of results is limited because for some methods only a few results were available.

The median of the evaluation was 171% of the spiking level of macadamia to sample B above the range of the recommendations for the applied methods (s. 3.4.3 and p.34 "Recovery rates ELISA for Macadamia").



**Abb./Fig. 6:** ELISA Results Macadamia  
 green line = Spiking level (Spike)  
 red line = Assigned value robust mean all results  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)



**Abb./Fig. 7:**  
 z'-Scores (ELISA Results Macadamia)  
 Assigned value median of all results

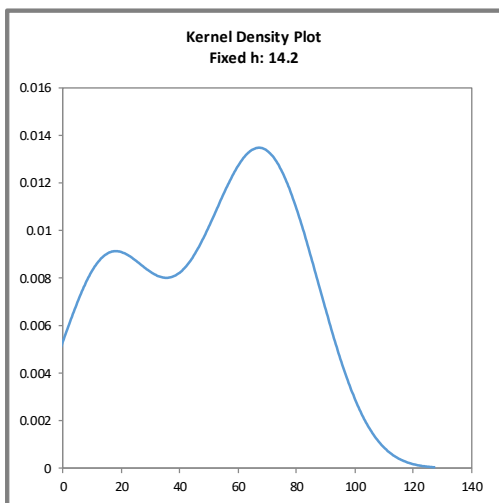
**Quantitative valuation of ELISA: Spiking Level Sample**

Evaluation number	Spiking Level Sample [mg/kg]	z'-Score $X_{pt,ALL}$	Method	Remarks
9	53,2	-0,23	AQ	
14	85,0	1,4	AQ	
1	10,9	-2,5	BF	
2	20,6	-2,0	BF	
10	36,0	-1,1	BF	
15	10,7	-2,5	BF	
7	63,0	0,28	EF	
8	62,0	0,23	EF	
11	76,3	0,98	ET	Result converted °
12	72,7	0,79	IL	

° calculation see p. 19

**Methods:**

- AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs
- BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies
- EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins
- ET = Elution Technologies ELISA Kit
- IL = Immunolab



**Abb. / Fig. 8:**

Kerndichte-Schätzung aller ELISA-Ergebnisse (mit  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  von  $X_{pt,ALL}$ )

Kernel density plot of all ELISA results (with  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  of  $X_{pt,ALL}$ )

Comment:

The kernel density estimation shows a broad nearly symmetric distribution of results with a secondary peak below 40 mg/kg, due to three out of four results of the method BF.

**Characteristics: Quantitative evaluation ELISA Macadamia**

**Spiking Level Sample**

<b>Statistic Data</b>	<b>All Results</b> [mg/kg]
Assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ )	$X_{pt_{ALL}}$
Number of results	10
Number of outliers	0
Mean	49,0
Robust Mean	49,0
<b>Median (<math>X_{pt}</math>)</b>	<b>57,6</b>
<b>Robust standard deviation (S*)</b>	<b>31,4</b>
Target range:	
<b>Target standard deviation <math>\sigma_{pt}'</math></b>	<b>19,0</b>
<b>lower limit of target range</b>	<b>19,6</b>
<b>upper limit of target range</b>	<b>95,6</b>
Quotient $S^*/\sigma_{pt}'$	1,7
Standard uncertainty $U(X_{pt})$	12,4
Results in the target range	8
Percent in the target range	80

Comments to the statistical characteristics and assigned values:

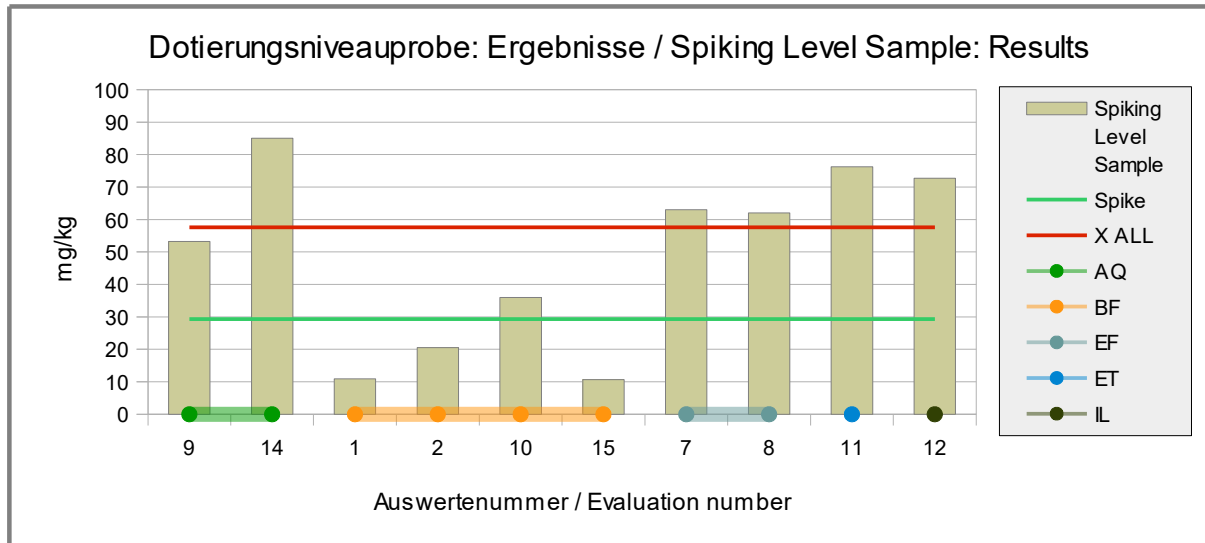
The kernel density estimation showed a broad distribution, but due to the small number of results no method-dependent differences (three lower values of method BF). Too few results were available for a separate evaluation according to ELISA methods.

The median was used as the assigned value (see 3.1, p. 11). The evaluation of all methods showed a increased variability of results, with a quotient  $S^*/\sigma_{pt}$  above 2,0. Therefore the evaluation of all methods was done by z'-score considering the standard uncertainty. The quotient  $S^*/\sigma_{pt}'$  was then below 2,0.

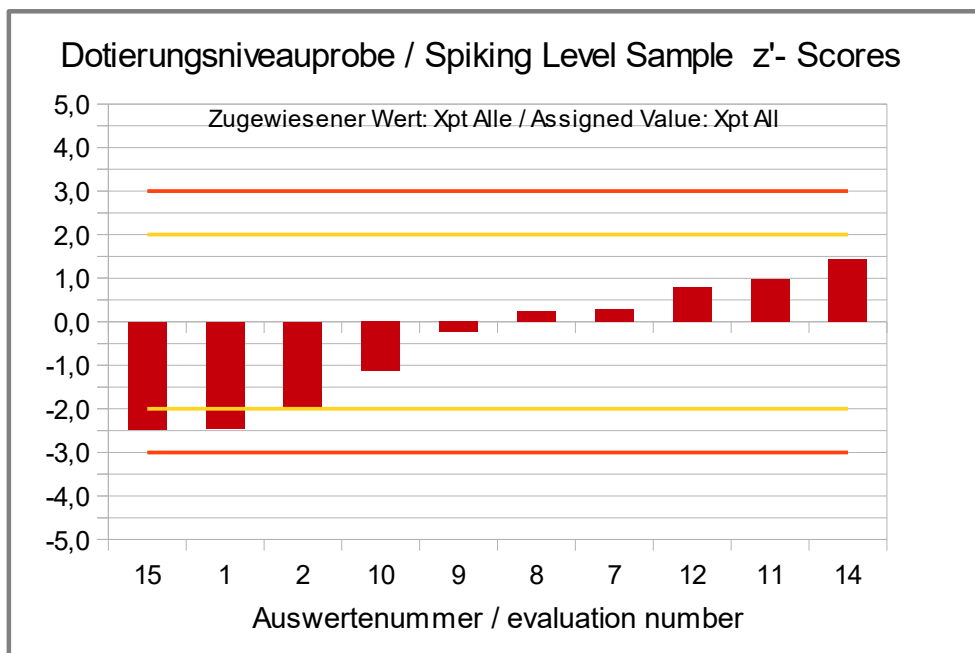
The robust standard deviation is above the range of established values for the repeatability and reproducibility standard deviation of the applied methods (see 3.4.2 value by precision experiments and 3.4.3 value by perception). The comparability of results is limited because for some methods only a few results were available.

