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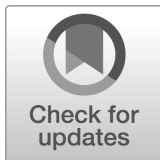
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**NIST Special Publication
NIST SP 260-233**

Value Assignment of Standard Reference Material® 1849b Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I

Melissa M. Phillips
Laura J. Wood
Charles A. Barber
Bruce E. Scruggs
John R. Sieber
James H. Yen
Lee L. Yu

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<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.260-233>

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NIST SP 260-233**

Value Assignment of Standard Reference Material® 1849b Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I

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Abstract

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Material[®] (SRM[®]) 1849b Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I delivers certified or non-certified values for over 100 analytes. This material is intended to be used for the evaluation of methods for the determination of elements, amino acids, fatty acids, nucleotides, proximates, sugars, and vitamins and in this and similar matrices. The material was purchased pre-packaged from a commercial vendor. The measurement results used to assign values to the measurands were provided by NIST staff, the manufacturer, and/or interlaboratory comparison exercises. This document describes the material, measurement processes and results, and data analysis used to produce SRM 1849b.

Keywords

Amino Acids; Elements; Fatty Acids; Nucleotides; Proximates; Reference Material; Sugars; Vitamins

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Material	3
2.1. Acquisition & Packaging	3
2.2. Ingredients	4
2.3. Homogeneity	5
3. NIST Analyses	6
3.1. NIST WDXRF Analysis of Al, Ca, Cl, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Rb, S, and Zn	6
3.1.1. Materials	6
3.1.2. Equipment	6
3.1.3. Sample Preparation	7
3.1.4. Measurement Process	7
3.1.5. Measurement Uncertainties	9
3.2. NIST ICP-MS Analysis of Cr, Mo, Se, and I	11
3.2.1. Materials	11
3.2.2. Equipment	11
3.2.3. Sample Preparation	11
3.2.4. Measurement Process	12
3.2.5. Measurement Uncertainties	14
3.3. NIST ICP-OES Analysis of Cu, Fe, Mg, and P	15
3.3.1. Materials	15
3.3.2. Equipment	15
3.3.3. Sample Preparation	16
3.3.4. Measurement Process	16
3.3.5. Measurement Uncertainties	16
3.4. NIST LC-ICP-MS Analysis of Vitamin B ₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)	16
3.4.1. Materials	16
3.4.2. Equipment	17
3.4.3. Sample Preparation	17
3.4.4. Measurement Process	18
3.4.5. Measurement Uncertainty	19
4. Interlaboratory Studies	20
5. Results and Discussion	21
5.1. Elements	23
5.1.1. Aluminum (Al)	23
5.1.2. Calcium (Ca)	24

5.1.3. Chlorine (Cl).....	25
5.1.4. Chromium (Cr).....	27
5.1.5. Copper (Cu).....	28
5.1.6. Fluorine (F).....	29
5.1.7. Iodine (I).....	30
5.1.8. Iron (Fe).....	31
5.1.9. Magnesium (Mg).....	33
5.1.10. Manganese (Mn).....	34
5.1.11. Molybdenum (Mo).....	36
5.1.12. Phosphorous (P).....	37
5.1.13. Potassium (K).....	38
5.1.14. Rubidium (Rb).....	39
5.1.15. Selenium (Se).....	41
5.1.16. Sodium (Na).....	42
5.1.17. Sulfur (S).....	43
5.1.18. Zinc (Zn).....	44
5.2. Vitamins and Related Measurands.....	46
5.2.1. Vitamin A Acetate (Retinyl Acetate).....	46
5.2.2. Vitamin A Palmitate (Retinyl Palmitate).....	47
5.2.3. Total Vitamin A (Retinol).....	48
5.2.4. Vitamin B ₁ (Thiamine).....	49
5.2.5. Vitamin B ₂ (Riboflavin).....	50
5.2.6. Vitamin B ₃ (Niacinamide).....	51
5.2.7. Vitamin B ₅ (Pantothenic Acid).....	52
5.2.8. Vitamin B ₆ (Pyridoxine).....	53
5.2.9. Vitamin B ₇ (Biotin).....	54
5.2.10. Vitamin B ₉ (Folic Acid).....	55
5.2.11. Vitamin B ₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin).....	56
5.2.12. Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid).....	57
5.2.13. Vitamin D ₂ (Ergocalciferol).....	58
5.2.14. Vitamin D ₃ (Cholecalciferol).....	59
5.2.15. Vitamin E Acetate (α -Tocopheryl Acetate).....	60
5.2.16. Free Vitamin E (Free α -Tocopherol).....	61
5.2.17. Total Vitamin E (Total α -Tocopherol).....	62
5.2.18. β -Tocopherol.....	63
5.2.19. γ -Tocopherol.....	64

5.2.20. δ -Tocopherol.....	65
5.2.21. Vitamin K (Phylloquinone).....	66
5.2.22. β -Carotene.....	67
5.2.23. Lycopene	68
5.2.24. Lutein	69
5.2.25. Carnitine.....	70
5.2.26. Choline.....	71
5.2.27. Myo-Inositol	72
5.3. Proximates.....	73
5.3.1. Fat.....	73
5.3.2. Protein.....	74
5.3.3. Carbohydrates	75
5.3.4. Solids	76
5.3.5. Ash.....	77
5.3.6. Calories.....	78
5.4. Cholesterol	79
5.5. Fatty Acids.....	80
5.5.1. Caproic Acid (C6:0)	80
5.5.2. Caprylic Acid (C8:0).....	81
5.5.3. Capric Acid (C10:0)	82
5.5.4. Lauric Acid (C12:0).....	83
5.5.5. Myristic Acid (C14:0)	84
5.5.6. Palmitic Acid (C16:0).....	85
5.5.7. Palmitoleic Acid (C16:1).....	86
5.5.8. Heptadecanoic Acid (C17:0)	87
5.5.9. Stearic Acid (C18:0)	88
5.5.10. Oleic Acid (C18:1,9c).....	89
5.5.11. Linoleic Acid (C18:2)	90
5.5.12. α -Linolenic Acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t)	91
5.5.13. γ -Linolenic Acid (C18:3).....	92
5.5.14. Arachidic Acid (C20:0).....	93
5.5.15. Eicosenoic Acid (C20:1).....	94
5.5.16. Homo- γ -Linolenic Acid (C20:3,n6).....	95
5.5.17. Arachidonic Acid (C20:4,n6).....	96
5.5.18. Behenic Acid (C22:0).....	97
5.5.19. Docosahexaenoic Acid (C22:6, DHA).....	98

