

# AAFCO PTP 2015 Minerals Program

A Targeted and Engineered Concentration Program





#### Approach:

- This quarterly program focuses on minerals of health and toxicological importance in the feed and food chain at significant concentration ranges.
- Minerals will be spiked into the feed or food materials to achieve the desired concentrations that are not available in the AAFCO monthly Proficiency Testing Program.

Target Elements						
Code	Element	Units				
015	Aluminum	ppm				
516	Arsenic	ppm				
017	Boron	ppm				
518	Cadmium	ppm				
520	Chromium	ppm				
021	Cobalt	ppm				
022	Copper	ppm				
023	Fluorine	ppm				
024	lodine	ppm				
526	Lead	ppm				
529	Mercury	ppb				
038	Molybdenum	ppm				
539	Nickel	ppm				
034	Selenium	ppm				
036	Sulfur	%				
041	Vanadium	ppm				





#### **Minerals Program PT Materials**

- Able Labs Inc. is spiking and producing materials according to USGS SOP.
  - o High confidence in procedure.
  - o Cost reasonable to AAFCO rates.





#### **Materials Spiking Summary**

- Spread unground material into thin layer on a non-metal table top or tray.
- Aliquots of the different element solutions calculated to produce the target concentrations in the final blend are combined in a plastic spray bottle.
  - o Commercial elemental standard solutions (1 mg/mL or 10 mg/mL), when possible.
  - o In-house prepared solutions when concentration exceeding 10 mg/mL is needed.
- Spray solution containing metal salts uniformly over the material from a distance of about 5 cm. When half of the volume is dispensed, mix the material to expose new surface area to the spraying procedure. Add about 2 mL of water to empty bottle, mix and apply the rinsate by spraying.
- Dry.
- Grind and split into portions using rotary splitter.



## Minerals Program Sample Engineering



Base feed sourced from prior Check Samples. Minerals sourced separately.



Existing Minerals in base feed established during prior testing round.

Able Laboratory Inc.

Bob Kieffer



- Added Minerals solubilized and sprayed over existing pre-ground base feed prior to blending and sample portioning.
- Spike concentrations calculated.



Homogenous Samples for distribution.



#### **Target Values Based On:**



National Research Council Committee on Animal Nutrition, Mineral Tolerance of Animals: Second Revised Edition (2005)

Element	Units	LOQ	Range	4 target Sample Concentrations			
Aluminum	ppm	20	20 - 2,000	200	2,000	1,000	450
Arsenic	ppm	0.2	0.2 - 60	2	60	30	10
Boron	ppm	15	15 - 300	30	300	150	50
Cadmium	ppm	0.05	0.05 - 20	1	20	10	3
Chromium	ppm	0.02	0.02 - 500	30	500	250	60
Cobalt	ppm	0.01	0.01 - 50	3	50	25	6
Copper	ppm	0.4	0.4 - 1,000	125	1,000	500	250
Fluorine	ppm	0.03	0.03 - 300	20	300	150	40
lodine	ppm	0.01	0.01 - 800	50	800	400	100
Lead	ppm	0.5	0.5 - 200	10	200	100	30
Mercury	ppb	10	10 - 4,000	500	4,000	2,000	1,000
Molybdenum	ppm	0.02	0.02 - 300	5	300	150	40
Nickel	ppm	0.01	0.01 - 500	15	500	250	60
Selenium	ppm	0.01	0.01 - 10	1.25	10	5	2.5
Sulfur	%	0.005	0.005 - 1	0.125	1	0.5	0.25
Vanadium	ppm	0.005	0.005 - 100	5	100	50	10

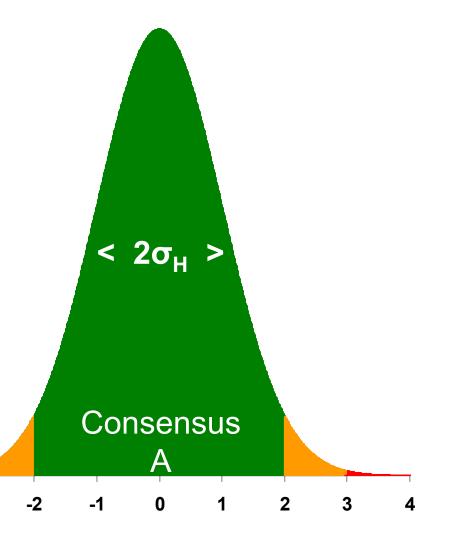


### **Statistical Approach**



- Precise final concentration will be unknown due to natural occurrence.
- We will use a Consensus measure of Location (Robust Estimate).
- We will use the Horwitz relationship as a measure of Dispersion.