The median of the evaluation was 197% of the spiking level of macadamia to the spiking level sample and were above the range of the recommendations for the applied methods (s. 3.4.3 and p.34 "Recovery rates ELISA for Macadamia").





**Abb./Fig. 9:** ELISA Results Macadamia  
 green line = Spiking level (Spike)  
 red line = Assigned value robust mean all results  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)



**Abb./Fig. 10:**  
 z'-Scores (ELISA Results Macadamia)  
 Assigned value robust mean of all results

**Recovery Rates ELISA for Macadamia:  
Spiking Level Sample and Sample B**

Evaluation number	Spiking Level Sample	Recovery rate*	Sample B	Recovery rate*	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]	[%]	[mg/kg]	[%]		
9	53,2	182	52,9	152	AQ	
14	85,0	290	90,0	259	AQ	
1	10,9	37	22,2	<b>64</b>	BF	
2	20,6	<b>70</b>	21,8	<b>63</b>	BF	
10	36,0	<b>123</b>	69,0	198	BF	
15	10,7	37	15,8	45	BF	
7	63,0	215	63,0	181	EF	
8	62,0	212	58,0	167	EF	
11	76,3	260	73,8	212	ET	Result converted °
12	72,7	248	60,9	175	IL	

° calculation see p. 19

RA**	50-150 %	RA**	50-150 %
Number in RA	<b>2</b>	Number in RA	<b>2</b>
Percent in RA	<b>20</b>	Percent in RA	<b>20</b>

**Methods:**

AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs  
 BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies  
 EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins  
 ET = Elution Technologies ELISA Kit  
 IL = Immunolab

\* Recovery rate 100% relative size: macadamia, s. Page 5

\*\* Range of acceptance of AOAC for allergen ELISAS

Comments:

Two participants (method BF) obtained for the spiking level sample and for the spiked food matrix sample B a recovery rate by ELISA methods within the range of the AOAC-recommendation of 50-150%. All other recovery rates of results were above 150%.

4.2.2 PCR Results: Macadamia

Qualitative valuation of results: Samples A and B

Evaluation number	Sample A	Sample A	Sample B	Sample B	Qualitative Valuation	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	Agreement with consensus value		
4	negative		positive	9,80	2/2 (100%)	SFA	
12	negative	<1	positive	74,6	2/2 (100%)	SFA	
14	negative		positive		2/2 (100%)	div	

	Sample A	Sample B
Number positive	0	3
Number negative	3	0
Percent positive	0	100
Percent negative	100	0
Consensus value	negative	positive

Methods:

SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen  
 div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode  
 div = not indicated / other method

Comments:

The consensus values are in qualitative agreement with the spiking of sample B.

Quantitative valuation of PCR-results: Sample B

No quantitative valuation was done, because there were too few results available.

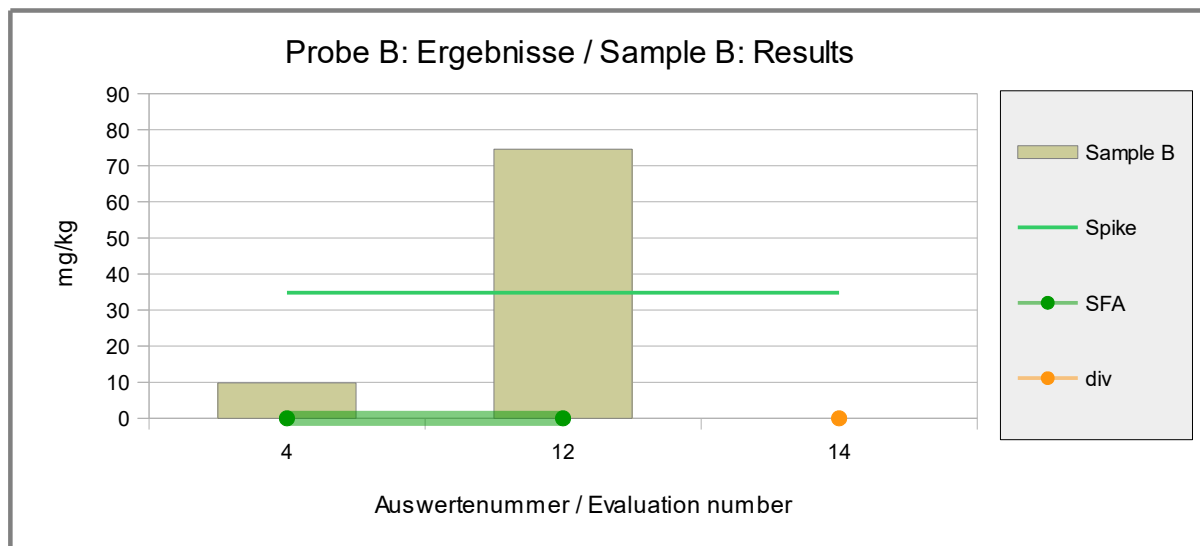


Abb./Fig. 11: PCR Results Macadamia  
 green line = Spiking level  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)

**Quantitative Valuation of PCR: Spiking level sample**

No quantitative valuation was done, because there were too few results available.

Evaluation number	Maca-damia	Macadamia	z-Score Xpt <sub>ALL</sub>	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]			
4	positive	7,40		SFA	
12	positive	33,9		SFA	
14	positive			div	

Number positive	3
Number negative	0
Percent positive	100
Percent negative	0
Consensus value	positive

**Methods:**

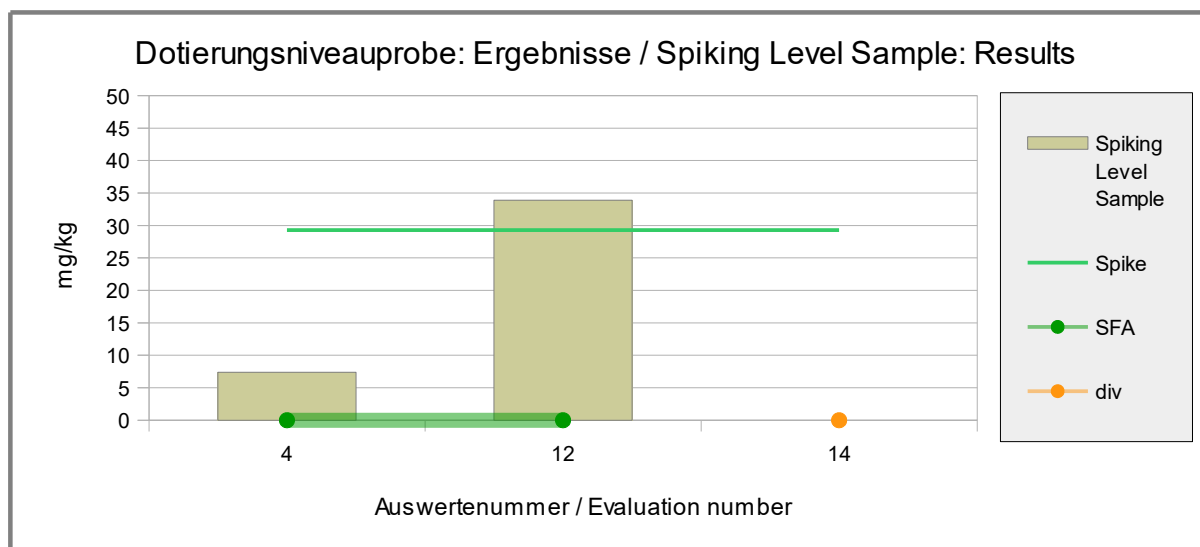
SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen

div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode

div = not indicated / other method

Comment:

For the spiking level sample only positive results were obtained.