5.5.20. Lignoceric Acid (C24:0)	99
5.5.21. Nervonic Acid (C24:1)	100
5.5.22. Monounsaturated Fatty Acids	101
5.5.23. Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids	102
5.5.24. Saturated Fatty Acids	103
5.5.25. Total <i>trans</i> -C18:1 and -C18:2 Fatty Acids	104
5.5.26. Total Fatty Acids	105
5.6. Amino Acids	106
5.6.1. Alanine	106
5.6.2. Arginine	107
5.6.3. Aspartic Acid	108
5.6.4. Cystine	109
5.6.5. Glutamic Acid	110
5.6.6. Glycine	111
5.6.7. Histidine	112
5.6.8. Isoleucine	113
5.6.9. Leucine	114
5.6.10. Lysine	115
5.6.11. Methionine (Free)	116
5.6.12. Methionine (Total)	117
5.6.13. Phenylalanine	118
5.6.14. Proline	119
5.6.15. Serine	120
5.6.16. Taurine	121
5.6.17. Threonine	122
5.6.18. Tryptophan	123
5.6.19. Tyrosine	124
5.6.20. Valine	125
5.7. Nucleotide Equivalents	126
5.7.1. Adenosine Monophosphate (AMP)	126
5.7.2. Cytidine Monophosphate (CMP)	127
5.7.3. Guanosine Monophosphate (GMP)	128
5.7.4. Uridine Monophosphate (UMP)	129
5.7.5. Total Nucleotide Equivalents	130
5.8. Sugars	131
5.8.1. Galactooligosaccharides (GOS)	131

5.8.2. Lactose	132
5.8.3. Glucose	133
5.8.4. Total Sugars	134
6. Value Assignment	135
6.1. Statistical Approaches	135
6.1.1. Determination of Method Means and Uncertainties	135
6.1.2. Determination of Interlaboratory Study Means and Uncertainties	135
6.1.3. Assignment of Values and Uncertainties	135
6.2. Certificate of Analysis	136
7. Acknowledgements	136
8. References	137

List of Tables

Table 1. Ingredients used to prepare SRM 1849b	4
Table 2. SRMs used as WDXRF calibrants	6
Table 3. Absorption corrections for WDXRF measurements	8
Table 4. SRMs excluded from use as WDXRF calibrants for selected analytes	9
Table 5. Uncertainty budget for WDXRF analysis	10
Table 6. Microwave settings for digestion of iodine	12
Table 7. Standards and approximate mass fractions for ICP-MS analysis, ng/g	13
Table 8. Standards and approximate mass fractions for ICP-MS analysis, ng/g	13
Table 9. Uncertainty budget for ICP-MS analysis	14
Table 10. Parameters used for ICP-OES analysis	15
Table 11. Standards and approximate mass fractions for ICP-OES analysis, mg/kg	16
Table 12. LC-ICP-MS parameters for the determination of cyanocobalamin	17
Table 13. Cyanocobalamin uncertainty components and estimated values	19
Table 14. Exemplar mass fraction results, mg/kg	21
Table 15. Exemplar manufacturer-only mass fraction results, mg/kg	22
Table 16. Summary of results for aluminum (Al), mg/kg	23
Table 17. Summary of results for calcium (Ca), mg/kg	24
Table 18. Summary of results for chlorine (Cl), mg/kg	25
Table 19. Summary of results for chromium (Cr), mg/kg	27
Table 20. Summary of results for copper (Cu), mg/kg	28
Table 21. Summary of Results for Fluorine (F), mg/kg	29
Table 22. Summary of results for iodine (I), mg/kg	30
Table 23. Summary of results for iron (Fe), mg/kg	32
Table 24. Summary of results for magnesium (Mg), mg/kg	33
Table 25. Summary of results for manganese (Mn), mg/kg	34
Table 26. Summary of results for molybdenum (Mo), mg/kg	36
Table 27. Summary of results for phosphorus (P), mg/kg	37
Table 28. Summary of results for potassium (K), mg/kg	38
Table 29. Summary of results for rubidium (Rb), mg/kg	39

Table 30.	Summary of results for selenium (Se), mg/kg	41
Table 31.	Summary of results for sodium (Na), mg/kg	42
Table 32.	Summary of results for sulfur (S), mg/kg	43
Table 33.	Summary of results for zinc (Zn), mg/kg	44
Table 34.	Summary of results for vitamin A acetate (retinyl acetate), mg/kg	46
Table 35.	Summary of results for vitamin A palmitate (retinyl palmitate), mg/kg	47
Table 36.	Summary of results for total vitamin A (retinol), mg/kg	48
Table 37.	Summary of results for vitamin B ₁ (thiamine), mg/kg	49
Table 38.	Summary of results for vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin), mg/kg	50
Table 39.	Summary of results for vitamin B ₃ (niacinamide), mg/kg	51
Table 40.	Summary of results for vitamin B ₅ (pantothenic acid), mg/kg	52
Table 41.	Summary of results for vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine), mg/kg	53
Table 42.	Summary of results for biotin, mg/kg	54
Table 43.	Summary of results for folic acid, mg/kg	55
Table 44.	Summary of results for vitamin B ₁₂ (cyanocobalamin), µg/kg	56
Table 45.	Summary of results for vitamin C (ascorbic acid), mg/kg	57
Table 46.	Summary of results for vitamin D ₂ (ergocalciferol), mg/kg	58
Table 47.	Summary of results for vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol), mg/kg	59
Table 48.	Summary of results for vitamin E acetate (α-tocopheryl acetate), mg/kg	60
Table 49.	Summary of results for free vitamin E (free α-tocopherol), mg/kg	61
Table 50.	Summary of results for total vitamin E (total α-tocopherol), mg/kg	62
Table 51.	Summary of results for β-tocopherol, mg/kg	63
Table 52.	Summary of results for γ-tocopherol, mg/kg	64
Table 53.	Summary of results for δ-tocopherol, mg/kg	65
Table 54.	Summary of results for vitamin K (phylloquinone), mg/kg	66
Table 55.	Summary of results for β-carotene, mg/kg	67
Table 56.	Summary of results for lycopene, mg/kg	68
Table 57.	Summary of results for lutein, mg/kg	69
Table 58.	Summary of results for carnitine, mg/kg	70
Table 59.	Summary of results for choline, mg/kg	71
Table 60.	Summary of results <i>myo</i> -inositol, mg/kg	72
Table 61.	Summary of results for fat, g/100 g	73
Table 62.	Summary of results for protein, g/100 g	74
Table 63.	Summary of results for carbohydrates, g/100 g	75
Table 64.	Summary of results for solids, g/100 g	76
Table 65.	Summary of results for ash, g/100 g	77
Table 66.	Summary of results for calories, kcal/100 g	78
Table 67.	Cholesterol mass fraction results, mg/100 g	79
Table 68.	Caproic acid (C6:0) mass fraction results, %	80
Table 69.	Caprylic acid (C8:0) mass fraction results, %	81
Table 70.	Capric acid (C10:0) mass fraction results, %	82
Table 71.	Lauric acid (C12:0) mass fraction results, %	83
Table 72.	Myristic acid (C14:0) mass fraction results, %	84
Table 73.	Palmitic acid (C16:0) mass fraction results, %	85
Table 74.	Palmitoleic acid (C16:1) mass fraction results, %	86
Table 75.	Heptadecanoic acid (C17:0) mass fraction results, %	87
Table 76.	Stearic acid (C18:0) mass fraction results, %	88
Table 77.	Oleic acid (C18:1,9c) mass fraction results, %	89
Table 78.	Linoleic acid (C18:2) mass fraction results, %	90
Table 79.	α-Linolenic acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t) mass fraction results, %	91
Table 80.	γ-Linolenic acid (C18:3) mass fraction results, %	92

