Bundesamt für
Verbraucherschutz und
Lebensmittelsicherheit

DAPA proposal concerning the performance of CIPAC collaborative trials

A proposal made by DAPA, the German Speaking Working Group for plant protection product analytics

Using the HorRat value as an additional criterion

As proposed by DAPA at the meeting in Athens (2015) the limits should be:

0.3 ≤ HorRat ≤ 1	=>	*Fully acceptable*
HorRat < 0.3 or 1 < HorRat ≤ 2	=>	*Acceptable, but reasonable explanation required!*
HorRat > 2	=>	*Not acceptable*

Using the HorRat value as an additional criterion

In which the meaning is:

- *If HorRat is > 2, the analytical method is undoubtedly suspect to perform worse than expected/hoped (e.g. due to method deficiencies or due to interferences, contaminations or sample inhomogeneity)*

- *If HorRat is < 0.3, suspect comes out that the collaborative trial was not performed correctly and it gives precision values that are too optimistic (e.g. due to less participants or prior knowledge of analyte content)*

Responsibility of the one who conduct the trial

- *In general the availability of required equipment is in the responsibility of the participants. However, in certain cases it could be necessary that special equipment is provided by the conductor of the trial.*
- *The declaration of the samples sent out is clearly and correct (the samples itselfs as well as the cover letter!).*
- *Questions of participants should be promptly answered and other participants should be informed.*
- *At the end of the trial, the participants will be informed concerning the results and the code used for their laboratory.*
- *Who wants to participate in a trial indicates this to the conductor of the trial and CIPAC!*

Recommendations to CIPAC

To minimise problems with the customs when sending out the samples CIPAC will provide an example containing information that could be used.

This proposal contains among others a confirmation note:

- *substance is intended for laboratory use only*
- *that the substance is not intended for further commercial distribution*
- *that there will be no release into the environment*
- *all residual amounts of substance not needed in the laboratory experiments will either be disposed as chemical in accordance with national regulations by a professional company or sent back to sponsor*

Recommendations to CIPAC

Additional information:

Container labelling & Package labelling
Containers and the shipment packages have to be labelled correctly with the correct pictograms according to GHS and Dangerous Goods Transportation (IATA, RID, ADR, IMDG).

Material Safety Data Sheet
A material safety data sheet should be included in the package.

Pro forma invoice
The shipment papers should include a pro forma invoice that indicates a low cost value for the contents of the package (e.g. invoice from your company to our company stating that 1 Euro (or comparable low amount of money) will be charged for the containers).

Responsibility of CIPAC

Selection procedure for the participants in the full scale trial:

- *Should be done by CIPAC by drawing of lots*
- *In the first round one participant of each region will be drawn*

  Proposal for the regions:

  America (North, Central, South), Europe, Africa, Asia (incl. Oceania)
- *In the second round all notified possible participants are put in one pot and the remaining number of participants will be drawn*
- *CIPAC informs the conductor of the trial, the participants as well as the lab that were not selected*

Responsibility of CIPAC

Selection procedure for the participants in the full scale trial:

– *The proposed procedure should start four weeks after the CIPAC information sheet has been sent out and finalised within five working days*

Advantages and disadvantages of the proposal

Advantages

- *a random selection of the participants (lead to less complains)*
- *the fact that most of the labs are located in Europe is taken into account*
- *the time schedule is clear and always the same*
- *more responsibility for CIPAC*
- *more transparency*

Disadvantages

- *participants in the small scale do not automatically participate in the full scale trial*

Further steps

Next possible steps

- *internal discussion within CIPAC*
- *acceptance with or without amendments / rejection of the proposal*
- *public consultation of the (amended) proposal*
- *discussion of the comments and if necessary amending the procedure*
- *implementation of the new procedure*

Thank you very much for your attention!

Any questions/remarks?

Contact:

ralf.haenel@bvl.bund.de