**Abb./Fig. 12:** PCR-Results Macadamia  
 green line = Spiking level  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)

**Recovery Rates PCR for Macadamia:  
Spiking Level Sample and Sample B**

Evaluation number	Spiking Level Sample	Recovery rate*	Sample B	Recovery rate*	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]	[%]	[mg/kg]	[%]		
4	7,40	25	9,80	28	SFA	
12	33,9	116	74,6	214	SFA	
14					div	

RA**	50-150 %	RA**	50-150 %
Number in RA	1	Number in RA	0
Percent in RA	50	Percent in RA	0

**Methods:**

SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen  
 div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode  
 div = not indicated / other method

\* Recovery rate 100% relative size: macadamia, s. Page 5

\*\* Range of acceptance of AOAC for allergen ELISAS

Comments:

*One participant obtained for the spiking level sample a recovery rate by PCR methods within the range of the AOAC-recommendation of 50-150%. For the spiked food matrix sample B neither of the two recovery rates were in the range of acceptance.*

### 4.3 Proficiency Test Almond

#### 4.3.1 ELISA Results: Almond

#### Qualitative valuation of results: Samples A and B

Evaluation number	Sample A	Sample A	Sample B	Sample B	Qualitative Valuation	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	pos/neg	[mg/kg]			
13	negative	<LOD	positive	14,3	2/2 (100%)	AQ	
2	negative	< 1	positive	14,4	2/2 (100%)	BF	
15	negative	0	positive	14,3	2/2 (100%)	BF	
8	negative	<0,2	positive	13,1	2/2 (100%)	EF	
10a	negative	<2,4	positive	14,2	2/2 (100%)	ES	Result converted °
5	negative	<BG	positive	25,4	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
6	negative	<2,5	positive	20,6	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
7	negative	<2,5	positive	29,0	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
9	negative	<2,5	positive	23,4	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
12	negative	<2,5	positive	26,6	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
10b	negative	<2,5	positive	>20,0	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
14a	negative	<2,5	positive	18,0	2/2 (100%)	RS-F	
1	negative	<2,5	positive	21,6	2/2 (100%)	VT	
3	negative	<1	positive	17,1	2/2 (100%)	VT	
11	negative	<2,5	positive	20,1	2/2 (100%)	VT	
14b	negative	<2,5	positive	16,0	2/2 (100%)	VT	

° calculation see p. 19

	Sample A	Sample B
Number positive	0	16
Number negative	16	0
Percent positive	0	100
Percent negative	100	0
Consensus value	negative	positive

**Methods:**

AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs  
 BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies  
 EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins  
 ES = ELISA-Systems  
 RS-F= Ridascreen® Fast, R-Biopharm  
 VT = Veratox, Neogen

Comments:

The consensus values are in qualitative agreement with the spiking of sample B.

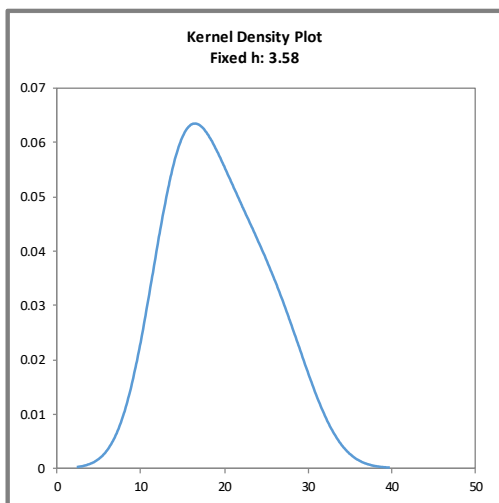
**Quantitative valuation of ELISA-results: Sample B**

Evaluation number	Almond	z-Score X <sub>pt</sub> ALL	z-Score X <sub>pt</sub> RS-F	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]				
13	14,3	-1,0		AQ	
2	14,4	-0,99		BF	
15	14,3	-1,0		BF	
8	13,1	-1,3		EF	
10a	14,2	-1,0		ES	Result converted °
5	25,4	1,3	0,26	RS-F	
6	20,6	0,31	-0,54	RS-F	
7	29,0	2,1	0,87	RS-F	
9	23,4	0,90	-0,07	RS-F	
12	26,6	1,6	0,47	RS-F	
10b	>20			RS-F	
14a	18,0	-0,23	-0,98	RS-F	
1	21,6	0,52		VT	
3	17,1	-0,42		VT	Result converted °
11	20,1	0,21		VT	
14b	16,0	-0,65		VT	

° calculation see p. 19

**Methods:**

- AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs
- BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies
- EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins
- ES = ELISA-Systems
- RS-F= Ridascreen® Fast, R-Biopharm
- VT = Veratox, Neogen



**Abb. / Fig. 13:**

Kerndichte-Schätzung aller ELISA-Ergebnisse (mit  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  von  $X_{pt}ALL$ )

Kernel density plot of all ELISA results (with  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  of  $X_{pt}ALL$ )

Comments:

The kernel density estimation shows nearly a symmetrical distribution of results with a slight shoulder at > 25 mg/kg (method RS-F).

**Characteristics: Quantitative evaluation ELISA Almond**

**Sample B**

<b>Statistic Data</b>	<b>All Results</b> [mg/kg]	<b>Method RS-F</b> [mg/kg]
Assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ )	$X_{pt}_{ALL}$	$X_{pt}_{METHOD\ RS-F}$
Number of results	15	6
Number of outliers	0	0
Mean	19,2	23,8
Median	18,0	24,4
<b>Robust Mean (<math>X_{pt}</math>)</b>	<b>19,1</b>	<b>23,8</b>
<b>Robust standard deviation (<math>S^*</math>)</b>	<b>5,56</b>	<b>4,58</b>
Target range:		
<b>Target standard deviation <math>\sigma_{pt}</math></b>	<b>4,78</b>	<b>5,96</b>
<b>lower limit of target range</b>	<b>9,55</b>	<b>11,9</b>
<b>upper limit of target range</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>35,8</b>
Quotient $S^*/\sigma_{pt}$	1,2	0,77
Standard uncertainty $U(X_{pt})$	1,80	2,34
Results in the target range	14	6
Percent in the target range	93	100

**Method:**

RS-F = R-Biopharm, Ridascreen® Fast

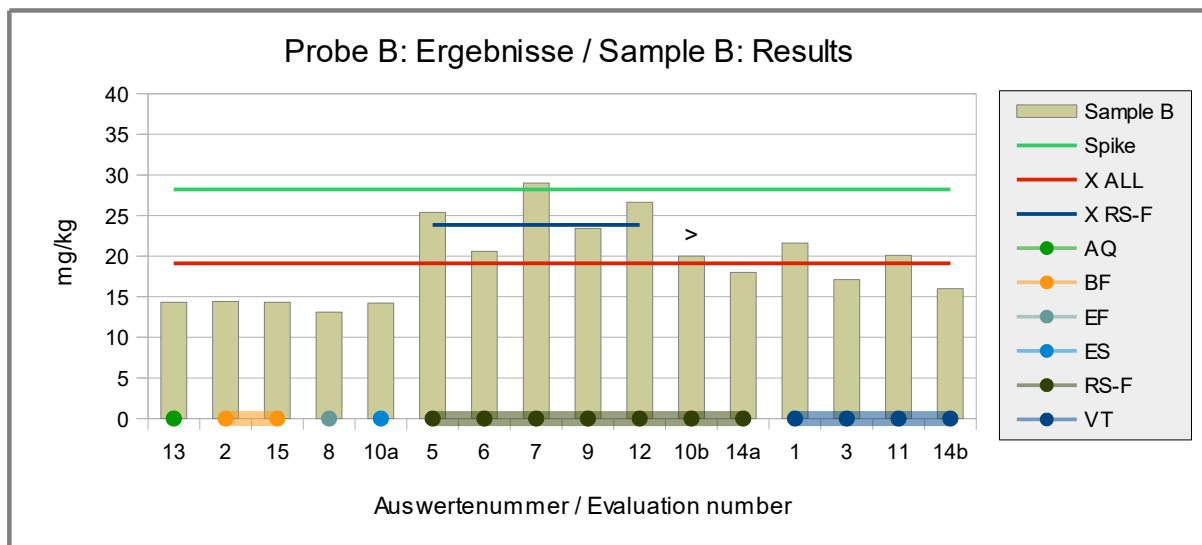
Comments to the statistical characteristics and assigned values:

The kernel density estimation showed almost a symmetrical distribution of results.