Table 81. Arachidic acid (C20:0) mass fraction results, %	93
Table 82. Eicosenoic acid (C20:1) mass fraction results, %	94
Table 83. Homo- γ -linolenic acid (C20:3,n6) mass fraction results, %	95
Table 84. Arachidonic acid (C20:4,n6) mass fraction results, %	96
Table 85. Behenic acid (C22:0) mass fraction results, %	97
Table 86. Docosahexaenoic acid (C22:6, DHA) mass fraction results, %	98
Table 87. Lignoceric acid (C24:0) mass fraction results, %	99
Table 88. Nervonic acid (C24:1) mass fraction results, %	100
Table 89. Monounsaturated fatty acids mass fraction results, %	101
Table 90. Polyunsaturated fatty acids mass fraction results, %	102
Table 91. Saturated fatty acids mass fraction results, %	103
Table 92. Total <i>trans</i> -C18:1 and -C18:2 fatty acids mass fraction results, %	104
Table 93. Total fatty acids mass fraction results, %	105
Table 94. Alanine mass fraction results, g/100 g	106
Table 95. Arginine mass fraction results, g/100 g	107
Table 96. Aspartic acid mass fraction results, g/100 g	108
Table 97. Cystine mass fraction results, g/100 g	109
Table 98. Glutamic acid mass fraction results, g/100 g	110
Table 99. Glycine mass fraction results, g/100 g	111
Table 100. Histidine mass fraction results, g/100 g	112
Table 101. Isoleucine mass fraction results, g/100 g	113
Table 102. Leucine mass fraction results, g/100 g	114
Table 103. Lysine mass fraction results, g/100 g	115
Table 104. Methionine (free) mass fraction results, g/100 g	116
Table 105. Methionine (total) mass fraction results, g/100 g	117
Table 106. Phenylalanine mass fraction results, g/100 g	118
Table 107. Proline mass fraction results, g/100 g	119
Table 108. Serine mass fraction results, g/100 g	120
Table 109. Taurine mass fraction results, g/100 g	121
Table 110. Threonine mass fraction results, g/100 g	122
Table 111. Tryptophan mass fraction results, g/100 g	123
Table 112. Tyrosine mass fraction results, g/100 g	124
Table 113. Valine mass fraction results, g/100 g	125
Table 114. Adenosine monophosphate (AMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg	126
Table 115. Cytidine monophosphate (CMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg	127
Table 116. Guanosine monophosphate (GMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg	128
Table 117. Uridine monophosphate (UMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg	129
Table 118. Total nucleotide equivalents ^a mass fraction results, mg/kg	130
Table 119. Galactooligosaccharides (GOS) mass fraction results, g/100 g	131
Table 120. Lactose mass fraction results, %	132
Table 121. Glucose Mass Fraction Results, %	133
Table 122. Total sugars mass fraction results, %	134

List of Figures

Fig. 1. NIST adaptation of the AOAC INTERNATIONAL food composition triangle	1
Fig. 2. Sales history of infant formula-related SRMs	2

Fig. 3. Location of customers for the infant formula-related materials	2
Fig. 4. Exemplar LC-ICP-MS chromatogram for cyanocobalamin in SRM 1849b	19
Fig. 5. Exemplar multi-source mass fraction as a function of production sequence	22
Fig. 6. Calcium (Ca) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	25
Fig. 7. Chlorine (Cl) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	26
Fig. 8. Chromium (Cr) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	28
Fig. 9. Copper (Cu) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	29
Fig. 10. Fluorine (F) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	30
Fig. 11. Iodine (I) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	31
Fig. 12. Iron (Fe) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	33
Fig. 13. Magnesium (Mg) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	34
Fig. 14. Manganese (Mn) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	35
Fig. 15. Molybdenum (Mo) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	36
Fig. 16. Phosphorus (P) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	37
Fig. 17. Potassium (K) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	39
Fig. 18. Rubidium (Rb) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	40
Fig. 19. Selenium (Se) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	41
Fig. 20. Sodium (Na) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	43
Fig. 21. Sulfur (S) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	44
Fig. 22. Zinc (Zn) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	45
Fig. 23. Vitamin A acetate (retinyl acetate) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	46
Fig. 24. Vitamin A palmitate (retinyl palmitate) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	47
Fig. 25. Total vitamin A (retinol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	48
Fig. 26. Vitamin B ₁ (thiamine) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	49
Fig. 27. Vitamin B ₂ (riboflavin) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	50
Fig. 28. Vitamin B ₃ (niacinamide) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	51
Fig. 29. Vitamin B ₅ (pantothenic acid) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	52
Fig. 30. Vitamin B ₆ (pyridoxine) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	53
Fig. 31. Biotin mass fraction as a function of production sequence	54
Fig. 32. Folic acid mass fraction as a function of production sequence	55
Fig. 33. Vitamin B ₁₂ (cyanocobalamin) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	56
Fig. 34. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	57
Fig. 35. Vitamin D ₂ (ergocalciferol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	58
Fig. 36. Vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	59
Fig. 37. Vitamin E acetate (α -tocopheryl acetate) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	60
Fig. 38. Free vitamin E (free α -tocopherol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	61
Fig. 39. Total vitamin E (total α -tocopherol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	62
Fig. 40. β -Tocopherol mass fraction as a function of production sequence	63
Fig. 41. γ -Tocopherol mass fraction as a function of production sequence	64
Fig. 42. δ -Tocopherol mass fraction as a function of production sequence	65
Fig. 43. Vitamin K (phylloquinone) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	66
Fig. 44. β -Carotene mass fraction as a function of production sequence	67
Fig. 45. Lycopene mass fraction as a function of production sequence	68
Fig. 46. Lutein mass fraction as a function of production sequence	69
Fig. 47. Carnitine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	70
Fig. 48. Choline mass fraction as a function of production sequence	71