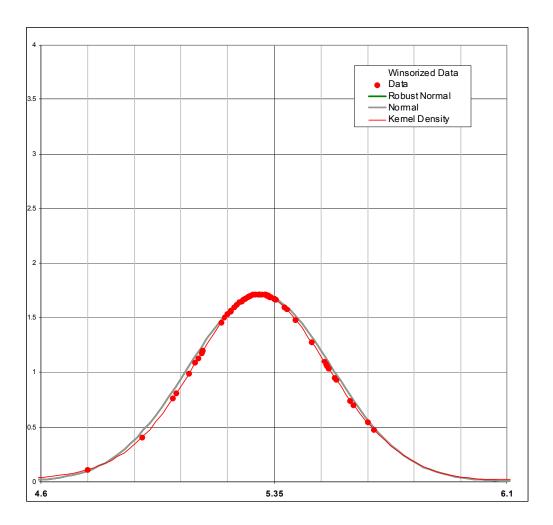
$$Z = \frac{X_{LAB} - X_{A(Consensus)}}{\sigma_{ModifiedHorwitz}}$$







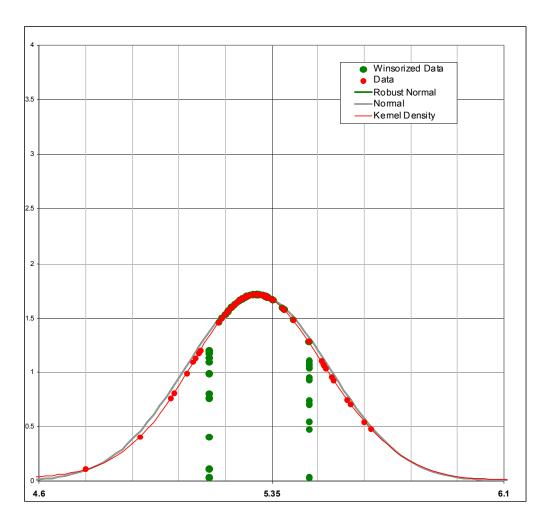
- Data points (Red) on Kernel Density Envelope.
- Normal Curve (Grey), includes fat tails.







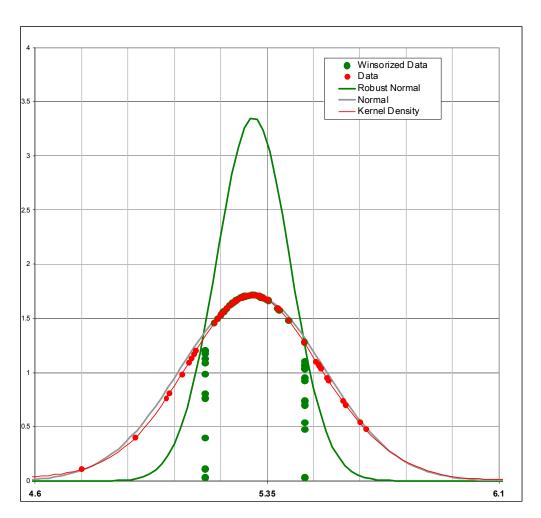
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- Winsorizing Squeezes outer Data Points In (Green Points)







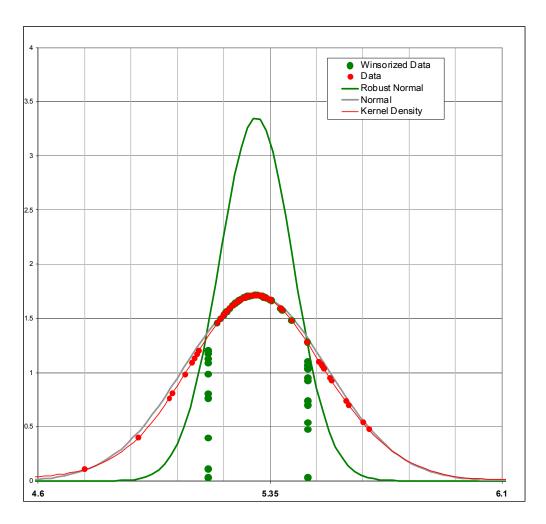
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   Data Points In (Green Points)
- A Robust Normal Is Calculated (Green Curve)
- The Robust curve provides a better estimate of the location of the mean.







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- Winsorizing Squeezes outer Data Points In (Green Points)
- A Robust Normal Is Calculated (Green Curve)
- The Robust curve provides a better estimate of the location of the mean.
- Systematic reduction of the weighting of outer points.