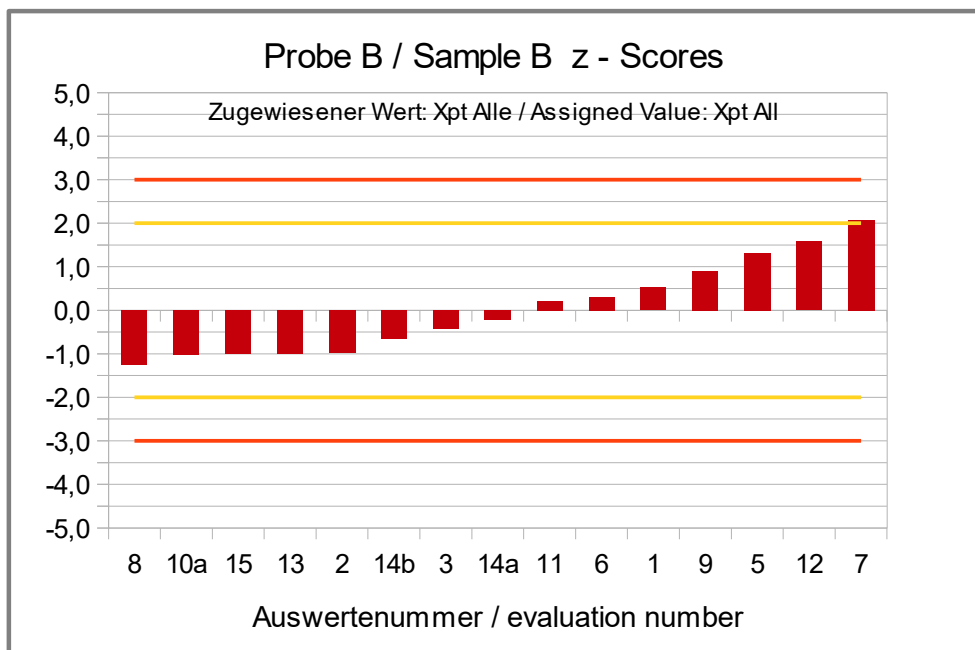
The evaluation of the results of all methods and of method RS-F showed a normal to low variability of results. The quotients  $S^*/\sigma_{pt}$  were below 2,0. The robust standard deviations are in or in the lower range of established values for the reproducibility standard deviation of the applied methods (see 3.4.2 value by precision experiments and 3.4.3 value by perception). The comparability of results is given. This conclusion is limited for the evaluation across the methods, because there were only a few results for some methods.

The robust means of the evaluations were 68% and 85% of the spiking level of almond to sample B and within the range of the recommendations for the applied methods (s. 3.4.3 and p.47 "Recovery rates ELISA for Almond").

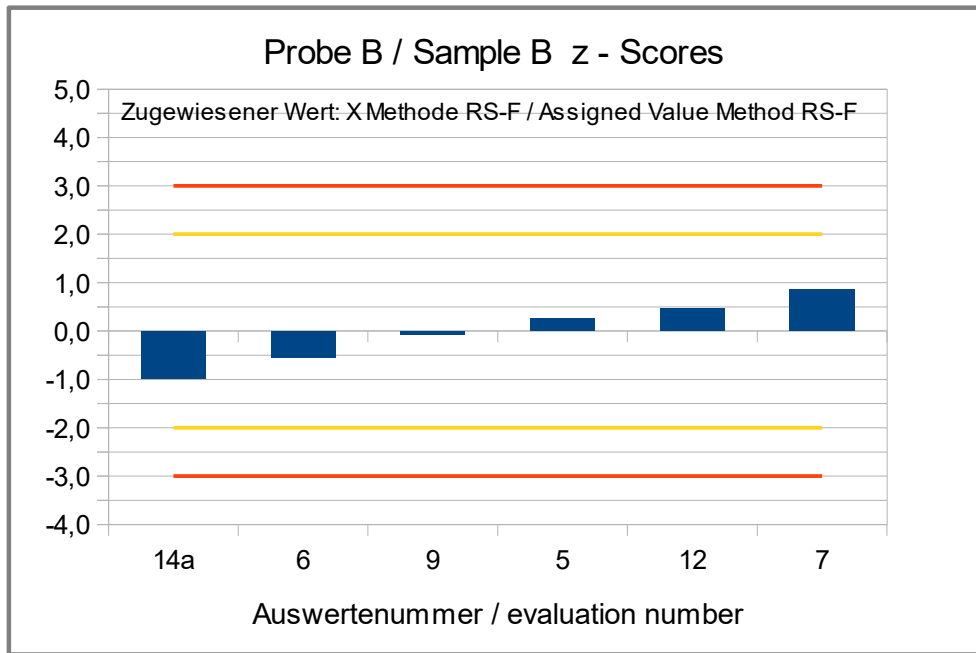




**Abb./Fig. 14:** ELISA Results Almond  
 green line = Spiking level  
 red line = Assigned value robust mean all results  
 blue line = Assigned value robust mean results method RS-F  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)



**Abb./Fig. 15:**  
 z-Scores (ELISA Results Almond)  
 Assigned value robust mean of all results



**Abb./Fig. 16:**

z-Scores (ELISA Results Almond)

Assigned value robust mean of method RS-F (R-Biopharm, Ridascreen® Fast)

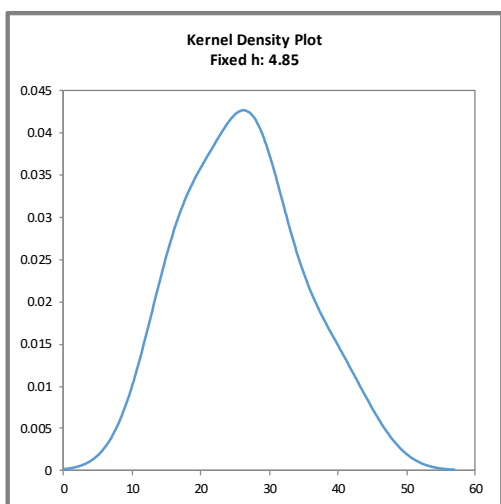
**Quantitative valuation of results: Spiking level sample**

Evaluation number	Almond [mg/kg]	z-Score X <sub>pt</sub> <sup>ALL</sup>	z-Score X <sub>pt</sub> <sup>RS-F</sup>	Method	Remarks
13	17,0	-1,4		AQ	
2	18,7	-1,1		BF	
15	36,1	1,6		BF	
8	17,5	-1,3		EF	
10a	13,7	-1,9		ES	Result converted °
5	28,0	0,33	-0,24	RS-F	
6	>20			RS-F	
7	37,0	1,7	0,96	RS-F	
9	28,4	0,39	-0,19	RS-F	
12	42,5	2,6	1,7	RS-F	
10b	19,0	-1,1	-1,5	RS-F	
14a	24,0	-0,29	-0,78	RS-F	
1	25,8	-0,01		VT	
3	28,1	0,34		VT	
11	27,9	0,31		VT	
14b	28,0	0,33		VT	

° calculation see p. 19

**Methods:**

- AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs
- BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies
- EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins
- ES = ELISA-Systems
- RS-F= Ridascreen® Fast, R-Biopharm
- VT = Veratox, Neogen



**Abb. / Fig. 17:**

Kerndichte-Schätzung aller ELISA-Ergebnisse (mit  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  von  $X_{pt}^{ALL}$ )

Kernel density plot of all ELISA results (with  $h = 0,75 \times \sigma_{pt}$  of  $X_{pt}^{ALL}$ )

Comments:

The kernel density estimation shows nearly a symmetrical distribution of results with a light shoulder >35 mg/kg (different methods).