Fig. 49. <i>myo</i> -Inositol mass fraction as a function of production sequence	72
Fig. 50. Fat mass fraction as a function of production sequence	73
Fig. 51. Protein mass fraction as a function of production sequence	74
Fig. 52. Carbohydrates mass fraction as a function of production sequence	75
Fig. 53. Solids mass fraction as a function of production sequence	76
Fig. 54. Ash mass fraction as a function of production sequence	77
Fig. 55. Calories as a function of production sequence	78
Fig. 56. Cholesterol mass fraction as a function of production sequence	79
Fig. 57. Caproic acid (C6:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	80
Fig. 58. Caprylic acid (C8:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	81
Fig. 59. Capric acid (C10:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	82
Fig. 60. Lauric acid (C12:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	83
Fig. 61. Myristic acid (C14:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	84
Fig. 62. Palmitic acid (C16:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	85
Fig. 63. Palmitoleic acid (C16:1) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	86
Fig. 64. Heptadecanoic acid (C17:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	87
Fig. 65. Stearic acid (C18:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	88
Fig. 66. Oleic acid (C18:1,9c) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	89
Fig. 67. Linoleic acid (C18:2) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	90
Fig. 68. α -Linolenic acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	91
Fig. 69. γ -Linolenic acid (C18:3) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	92
Fig. 70. Arachidic acid (C20:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	93
Fig. 71. Eicosenoic acid (C20:1) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	94
Fig. 72. Homo- γ -linolenic acid (C20:3,n6) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	95
Fig. 73. Arachidonic acid (C20:4,n6) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	96
Fig. 74. Behenic acid (C22:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	97
Fig. 75. Docosahexaenoic acid (C22:6, DHA) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	98
Fig. 76. Lignoceric acid (C24:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	99
Fig. 77. Nervonic acid (C24:1) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	100
Fig. 78. Monounsaturated fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence	101
Fig. 79. Polyunsaturated fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence	102
Fig. 80. Saturated fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence	103
Fig. 81. Total <i>trans</i> -C18:1 and -C18:2 fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence	104
Fig. 82. Total fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence	105
Fig. 83. Alanine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	106
Fig. 84. Arginine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	107
Fig. 85. Aspartic acid mass fraction as a function of production sequence	108
Fig. 86. Cystine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	109
Fig. 87. Glutamic acid mass fraction as a function of production sequence	110
Fig. 88. Glycine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	111
Fig. 89. Histidine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	112
Fig. 90. Isoleucine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	113
Fig. 91. Leucine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	114
Fig. 92. Lysine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	115
Fig. 93. Methionine (free) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	116
Fig. 94. Methionine (total) mass fraction as a function of production sequence	117
Fig. 95. Phenylalanine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	118
Fig. 96. Proline mass fraction as a function of production sequence	119

Fig. 97. Serine mass fraction as a function of production sequence	120
Fig. 98. Taurine mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	121
Fig. 99. Threonine mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	122
Fig. 100. Tryptophan mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	123
Fig. 101. Tyrosine mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	124
Fig. 102. Valine mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	125
Fig. 103. Adenosine monophosphate (AMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	126
Fig. 104. Cytidine monophosphate (CMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	127
Fig. 105. Guanosine monophosphate (GMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	128
Fig. 106. Uridine monophosphate (UMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	129
Fig. 107. Total nucleotide equivalents mass fraction as a function of production sequence...	130
Fig. 108. Galactooligosaccharides (GOS) mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	131
Fig. 109. Lactose mass fraction as a function of production sequence	132
Fig. 110. Glucose mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	133
Fig. 111. Total sugars mass fraction as a function of production sequence.....	134

Glossary

AAS	atomic absorption spectrometry
Abs	absorbance spectroscopy
ANOVA	analysis of variance
CNCbl	cyanocobalamin (vitamin B ₁₂)
COA	Certificate of Analysis
CVAAS	cold vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy
df	degrees of freedom
FL	fluorescence spectroscopy
FNSQAP	Food Nutrition and Safety Measurements Quality Assurance Program
GC-FID	gas chromatography with flame ionization detection
HAMQAP	Health Assessment Measurements Quality Assurance Program
HPAEC	high-performance anion-exchange chromatography
ICP	inductively coupled plasma
ILS	interlaboratory study
IC-ECD	ion chromatography with electrical conductivity detection
ISE	ion selective electrode
LC	liquid chromatography
MS	mass spectrometry
MS/MS	tandem mass spectrometry
NAA	neutron activation analysis
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
OES	optical emission spectrometry
PAD	pulsed amperometric detection
PTFE	polytetrafluoroethylene
RG/M	Roese-Gottlieb/Mojonnier/Acid Digestion with Ether Extraction (AOAC 986.25 & 945.48, 989.05)
RM	reference material
SI	International System of Units
SPE	solid phase extraction
SRM	Standard Reference Material
TXRF	total reflection X-ray fluorescence spectrometry
WDXRF	wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

1. Introduction

Infant formula is one of the most highly regulated foods in the United States and around the world. The Infant Formula Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-359) requires that manufacturers test their products to make sure that nutrients fall within specified limits [1]. Beginning in 1996 with Standard Reference Material® (SRM®) 1846 Infant Formula, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has provided reference materials for use in assuring the quality of infant formula-related nutrient measurements [2,3]. SRM 1846 was replaced with SRM 1849 Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula in July 2009 [4], followed by SRM 1849a Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I (milk-based) in Dec 2011 [5]. A soy-containing material, SRM 1869 Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula II (milk/whey/soy-based), was introduced in 2018 [6]. In 2021, two materials were released to represent additional matrix types, including Reference Material (RM) 8260 Infant Nutritional Formula (hydrolyzed milk-based) [7] and RM 8261 Adult Nutritional Formula (high-protein) [8].

The SRM 1849 series of certified reference materials is located in sector 6 of the AOAC INTERNATIONAL food composition triangle [9,10] (**Fig. 1**). The information provided in this diagram is used by measurement laboratories in support of nutrition labeling. Laboratories needing an infant formula or similar material for the demonstration of method validity and accuracy when analyzing food products to generate data for nutrition labels can use the currently available edition of SRM 1849b. The SRM can also be used to test methodologies for food safety.

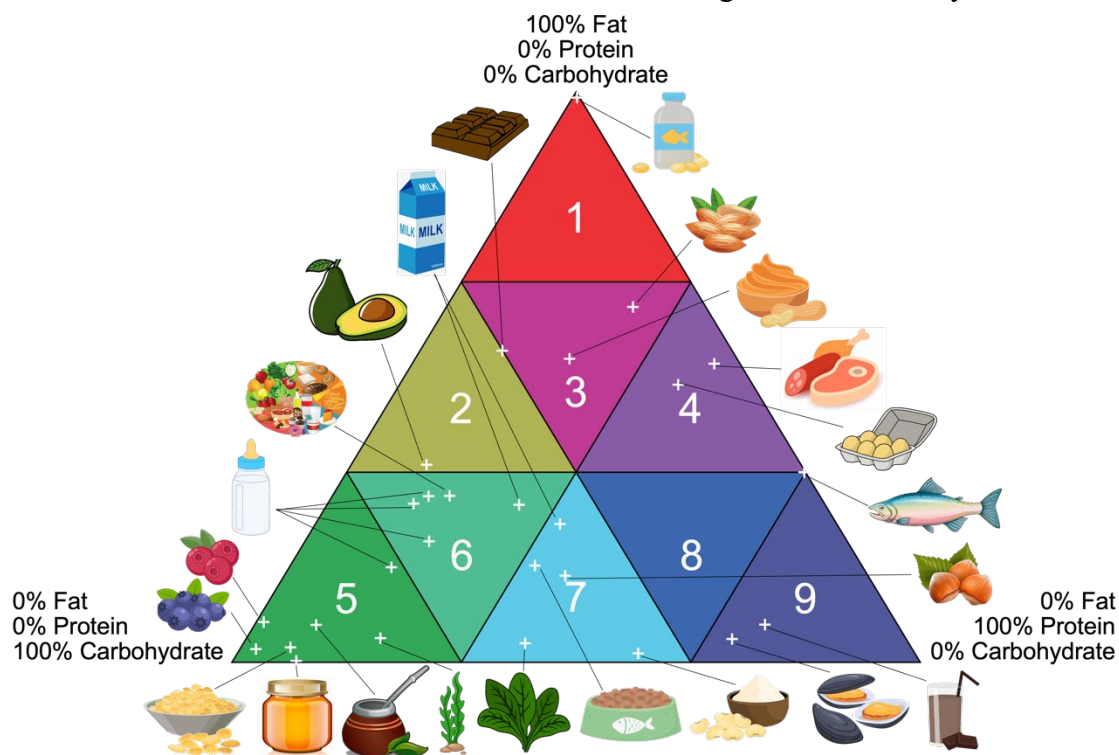


Fig. 1. NIST adaptation of the AOAC INTERNATIONAL food composition triangle. The white "+" depict the location of available food-matrix reference materials.