#### **Measure of Dispersion Recap**





## Bill Horwitz

Observed very strong relationship between Concentration and %RSD between labs.

$$%RSD_{H} = 2 \times C_{mf}^{-0.1505}$$

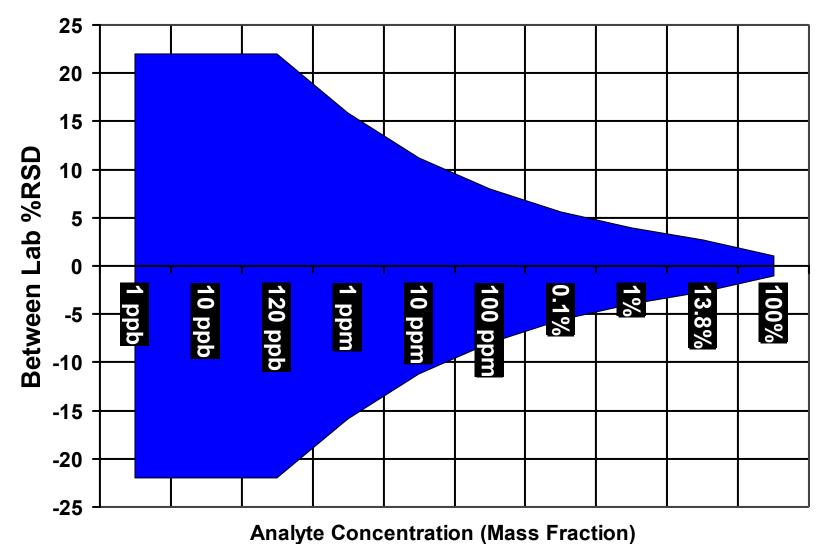
 $C_{mf}$  (mass fraction)

IHP recommended and widely recognized among Proficiency testing providers as an appropriate measure of variance.



#### **Modified Horwitz Trumpet**









#### Calculating the Fit-For-Purpose Sigma

$$\sigma_{ffp} = X_A \times \frac{\% RSD_{Horwitz}}{100}$$

**Measure of Dispersion For Proficiency Testing** 





#### All Targets Will be Above The LOQ

- If you Do NOT Detect it, then Do NOT Report it.
- Report sufficient decimal places to include significant digits at the units requested.
- Report raw data in the required units (40 ppm is 0.004 % not 0.00 %).
- Do NOT report zero's.
- I will purge raw data for blanks and 0's
- All program participants do have access to the Statistical summary reports.



### Minerals Program Assigned Value by Formulation



#### When there are too few participants to provide a robust Assigned Value.

- AV = Base Sample C from prior PT + Calculated Spike
- This AV used to calculate Horwitz Fit for Purpose SD.
- AV and SD Presented in Bold Blue.
- Tentative Z Scores presented in Grey.

Method	Method Lamb Feed (201652)	Lab	Lab Data		Method Values				AAFCO CS	Your	
Group Analyte	Code	Value	Range	Rob X	Horwitz	R-bar	#	Z Score	Method	Flag	
023	Fluorine (mg / kg (ppm))	0619	35.300	1.8000	40.300	3.6960	1.2750		-1.35	023.01	0
023	Fluorine (mg / kg (ppm))	0208	39.950	1.9000	40.300	3.6960	1.2750		-0.09	023.01	0
023	Fluorine (mg / kg (ppm))	2033	43.100	0.0000	40.300	3.6960	1.2750		0.76	023.01	0
023	Fluorine (mg / kg (ppm))	0563	60.600	1.4000	40.300	3.6960	1.2750		5.49	023.01	0
024	lodine (mg / kg (ppm))	0208	4.8850	0.8900	Base C	onc. Not	0.44500	2		024.99	0
024	lodine (mg / kg (ppm))	2033	65.300	0.0000	Ava	ilable	0.44500	2		024.53	0
041	Vanadium (mg / kg (ppm))	0098	0.41350	0.0430	0.66600	0.11326	0.01400		-2.23	041.43	0
041	Vanadium (mg / kg (ppm))	0047	0.42000	0.0000	0.66600	0.11326	0.01400		-2.17	041.52	0
041	Vanadium (mg / kg (ppm))	0553	0.44950	0.0070	0.66600	0.11326	0.01400		-1.91	041.53	0
041	Vanadium (mg / kg (ppm))	0278	0.71500	0.0100	0.66600	0.11326	0.01400		0.43	041.43	0
041	Vanadium (mg / kg (ppm))	0563	0.83500	0.0100	0.66600	0.11326	0.01400		1.49	041.34	0
041	Vanadium (mg / kg (ppm))	0619	0.00000	0.0000	0.66600	0.11326	0.01400		-5,88	041.41	4