**Characteristics: Quantitative evaluation ELISA Almond**

**Spiking level sample**

<b>Statistic Data</b>	<b>All Results</b> [mg/kg]	<b>Method RS-F</b> [mg/kg]
Assigned value ( $X_{pt}$ )	$X_{pt\_ALL}$	$X_{pt\_METHOD\ RS-F}$
Number of results	15	6
Number of outliers	0	0
Mean	26,1	29,8
Median	27,9	28,2
<b>Robust Mean (<math>X_{pt}</math>)</b>	<b>25,9</b>	<b>29,8</b>
<b>Robust standard deviation (<math>S^*</math>)</b>	<b>8,69</b>	<b>9,72</b>
Target range:		
<b>Target standard deviation <math>\sigma_{pt}</math></b>	<b>6,47</b>	<b>7,45</b>
<b>lower limit of target range</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>14,9</b>
<b>upper limit of target range</b>	<b>38,8</b>	<b>44,7</b>
Quotient $S^*/\sigma_{pt}$	1,3	1,3
Standard uncertainty $U(X_{pt})$	2,80	4,96
Results in the target range	14	6
Percent in the target range	93	100

**Method:**

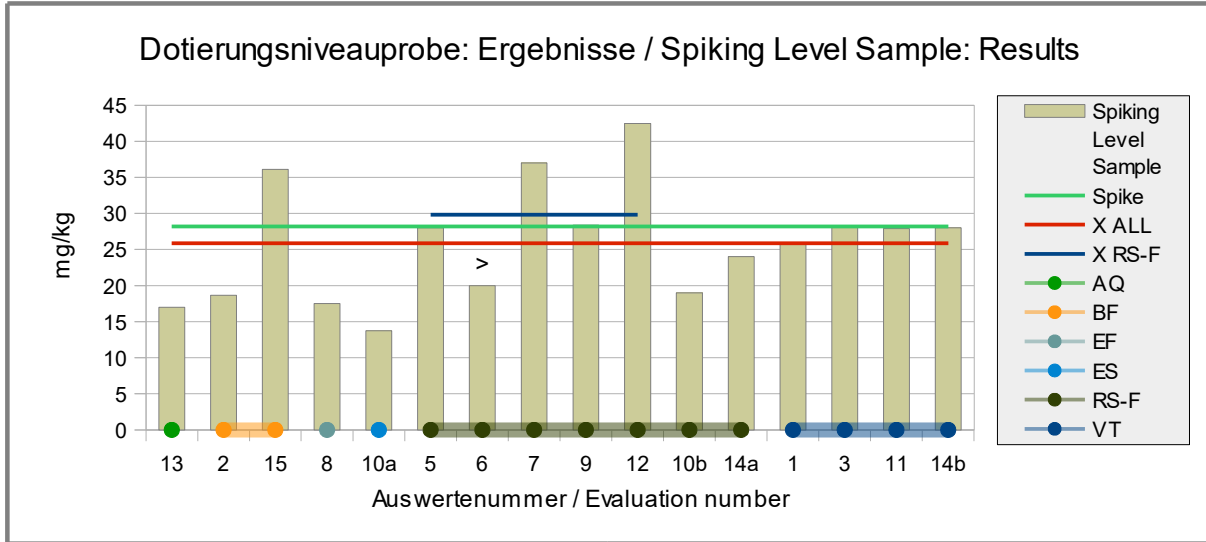
RS-F = R-Biopharm, Ridascreen® Fast

Comments to the statistical characteristics and assigned values:

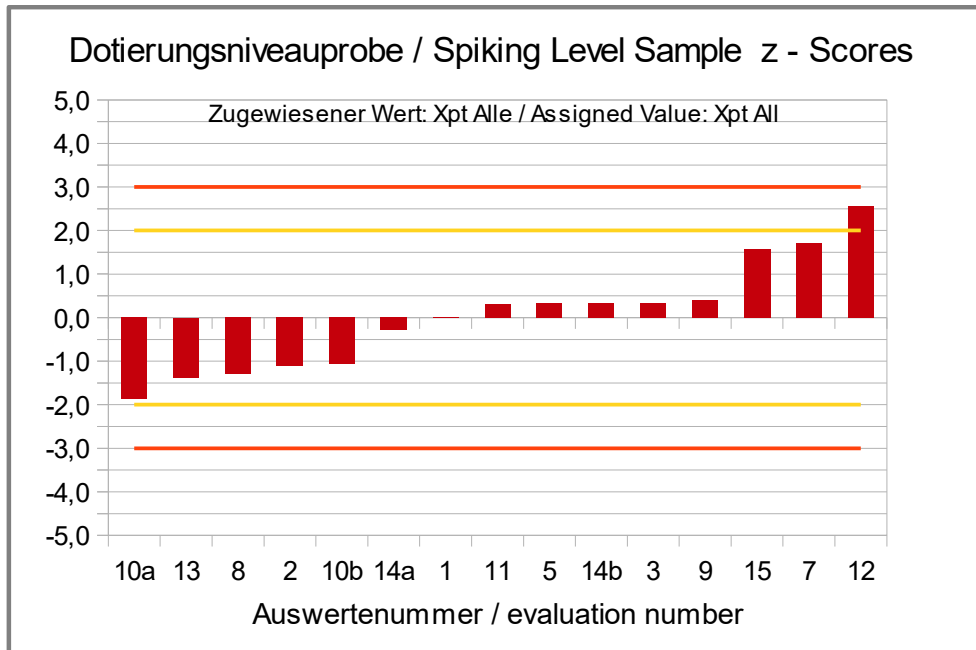
The kernel density estimation shows nearly a symmetrical distribution of results.

The evaluation of all methods and of method RS-F showed a normal variability of results, respectively. The quotients  $S^*/\sigma_{pt}$  were below 2,0. The robust standard deviations are in the range of established values for the reproducibility standard deviation of the applied methods (see 3.4.2 value by precision experiments and 3.4.3 value by perception). The comparability of results is given. This conclusion is limited for the evaluation across the methods, because there were only a few results for some methods.