Fig. 2 displays the sales history of the milk-based infant formula-related materials from the first sale of SRM 1846 in May 1996 to the sale of the last SRM 1849a unit in January 2020.

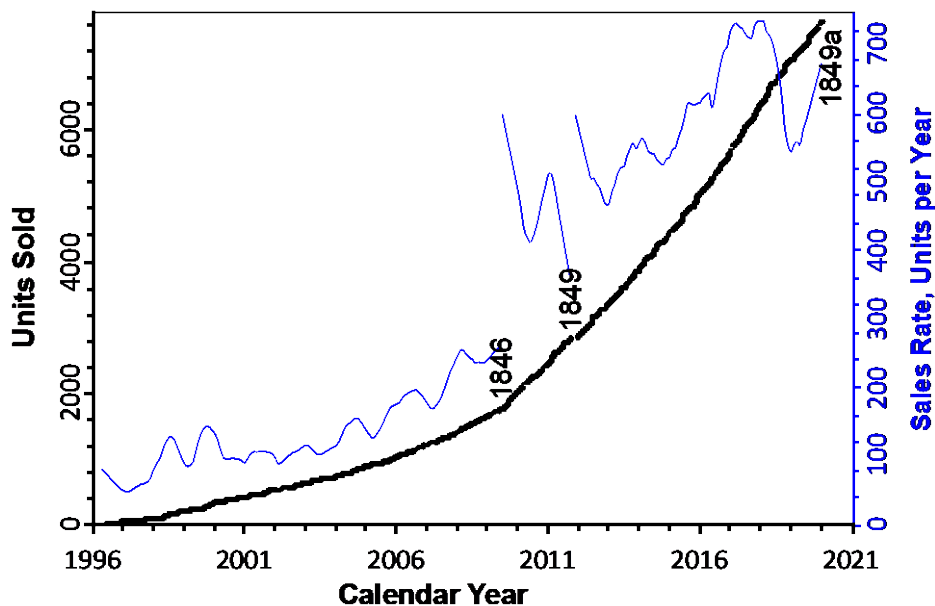


Fig. 2. Sales history of infant formula-related SRMs. The thick black line depicts the cumulative distribution of sales as a function of the order date, plotted using the “Units Sold” axis at the left of the plot. The thin blue line depicts the sales rate (the first derivative of the cumulative distribution), plotted using the “Sales Rate, Units per Year” axis to the right of the graph.

Fig. 3 displays the proportion of sales to various countries or geographical regions over the past 24 years. Over the entire period, nearly 45 % of all sales have been within the USA and Canada, 24% to Europe, 23 % to Asia, 3 % to New Zealand, and the rest scattered elsewhere around the globe. The large proportion of sales to Germany since 2013 probably reflects European sales handled by a German-based NIST-licensed distributor.

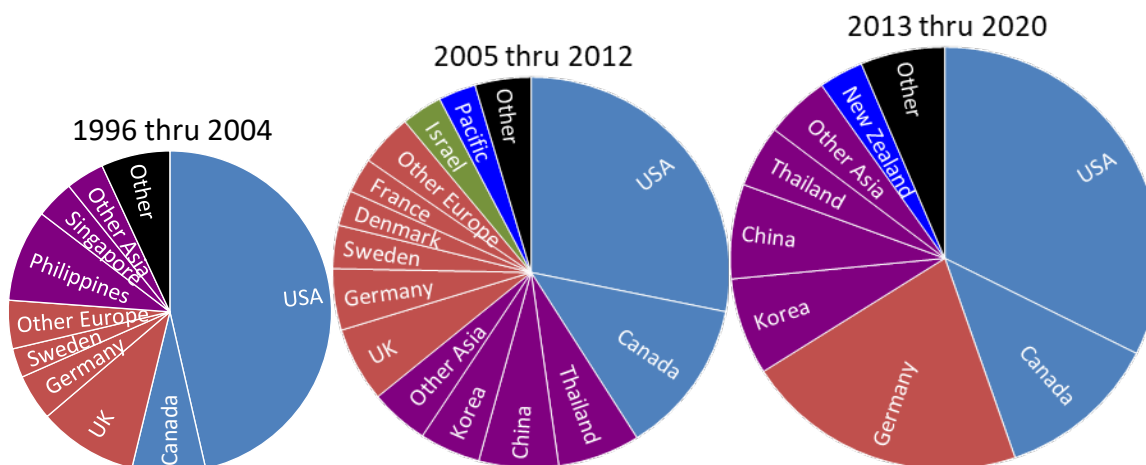


Fig. 3. Location of customers for the infant formula-related materials. From left to right, the three charts display the proportion of sales to various countries or geographic regions from the first sale in 1996 through 12/31/2004, 1/1/2005 through 12/31/2012, and 1/1/2013 through the date of the last unit sold in 2020. Slices are shown for individual countries only when they purchased at least 2.5 % of the units sold during that interval. The area of the circle is proportional to the number of units sold during the interval.

SRM 1849b Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I (milk-based) is NIST's latest addition to the infant formula-related family of materials. As is true for all NIST food-matrix SRMs, SRM 1849b is intended for use as a primary control material when assigning values to in-house control materials and for validation of analytical methods for the measurement of nutrients in similar matrixes. SRM 1849b contains some nutrients at levels higher than compliant with Public Law 96-359 to provide broader material applicability while retaining its utility for use in measurement assurance within the infant formula industry.

2. Material

2.1. Acquisition & Packaging

SRM 1849b is a milk-based hybrid infant/adult nutritional powder, prepared by a manufacturer of infant formula and adult nutritional products. A base liquid containing all constituents was conventionally heat processed, homogenized, and then spray-dried. The product was packaged into single-use nitrogen-flushed pouches, each containing 10 g of powder. Each unit of SRM 1849b contains 10 pouches. The inventory of the SRM is stored at NIST at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

A total of 290 boxes (numbered 1 to 290) were produced and were assembled onto eight pallets (numbered 1 to 8) in approximate packaging order. Samples used to characterize the SRM were identified by pallet and box number.

2.2. Ingredients

Table 1 lists the ingredients used to prepare SRM 1849b and the approximate amounts of each per 1000 kg dry mass. All dairy and dairy-derived ingredients were certified by their providers as suitable for food grade use.

Table 1. Ingredients used to prepare SRM 1849b

Ingredient	Amount per 1000 kg	Ingredient	Amount per 1000 kg
Lactose	365 kg	Guanosine monophosphate	148 g
Nonfat dry milk	206 kg	Inosine monophosphate	148 g
High oleic sunflower oil	120 kg	Mixed tocopherols	127 g
Soybean oil	84.6 kg	Uridine monophosphate	125 g
Coconut oil	83.6 kg	Adenosine monophosphate	110 g
Galactooligosaccharide powder	55.6 kg	L-Carnitine	100 g
Whey protein concentrate	33.3 kg	Niacinamide	98.9 g
Sodium caseinate	27.5 kg	Cupric sulfate	75.9 g
Magnesium sulfate	11.1 kg	D-Calcium pantothenate	63.9 g
Potassium citrate	9 kg	Vitamin A palmitate	18 g
Sodium chloride	6.9 kg	Thiamine hydrochloride	16.3 g
Tricalcium phosphate	5.9 kg	Pyridoxine hydrochloride	15.7 g
Arachidonic acid	4.5 kg	Riboflavin	12.8 g
Docosahexaenoic acid	2.3 kg	Vitamin A acetate	11.3 g
L-Methionine	1.5 kg	Chromium chloride	4.7 g
Magnesium phosphate dibasic	1 kg	Sodium molybdate	3.7 g
Ascorbic acid	1 kg	Lutein	2.8 g
Choline chloride	646 g	Lycopene	2.8 g
Ferrous sulfate	497 g	Sodium fluoride	2.4 g
Choline bitartrate	490 g	Folic acid	2.2 g
Ascorbyl palmitate	400 g	Biotin	1.9 g
Potassium hydroxide	265.5 g	Sodium selenate	1.6 g
Zinc sulfate	379 g	Potassium iodide	1.6 g
Taurine	364 g	Phylloquinone	1 g
myo-inositol	350 g	β -Carotene	610 mg
Cytidine monophosphate	289 g	Vitamin D ₂ (ergocalciferol)	126 mg
D- α -Tocopheryl acetate	174 g	Vitamin D ₃ (cholecalciferol)	126 mg
Manganese sulfate	147 g	Cyanocobalamin	43.6 mg

2.3. Homogeneity

Homogeneity of the material was determined based on measurement data provided by the manufacturer. Eleven pouches were selected for analysis, two each from the boxes on pallets 1, 5, and 8 and one each from pallets 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7. The pouches from pallet 1, samples 1:1 and 1:2, represent the same approximate time point in the filling process as do those from pallet 8, samples 8:1 and 8:2. The pouches from pallet 5, samples 5:1 and 5:2, represent time points separated by about 20 min. Sample 5:2 represents the middle time point in the overall filling process.

The material manufacturer provided results for 129 measurands for all eleven pouches. These results confirmed that SRM 1849b is adequately homogenous across the production run and have been used to help assign quantitative values to many SRM 1849b components.

3. NIST Analyses

3.1. NIST WDXRF Analysis of Al, Ca, Cl, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Rb, S, and Zn

Mass fractions of aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), chlorine (Cl), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), potassium (K), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), sodium (Na), phosphorus (P), sulfur (S), rubidium (Rb), and zinc (Zn) were determined in SRM 1849b using WDXRF.

3.1.1. Materials

Six pouches of SRM 1849b, one each from boxes 1, 7, 109, 146, 182, and 290, were analyzed in duplicate. The pouches of SRM 1849b were selected using a stratified random sampling scheme based on packaging order. A single pouch of SRM 1849a was used as the quality assurance material, and four samples were prepared using the same procedure as for SRM 1849b. **Table 2** lists the materials chosen from among the available powdered food and agricultural material SRMs for use as calibrants. These materials were prepared in the same way as the samples of SRM 1849a and SRM 1849b.

Table 2. SRMs used as WDXRF calibrants^a

SRM 1515 Apple Leaves	SRM 1575a Trace Elements in Pine Needles
SRM 1547 Peach Leaves	SRM 1577b Bovine Liver ^b
SRM 1549 Non-Fat Milk Powder ^b	SRM 1577c Bovine Liver
SRM 1566b Oyster Tissue	SRM 1869 Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula II
SRM 1568b Rice Flour	SRM 3233 Fortified Breakfast Cereal
SRM 1570a Trace Elements in Spinach Leaves	SRM 3252 Protein Drink Mix
SRM 1571 Orchard Leaves ^b	SRM 3254 Green Tea Leaves
SRM 1572 Citrus Leaves ^b	SRM 3281 Cranberry (Fruit)
SRM 1573a Tomato Leaves	SRM 3287 Blueberry Powder
SRM 1575 Trace Elements in Pine Needles ^b	SRM 3290 Dry Cat Food

^a COAs for these SRMs can be accessed at <https://shop.nist.gov>

^b Expired and/or unavailable SRMs were internally verified and found to be fit-for-purpose for this analysis.

Blanks were prepared from microcrystalline cellulose from Alfa Aesar (Cat. No. A17730, lot 10200883; Ward Hill, MA, USA) and Whatman (Cat. No. CF11; Maidstone, UK). The cellulose powders were pressed into briquettes after drying with the food powders.

No chemical reagents are necessary for this analytical method.

3.1.2. Equipment

A Sartorius model LP1200S balance (Göttingen, DE) was used to weigh each specimen of powder prior to pressing to ensure approximately equivalent sample quantities among the various materials. Exact weighing was not required since sample mass is not used in calculations of results.

Samples are not diluted and minor variations in briquette thickness can be moderated by use of ratioing analyte signal to background intensity or Compton scatter.

Samples were pressed using a SPEX X-PRESS hydraulic press (model 3630; Metuchen, NJ, USA), operated in manual mode, with painted aluminum pressing caps (Somar, Cat. No. 3130; Reno, NV, USA). Briquettes were placed in double open-ended polyethylene sample cups (Cat. No. SC-4240, 40 mm; Premier Lab Supply, Port St. Lucie, FL, USA) fitted with Spectrolene polypropylene plastic film (Somar, 6 μ m thickness, Part No. 3506-33).

An Ultimate wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometer using the SuperQ 6.2b operating system (Malvern Panalytical, Model ZETIUM; Malvern, UK) was used to evaluate the samples.

3.1.3. Sample Preparation

Portions (4.5 g) of the sample, calibrant, and blank materials were weighed into glass containers (e.g., weighing bottles, Petri dishes and beakers) and stored in a desiccator over freshly regenerated silica gel for at least 21 d. To press briquettes, approximately 4.0 g of each dried powder was weighed onto weighing paper and poured into a 31 mm diameter steel pressing die containing an aluminum cap. A polished steel die pellet was inserted, along with the ram cylinder, and the die was pressed at 2 tons (2 000 kg) for 20 s under house vacuum using manual control of the press.

Briquettes were immediately placed into liquid sample cells fitted with 6 μ m polypropylene film, and the sample cells were placed into a second desiccator. The plastic film prevents loose powder from dropping into the spectrometer. When all briquettes had been prepared, the samples were loaded into the X-ray fluorescence spectrometer and measured.