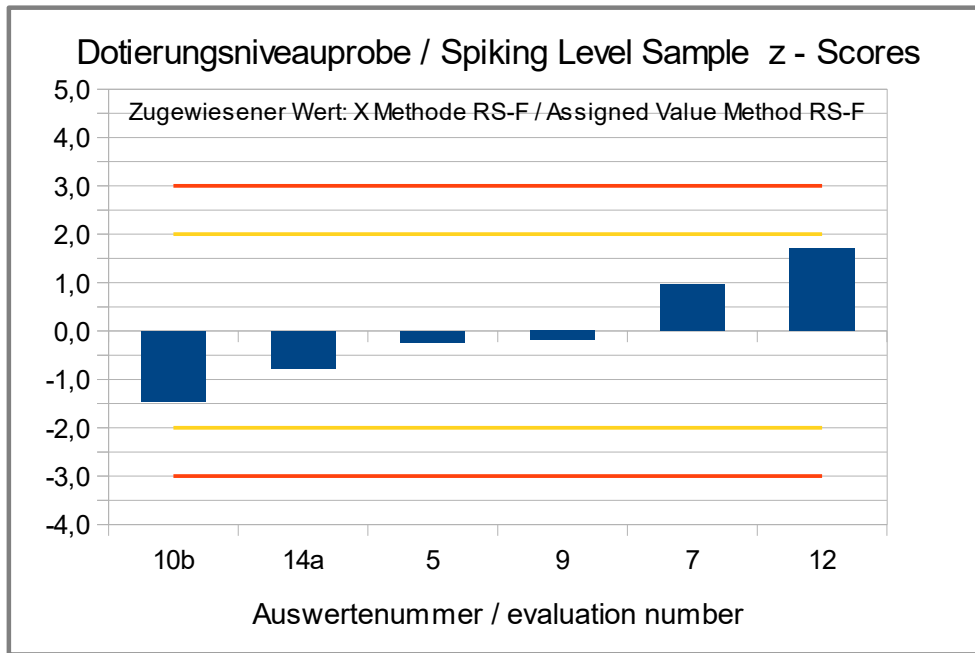
The robust means of the evaluations were 92% and 106% of the spiking level of almond to the spiking level sample and within the range of the recommendations for the applied methods (s. 3.4.3 and p.47 "Recovery rates ELISA for Almond").



**Abb./Fig. 18:** ELISA Results Almond  
 green line = Spiking level  
 red line = Assigned value robust mean all results  
 blue line = Assigned value robust mean results method RS-F  
 round symbols = Applied methods (see legend)



**Abb./Fig. 19:**  
 z-Scores (ELISA Results Almond)  
 Assigned value robust mean of all results



**Abb./Fig. 20:**

z-Scores (ELISA Results Almond)

Assigned value robust mean of method RS-F (R-Biopharm, Ridascreen® Fast)

**Recovery Rates ELISA for Almond:  
Spiking Level Sample and Sample B**

Evaluation number	Spiking Level Sample	Recovery rate*	Sample B	Recovery rate*	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]	[%]	[mg/kg]	[%]		
13	17,0	60	14,3	51	AQ	
2	18,7	66	14,4	51	BF	
15	36,1	128	14,3	51	BF	
8	17,5	62	13,1	46	EF	
10a	13,7	49	14,2	50	ES	Result converted °
5	28,0	99	25,4	90	RS-F	
6	>20		20,6	73	RS-F	
7	37,0	131	29,0	103	RS-F	
9	28,4	101	23,4	83	RS-F	
12	42,5	151	26,6	94	RS-F	
10b	19,0	67	>20		RS-F	
14a	24,0	85	18,0	64	RS-F	
1	25,8	91	21,6	77	VT	
3	28,1	100	17,1	61	VT	
11	27,9	99	20,1	71	VT	
14b	28,0	99	16,0	57	VT	

° calculation see p. 19

RA**	50-150 %	RA**	50-150 %
Number in RA	13	Number in RA	14
Percent in RA	87	Percent in RA	93

\* Recovery rate 100% relative size: almond, s. Page 5

\*\* Range of acceptance of AOAC for allergen ELISAS

**Methods:**

- AQ = AgraQuant, RomerLabs
- BF = MonoTrace ELISA, BioFront Technologies
- EF = SensiSpec ELISA Kit, Eurofins
- ES = ELISA-Systems
- RS-F= Ridascreen® Fast, R-Biopharm
- VT = Veratox, Neogen

Comments:

87% (13) of the participants obtained for the spiking level sample a recovery rate by ELISA methods within the range of the AOAC-recommendation of 50-150%. For the spiked food matrix sample B 93% (14) of the recovery rates were in the range of acceptance.

4.3.2 PCR Results: Almond

Qualitative valuation of results: Samples A and B

Evaluation number	Sample A	Sample A	Sample B	Sample B	Qualitative Valuation	Method	Remarks
	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	pos/neg	[mg/kg]	Agreement with consensus value		
4	negative		positive		1/1 (100%)	SFA	
5	negative		positive		1/1 (100%)	SFA	
14	negative		negative		1/1 (100%)	div	no positive sample detected

	Sample A	Sample B
Number positive	0	2
Number negative	3	1
Percent positive	0	67
Percent negative	100	33
Consensus value	negative	none

Methods:

SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen  
 div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode  
 div = not indicated / other method

Comments:

The negative consensus value for sample A was in qualitative agreement with the spiking of sample B.  
 One negative result was obtained for sample B with an internal method.  
 Therefore no consensus value could be determined.

Qualitative valuation PCR: Sample B

Evaluation number	Almond	Almond	z-Score	Method	Remarks
	[mg/kg]	[%]	X <sub>pt</sub> <sup>ALL</sup>		
4	positive			SFA	
5	positive			SFA	
14	positive			div	

Number positive	3
Number negative	0
Percent positive	100
Percent negative	0
Consensus value	positive

Methods:

SFA = Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen  
 div = keine genaue Angabe / andere Methode  
 div = not indicated / other method

Comment:

For the spiking level sample only positive results were obtained.

Quantitative valuation PCR: Sample B and Spiking Level Sample

No quantitative evaluation was done, because there were no quantitative results.



**4.4 Participant z-Scores: overview table**

Evaluation number	ELISA Macadamia: Xpt (div. methods)		ELISA Almond: Xpt (div. methods)		ELISA Almond: Xpt (method: RS-F)	
	Sample B°	Sp. L.- Sample°	Sample B	Sp. L.- Sample	Sample B	Sp. L.- Sample
1	-2,0	-2,5	0,52	-0,01	-	-
2	-2,0	-2,0	-0,99	-1,12	-	-
3	-	-	-0,42	0,34	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	1,3	0,33	0,26	-0,24
6	-	-	0,31	-	-0,54	-
7	0,19	0,28	2,1	1,7	0,87	0,96
8	-0,08	0,23	-1,3	-1,3	-	-
9	-0,35	-0,23	0,90	0,39	-0,07	-0,19
10 / 10a	0,52	-1,14	-1,0	-1,9	-	-
10b	-	-	-	-1,1	-	-1,5
11	0,77	0,98	0,21	0,31	-	-
12	0,08	0,79	1,6	2,6	0,47	1,7
13	-	-	-1,0	-1,4	-	-
14 / 14a	1,7	1,4	-0,23	-0,29	-0,98	-0,78
14b	-	-	-0,65	0,33	-	-
15	-2,4	-2,5	-1,0	1,6	-	-

°z'-Score

**Methods:** RS-F = R-Biopharm, Ridascreen® Fast

## 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: Buckwheat

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Date of Analysis	Result Sample A		Result Sample B		Result Spiking Sample		NWG / LOD *	BG / LOQ *	MU*	quantitative Result given as	Method
			qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	%		
		day/month											ELISA Test-Kit+Manufacturer
BF	15	31/1	negative	0	positive	97,7	positive	175,1	0,08	1		Buckwheat	MonoTrace Buckwheat ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
ES	12	09.01.20	negative	<2.5	positive	52,53	positive	52,53	2,5	2,5	30	Buckwheat protein	ELISA Systems Buckwheat ESBWPRD-48
MI-II	14	17.01.2020, 29.01.2020	negative	<0.31	positive	23	positive	25	0,31	0,31		Buckwheat protein	Buckwheat ELISA Kit-II, Morinaga

\* NWG Nachweisgrenze / BG Bestimmungsgrenze

\* LOD limit of detection / LOQ limit of quantitation

\* MU Messunsicherheit / MU measurement uncertainty

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Specificity	Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination)	Method Accredited ISO/IEC 17025	Further Remarks
				yes/no	
		Antibody	e.g. Extraction Solution / Time / Temperature		
BF	15	Monoclonal	1:10 for 10 minutes @ 60C		
ES	12	As Per Kit Instructions	As Per Kit Instructions	Yes	
MI-II	14		according to kit instructions		