3.1.4. Measurement Process

The X-ray spectrometer was used to measure the K-L_{2,3} characteristic X-ray lines of all elements in a helium environment with the generator operated at 4.0 kW of X-ray power. Background measurement and subtraction were made for Al, Ca, Cl, Cu, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, Rb, and Zn. Liquid cell sample holders with a 31 mm inner diameter aperture were used to carry all briquettes in liquid cells into the spectrometer and to hold them in the measurement position. The mask between the sample and the collimator was set to view a 29 mm circular area of the sample, and the spinner was used. Counting times were chosen to obtain relative counting statistical errors ranging from 0.1 % to 1.0 % depending on the X ray count rate for each element and the number of measurements of background. The maximum measurement time per sample was approximately 14 min to avoid melting the polymer X-ray foil supporting the briquette and thermally induced swelling of the pressed briquettes. The WDXRF measurements were made in a pseudo-random order with unknown specimens interspersed with calibration standards.

Calibration curves were calculated in the SuperQ Analytical XRF software package (Malvern Panalytical). The generalized calibration algorithm is denoted in Equation 1

$$C_i = D_i - L_{ik} \cdot C_k + E_i \frac{R_i}{R_{Rh}} \left(1 + \sum_j (\alpha_{ij} \cdot C_j)\right) \quad (1)$$

where C denotes mass fraction, D is the intercept, L is the line overlap factor, E is the inverse sensitivity, R is the gross or net WDXRF count rate, R_{Rh} is the gross count rate for Rh Compton

scatter, and α is the absorption correction factor, with i indexing the analyte element, k the interfering element by line overlap, and j the interfering element by absorption. The Rh Compton scatter was used as an internal reference for Zn and Rb calibrations to compensate for effects of finite sample thickness on more energetic X-rays and some variations in matrix absorption effects. In a few cases (i.e., Ca, Cu, Fe, and Mn), the background intensity for Fe was used as an internal reference because the energy more closely matches that of these analyte lines and would be substituted for R_{Rh} in Equation 1.

The term containing the α factor for X-ray absorption was used for some elements to correct for variations in matrix X-ray absorption and enhancement effects (**Table 3**). These α factors were calculated empirically based on the measured count rates of the X-ray lines from the interfering elements in cases where no mass fraction values reported for some analytes in the SRMs although some measurable peak was present. Selection of these absorption corrections factors was based on basic X-ray fluorescence theory of matrix effects and how well these factors improved the fit of the calibration points to the modeling equation.

Table 3. Absorption corrections for WDXRF measurements

Element	Self-Absorption Correction	Other Correction
Mg	No	Mg
P	No	Cl, Ca
S	No	Ca
Cl	Yes	Cl
Mn	No	Ca
Zn	No	Ca

A line overlap correction is used when the analyte line of interest significantly overlaps with some other first order fluoresced X-ray signal or higher order diffraction lines. In this analysis, an intensity-based line overlap correction was used to adjust the Na signal for the overlap of the Zn L-series lines.

For some analytes, selected calibrants were observed to be outliers and were excluded from the calibration (**Table 4**). In some instances, exclusions were made automatically by the system software because the value of the analyte was provided at an informational level only. Other standards were excluded in instances where no value was provided on the COA. Calibrations for Cl, K, Mg, P and S were forced through the origin which effectively negates the influence of the blanks.

Table 4. SRMs excluded from use as WDXRF calibrants for selected analytes

	Na	Mg	Al	P	S	Cl	K	Ca	Fe	Cu	Zn	Rb
SRM 1515					X							
SRM 1547							X					
SRM 1549			X				X					X
SRM 1566b				X								
SRM 1568b		X										
SRM 1570a		X			X	X	X		X			
SRM 1571			X		X	X	X		X			
SRM 1572		X				X	X		X			X
SRM 1573a	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
SRM 1575	X	X			X	X					X	
SRM 1575a					X							
SRM 1577b			X									
SRM 1577c			X		X							
SRM 1869	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
SRM 3233	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
SRM 3252	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X
SRM 3254	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X
SRM 3281	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X
SRM 3287	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
SRM 3290	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X

3.1.5. Measurement Uncertainties

The standard uncertainty for each of the measurements, u_c , combines three uncertainty components as described in Equation 2 and **Table 5**.

$$u_c = \sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n} + \frac{u_m^2}{3} + (\bar{x}^2 \cdot \frac{u_m^2}{3M^2})}. \quad (2)$$

Table 5. Uncertainty budget for WDXRF analysis

Component	Basis	Type	DF
Variability of Sample Preparation and Measurement, s	Standard deviation of the calculated mass fractions for n specimens.	A	$n - 1$
Uncertainty of Calibrant Scatter about the Empirical Model Fit, u_m	Estimated from fit of Eq. 1 to calibration data; accounts for repeatability of briquette preparation and measurement and for biases among the calibration standards; calculated from the “goodness of fit” factor determined in system software (Eq. 3). Assumes scatter about the calibration curve in a non-random fashion will be similar for natural materials used as calibrants and unknowns. This uncertainty is assumed to have a uniform distribution	B	∞
Uncertainty of Selection of Empirical Model Parameters	Intended to cover the variations in analyst’s inclusion or exclusion of empirical model fitting parameters such as absorption correction factors or calibrants; estimated as a relative uncertainty with u_m relative to the mid-point of the calibration range, M , so that the absolute uncertainty from this component depends on where the measurand value falls within the calibration range (i.e., higher absolute uncertainty on the high end of the calibration range and lower absolute uncertainty on the lower end of the calibration range). This uncertainty component is multiplied by the square of the mean of the measured analyte mass fractions, \bar{x} , and is assumed to have a uniform distribution	B	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u_c	See Equation 2.		
$U_{k=2}$	Expanded uncertainty estimate with expansion factor, k , set equal to 2, i.e., $U_{k=2} = 2u_c$.		
U_{rel}	Relative expanded uncertainty in %. $U_{rel} = U_{k=2} / \text{Mean}$.		

$$\text{No error weighting: } u_m \approx |C_{\text{chem}} - C_{\text{calc}}| = RMS$$

$$\text{Linear error weighting: } u_m \approx |C_{\text{chem}} - C_{\text{calc}}| = \left| \frac{RE \cdot W_0 + C_{\text{calc}}}{1 - RE} - C_{\text{calc}} \right| \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Square root error weighting: } u_m \approx |C_{\text{chem}} - C_{\text{calc}}| \cong K \cdot \sqrt{C_{\text{calc}} + W_0}$$

where RMS , RE , and K are the regression minimization factors for the respective weighting function and W_0 is a weighting constant. Weighting functions are employed to place higher significance within the curve fitting to different regions of the calibration curve (e.g., the low mass fraction extreme of the calibration versus the high mass fraction extreme). All calibrations used a square root error weighting except for S, K, and Rb which used no error weighting. The calibration process and determination of regression minimization factors are done in SuperQ software.

3.2. NIST ICP-MS Analysis of Cr, Mo, Se, and I

Mass fractions of chromium (Cr), molybdenum (Mo), selenium (Se), and iodine (I) were determined in SRM 1849b using ICP-MS.