5.1.2 ELISA: Macadamia

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Date of Analysis	Result Sample A		Result Sample B		Result Spiking Sample		NWG / LOD *	BG / LOQ *	MU*	quantitative Result given as	Method
			qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg					
		day/month									%	e.g. food /protein	ELISA Test-Kit+Manufacturer
AQ	9	16.01.20	negative	<1	positive	52,9	positive	53,2	1	1	50	Macadamia	AgraQuant Plus ELISA Macadamia COKAL1648F, RomerLabs
AQ	14	30.01.20	negative	<1	positive	90	positive	85	1	1		Macadamia	AgraQuant Plus ELISA Macadamia COKAL1648F, RomerLabs
BF	1	03. Jan	negative	<2.0	positive	22,2	positive	10,9		2		Macadamia	MonoTrace Macadamia ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
BF	2		negative	< 2	positive	21,75	positive	20,55		2		Macadamia	MonoTrace Macadamia ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
BF	10		negative	<2	positive	69	positive	36		2		Macadamia	MonoTrace Macadamia ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
BF	15	31/1	negative	0	positive	15,8	positive	10,7	0,13	2		Macadamia	MonoTrace Macadamia ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
EF	7	06.01.20	negative	<1	positive	63	positive	63	1	1		Macadamia	Eurofins SensiSpec Macadamia nut ELISA Kit
EF	8	30.12.19	negative	<0,1	positive	58	positive	62	0.1	1		Macadamia total	Eurofins SensiSpec Macadamia ELISA Kit
ET	11	28.01.20	negative	<0,33	positive	5,9	positive	6,1		0,33		Macadamia protein	Elution Technologies ELISA Kit Macadamia Protein E-75MCD
IL	12	04.01.20	negative	<1	positive	60,85	positive	72,68	1	1	30,03	Macadamia	Immunolab Macadamia ELISA

\* NWG Nachweisgrenze / BG Bestimmungsgrenze  
 \* LOD limit of detection / LOQ limit of quantitation  
 \* MU Messunsicherheit / MU measurement uncertainty

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Specificity	Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination)	Method Accredited ISO/IEC 17025	Further Remarks
		Antibody	e.g. Extraction Solution / Time / Temperature	yes/no	
AQ	9	-	according to manual	no	-
AQ	14		according to kit instructions		
BF	1	monoclonal			
BF	2				
BF	10			NO	
BF	15	Monoclonal	1:10 for 10 minutes @ 60C		
EF	7	recognizes macadamia nut protein	according to manufacturer's instructions	yes	
EF	8				
ET	11		as stipulated in kit insert 3M Macadamia nut Protein ELISA KIT E96MAC	yes	good recovery in sample A (110%) good recovery in sample B (78%)
IL	12	As Per Kit Instructions	As Per Kit Instructions	yes	

5.1.3 ELISA: Almond

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Date of Analysis	Result Sample A		Result Sample B		Result Spiking Sample		NWG / LOD *	BG / LOQ *	MU*	quantitative Result given as	Method
			qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg					
		day/month											ELISA Test-Kit+Manufacturer
AQ	13	31/01/20	-	<LOD	-	14,3	-	17	0,2	0,5		Almond	AgraQuant ELISA Almond COKAL0748, RomerLabs
BF	2		negative	< 1	positive	14,4	positive	18,65		1		Almond	MonoTrace Almond ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
BF	15	31/1	negative	0	positive	14,3	positive	36,1	0,15	1		Almond	MonoTrace Almond ELISA kit, BioFront Technologies
EF	8	30.12.19	negative	<0,2	positive	13,1	positive	17,5	0.2	0.4		Almond total	Eurofins SensiSpec Almond ELISA Kit
ES	10a		negative	<0,5	positive	3	positive	2,9		0,5		Almond protein	ELISA Systems Almonds ESARD-48
RS-F	5	08.01.20	-	< BG	-	25,4	-	28		2,5		Food Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
RS-F	6	17.01.20	-	<2,5	-	20,6	-	>20,0	2,5	2,5	27	Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
RS-F	7	06.01.20	negative	<2,5	positive	29	positive	37	1,7	2,5		Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
RS-F	9	16.01.20	negative	<2,5	positive	23,4	positive	28,4	2,5	2,5	50	Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
RS-F	12	17.12.19	negative	<2.5	positive	26,63	positive	42,46	2,5	2,5	26,48	Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
RS-F	10b		negative	<2,5	positive	>20	positive	19		2,5		Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
RS-F	14a	15.01.2020, 16.01.2020	negative	<2.5	positive	18	positive	24	2,5	2,5		Almond	Ridascreen® FAST Almond R6901, R-Biopharm
VT	1	03. Jan	negative	<2.5	positive	21,6	positive	25,8		2,5		Almond	Veratox Almond, Neogen
VT	3	20.12.19	negative	< 1	positive	17,11	positive	28,07		1		Almond	Veratox Almond, Neogen
VT	11	28.01.20	negative	<2.5	positive	20,1	positive	27,9		2,5		Almond	Veratox Almond, Neogen
VT	14b	16.01.20	negative	<2.5	positive	16	positive	28	2,5	2,5		Almond	Veratox Almond, Neogen

\* NWG Nachweisgrenze / BG Bestimmungsgrenze

\* LOD limit of detection / LOQ limit of quantitation

\* MU Messunsicherheit / MU measurement uncertainty

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Specificity	Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination)	Method Accredited ISO/IEC 17025	Further Remarks
		Antibody	e.g. Extraction Solution / Time / Temperature	yes/no	
AQ	13		60°C, 15 min	YES	
BF	2				
BF	15	Monoclonal	1:20 for 10 minutes @ 60C		
EF	8				
ES	10a			YES	
RS-F	5	Almond protein	according to test instructions	yes	
RS-F	6	proteins from almonds	TED/10'/60°C	yes	
RS-F	7	recognizes almond proteins	according to manufacturer's instructions	yes	
RS-F	9	-	according to manual	yes	-
RS-F	12	As Per Kit Instructions	As Per Kit Instructions	yes	
RS-F	10b			yes	
RS-F	14a		according to kit instructions, with skimmed milk powder additive		
VT	1				
VT	3		2g in 50 mL of Buffer solution; incubation time 15 minute at 60°C	yes	
VT	11		as stipulated in kit insert	yes	good recovery in sample A (54%) good recovery in sample B (73%)
VT	14b		according to kit instructions		

5.1.4 PCR: Buckwheat

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Date of Analysis	Result Sample A		Result Sample B		Result Spiking Sample		NWG / LOD *	BG / LOQ *	MU*	quantitative Result given as	Method
			qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg					
		day/month	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	%	e.g. food /protein	PCR Test-Kit+Manufacturer
SFA	4	30.12.19	negative		positive		positive		0,4		30	Buckwheat	Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen
SFA-ID	12	05.01.20	negative	<1	positive	333	positive	256,34	1	1	40	Please select!	Sure Food Allergen ID, R-Biopharm / Congen
div	14	29.01.20	negative	<1	positive		positive		1			Buckwheat	Auswahl PCR-Methoden

\* NWG Nachweisgrenze / BG Bestimmungsgrenze  
 \* LOD limit of detection / LOQ limit of quantitation  
 \* MU Messunsicherheit / MU measurement uncertainty

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Specificity	Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination)	Method Accredited ISO/IEC 17025	Further Remarks
		Target-Sequence / -DNA	e.g. Extraction / enzymes / clean-up / real time PCR / gel electrophoresis / cycles	yes/no	
SFA	4	Fagopyrum esculentum	SureFood Prep Advanced Protokoll 1	yes	Article no. S7005 (K02)
SFA-ID	12	As Per Kit Instructions	As Per Kit Instructions	no	
div	14	ITS	Wizard Genomic DNA isolation		

5.1.5 PCR: Macadamia

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Date of Analysis	Result Sample A		Result Sample B		Result Spiking Sample		NWG / LOD *	BG / LOQ *	MU*	quantitative Result given as	Method
			qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg					
		day/month	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	%	e.g. food /protein	PCR Test-Kit+Manufacturer
SFA	4	30.12.19	negative		positive	9,8	positive	7,4	0,4		30	Macadamia	Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen
SFA-ID	12	05.01.20	negative	<1	positive	74,63	positive	33,89	1	1	40	Please select!	Sure Food Allergen ID, R-Biopharm / Congen
div	14	29.01.20	negative		positive		positive					Please select!	Selection PCR-methods

\* NWG Nachweisgrenze / BG Bestimmungsgrenze  
 \* LOD limit of detection / LOQ limit of quantitation  
 \* MU Messunsicherheit / MU measurement uncertainty

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Specificity	Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination)	Method Accredited ISO/IEC 17025	Further Remarks
		Target-Sequence / -DNA	e.g. Extraction / enzymes / clean-up / real time PCR / gel electrophoresis / cycles	yes/no	
SFA	4	Macadamia ternifolia	SureFood Prep Advanced Protokoll 1	yes	Article no. S3616 (K01)
SFA-ID	12	As Per Kit Instructions	As Per Kit Instructions	no	
div	14	integrifolia vicilin precursor (AMP2)	Wizard Genomic DNA isolation		

5.1.6 PCR: Almond

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Date of Analysis	Result Sample A		Result Sample B		Result Spiking Sample		NWG / LOD *	BG / LOQ *	MU*	quantitative Result given as	Method
			qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg	qualitative	mg/kg					
		day/month											PCR Test-Kit+Manufacturer
SFA	4	02.01.20	negative		positive		positive		0,4		30	Almond	Sure Food ALLERGEN, R-Biopharm / Congen
SFA	5	08.01.20	negative		positive		positive					Almond	SureFood ALLERGEN, r-biopharm/Congen
div	14	30.01.20	negative		negative		positive					Please select!	Selection PCR-methods

\* NWG Nachweisgrenze / BG Bestimmungsgrenze

\* LOD limit of detection / LOQ limit of quantitation

\* MU Messunsicherheit / MU measurement uncertainty

Meth. Abbr.	Evaluation no.	Specificity	Remarks to the Method (Extraction and Determination)	Method Accredited ISO/IEC 17025	Further Remarks
		Target-Sequence / -DNA	e.g. Extraction / enzymes / clean-up / real time PCR / gel electrophoresis / cycles	yes/no	
SFA	4	Prunus dulcis	SureFood Prep Advanced Protokoll 1	yes	Article no. S3604 (K01)
SFA	5	characteristic sequence section of the almond DNA	Dneasy Mericon Food-Kit /Proteinase K/ Real Time PCR/ 45 cycles	yes	
div	14	nsLTP	Wizard Genomic DNA isolation		Traces of almond DNA can be detected

## 5.2 Homogeneity

### 5.2.1 Mixture homogeneity before bottling

#### Microtracer Homogeneity Test

##### DLA 08-2019 Sample B

Weight whole sample	2,52	kg
Microtracer	FSS-rot lake	
Particle size	75 – 300	µm
Weight per particle	2,0	µg
Addition of tracer	20,9	mg/kg

#### Result of analysis

Sample	Weight [g]	Particle number	Particles [mg/kg]
1	5,04	50	19,8
2	5,05	51	20,2
3	5,11	58	22,7
4	4,96	43	17,3
5	4,99	59	23,6
6	5,00	46	18,4
7	5,02	52	20,7
8	5,07	47	18,5

Poisson distribution		
Number of samples	8	
Degree of freedom	7	
Mean	50,7	Particles
Standard deviation	5,44	Particles
χ <sup>2</sup> (CHI-Quadrat)	4,08	
<b>Probability</b>	<b>77</b>	%
Recovery rate	97	%

Normal distribution		
Number of samples	8	
Mean	20,2	mg/kg
Standard deviation	2,16	mg/kg
rel. Standard deviation	10,7	%
Horwitz standard deviation	10,2	%
<b>HorRat-value</b>	<b>1,1</b>	
Recovery rate	97	%

#### Microtracer Homogeneity Test

##### DLA 08-2019 Spiking Level Sample

Weight whole sample	1,50	kg
Microtracer	FSS-rot lake	
Particle size	75 – 300	µm
Weight per particle	2,0	µg
Addition of tracer	18,7	mg/kg

#### Result of analysis

Sample	Weight [g]	Particle number	Particles [mg/kg]
1	5,04	47	18,7
2	5,02	50	19,9
3	5,04	46	18,3
4	4,88	58	23,8
5	4,98	51	20,5
6	4,88	54	22,1
7	5,08	60	23,6
8	4,91	43	17,5

Poisson distribution		
Number of samples	8	
Degree of freedom	7	
Mean	51,1	Particles
Standard deviation	6,01	Particles
χ <sup>2</sup> (CHI-Quadrat)	4,94	
<b>Probability</b>	<b>67</b>	%
Recovery rate	110	%

Normal distribution		
Number of samples	8	
Mean	20,5	mg/kg
Standard deviation	2,41	mg/kg
rel. Standard deviation	11,8	%
Horwitz standard deviation	10,2	%
<b>HorRat-value</b>	<b>1,2</b>	
Recovery rate	110	%

**5.3 Information on the Proficiency Test (PT)**

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

<i>PT number</i>	<b>DLA 08-2019</b>
<i>PT name</i>	<b>Allergens VIII Buckwheat, Almond and Macadamia in Cereal Muesli</b>
<i>Sample matrix (processing)</i>	<b>Samples A + B:</b> Muesli with fruits / ingredients: Oat flakes, sugar, sunflower oil, palm oil, wheat puffed, wheat flour, black current concentrate, freeze-dried berries (raspberries, strawberries, blackberries), coconut, molasses, salt, barley malt extract, cinnamon, other food additives and allergenic foods (one of both samples) <b>Spiking Level Sample:</b> potato powder, other food additives and allergenic foods
<i>Number of samples and sample amount</i>	2 different Samples A + B: 25 g each + 1 Spiking Level Sample: 15 g
<i>Storage</i>	Samples A, B + Spiking Level Sample: room temperature (PT period), cooled 2 - 10°C (long term)
<i>Intentional use</i>	Laboratory use only (quality control samples)
<i>Parameter</i>	qualitative + quantitative: Buckwheat (Buckwheat protein, DNA), Almond (Almond protein, DNA), Macadamia (Macadamia protein, DNA) Samples A + B: < 500 mg/kg Spiking Level Sample: < 500 mg/kg
<i>Methods of analysis</i>	Analytical methods are optional
<i>Notes to analysis</i>	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 is homogenized.
<i>Result sheet</i>	One result each should be determined for Samples A and B and the Spiking Level Sample. The results should be filled in the result submission file.
<i>Units</i>	mg/kg
<i>Number of digits</i>	at least 2
<i>Result submission</i>	The result submission file should be sent by e-mail to: <b>pt@dla-lvu.de</b>
<i>Last Deadline</i>	<b>the latest <u>January 31<sup>st</sup> 2020</u></b>
<i>Evaluation report</i>	The evaluation report is expected to be completed 6 weeks after deadline of result submission and sent as PDF file by e-mail.
<i>Coordinator and contact person of PT</i>	Matthias Besler-Scharf PhD

\* Control of mixture homogeneity and qualitative testings are carried out by DLA. Any 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
		SPAIN
		Germany
		USA
		SWITZERLAND
		CANADA
		ITALY
		Germany
		Germany
		Germany
		CANADA
		ITALY
		GREAT BRITAIN
		GREECE
		SPAIN

*[Die Adressdaten der Teilnehmer wurden für die allgemeine Veröffentlichung des Auswertebereichs nicht angegeben.]*

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

## 7. Index of references

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20. 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
21. 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
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