3.2.1. Materials

Ten pouches of SRM 1849b, one each from boxes 1, 27, 58, 62, 104, 144, 166, 202, 260, and 290, were analyzed in duplicate. The pouches of SRM 1849b were selected using a stratified random sampling scheme based on packaging order. A single pouch of SRM 1849a was used as the quality assurance material, and four samples were prepared using the same procedure as for SRM 1849b.

Calibration solutions were prepared from SRM 3112a Chromium (Cr) standard Solution Lot No. 170630, SRM 3134 Molybdenum (Mo) Standard Solution Lot No. 130418, SRM 3140 Selenium (Se) Standard Solution Lot No. 100901, and SRM 3180 Iodide Anion (I⁻) Standard Solution Lot No. 110530. The internal standard was prepared from SRM 3102a Antimony (Sb) Standard Solution (Lot No. 149011). COAs for these SRMs are available at <https://shop.nist.gov>.

All samples were prepared using Optima grade acids from Fisher Scientific (Waltham, MA, USA). The iodine analyses also used scintillation grade Triton X-100 from Acros Organics (Waltham, MA, USA) and Optima grade NH₄OH from Fisher Scientific. All dilute acid or base concentrations are expressed in volume fractions with respect to the concentrated acid or base.

3.2.2. Equipment

An Agilent Technologies 7500cs ICP-MS (Santa Clara, CA, USA), equipped with a Peltier-cooled, inert sample introduction system, was used to measure Cr, Mo, Se, I, and Sb in all solutions with read times per mass of 3 s and integration time of 0.1 s per point. Cr, Mo, and Se were measured in two runs; I was measured in three runs. For the Cr, Mo, and Se measurements H₂ was used as the collision gas to minimize polyatomic interferences. For the I measurements, the reaction cell mode was off.

A Mettler AT261 Delta Range analytical balance was used for weighing in the preparation of samples and standards. The balance is serviced and calibrated annually by Mettler. Prior to use, calibration is verified using standard masses ranging from 0.5 g to 20 g that are traceable to the SI.

3.2.3. Sample Preparation

Two 0.5 g aliquots were taken from each pouch of SRM 1849b and four 0.5 g aliquots were taken from one pouch of SRM 1849a and placed in Teflon microwave vessels. Ten procedural reagent blanks were also prepared along with the samples. To each vessel, 10 mL of concentrated HNO₃ and an aliquot of the Sb internal standard solution were added before microwave digestion. The Sb internal standard solution was prepared at 1000 ng/g Sb from SRM 3102a Antimony (Sb) Standard Solution with a final acid concentration of 1.5% HNO₃ (volume fraction).

3.2.3.1. Chromium, Molybdenum, and Selenium

To each vessel, 0.5 mL of the Sb internal standard solution was added prior to digestion. Samples were digested using MARSXpress vessels in a MARS5 Microwave Digestion (CEM Corporation, Matthews, NC, USA) system using 1600 W power at 85 %, a 20 min ramp time, temperature of 195 °C, and a 20 min hold time. After microwave digestion, solutions were transferred to PTFE beakers and heated on a hot plate with a surface temperature of approximately 180 °C until the volume was reduced to near dryness. Samples were transferred to polyethylene bottles and diluted to 30 g using 1.5 % HNO₃ (volume fraction).

The first aliquot of the pouch from box 290 provided no usable result due to a laboratory error. All results for Cr, Mo, and Se in SRM 1849b are based on the analysis of 19 validly prepared samples.

3.2.3.2. Iodine

To avoid loss of iodine in acidic solutions, a published digestion procedure was used [11]. To the SRM 1849a samples and each blank, 0.5 mL of the Sb solution was added; to the SRM 1849b samples, 0.8 mL was added. To all vessels, 0.4 mL of a 5 % volume fraction Triton X-100 solution was added as a surfactant. Samples were digested using CEM MARSXpress vessels in a CEM MARS5 Microwave Digestion system using the program described in **Table 6**.

After microwave digestion, sample solutions were transferred to polyethylene bottles and diluted to 60 g by first adding 18 g of 18 MΩ·cm water followed by 30 g of a 7.5 % NH₄OH solution (volume fraction). The diluted samples were tested to ensure that the pH was at or above pH 8. Ammonium hydroxide was used to immediately neutralize the acidic solutions.

Table 6. Microwave settings for digestion of iodine

Step	Power, W	Power Setting, %	Ramp Time, min	Temperature, °C	Hold Time, min
1	800	100	20:00	120	10:00
2	1600	85	20:00	150	10:00
3	1600	85	25:00	190	15:00

3.2.4. Measurement Process

For determination of Cr, Mo, and Se, the method of standard additions was used for calibration. Iodine was determined using an external standard calibration approach.

3.2.4.1. Standard Additions: Cr, Mo, and Se

From each sample dilution, two aliquots were taken, with a spike added to one as described in **Table 7** to the approximate analyte mass fractions.

Table 7. Standards and approximate mass fractions for ICP-MS analysis, ng/g

Element	Standard	In Solution	Added as Spike	Total in Spiked Aliquot
Chromium (Cr)	SRM 3112a	5	6	11
Molybdenum (Mo)	SRM 3134	10	11	22
Selenium (Se)	SRM 3149	5	6.5	11.5

Ten instrumental measurements were recorded and averaged for each sample aliquot and each spiked aliquot. Final mass fractions in SRM 1849b were calculated using the method of standard additions in which the analytical instrument is calibrated by measuring the increase in the analytical signal that occurs when a known amount of the analyte is added to the sample. This approach avoids multiplicative types of matrix interferences (enhancements or suppressions) since the calibrant is present within the same matrix as the sample. The method of standard additions can be used in any situation where an analyte and an internal standard can be quantitatively and homogeneously spiked into the sample.

The mass fraction of the analyte in the sample, F_{sample} , is calculated using Equation 4:

$$F_{\text{sample}} = R_u \left(\frac{(m_{\text{sp}} F_{\text{sp}} / m_{\text{spsolu}})}{R_{\text{sp}} - R_u} \right) \left(\frac{m_{\text{solu}}}{m_{\text{sample}}} \right) \quad (4)$$

where: F_{sp} mass fraction of the analyte in the spiking solution
 m_{sample} mass of sample that is present in the solution to be analyzed
 m_{solu} total mass of the sample solution after addition of the IS spike
 m_{sp} mass of the analyte spiking solution delivered to the solution
 m_{spsolu} mass of the solution that will be spiked
 R_{sp} analyte/IS signal ratios for the spiked solution
 R_u analyte/IS signal ratios for the unspiked solution.

3.2.4.2. Standard Additions with External Calibration: I

SRM 3180 *Iodide Anion (I-) Standard Solution* was used to prepare the iodine (I) spike and the standards for the external calibration curve for this analysis. From each sample dilution, two aliquots were taken, with a spike added to one as described in **Table 8** to the approximate analyte mass fraction.

Table 8. Standards and approximate mass fractions for ICP-MS analysis, ng/g

Element	Standard	In Solution	Added as Spike	Total in Spiked Aliquot
Iodine (I)	SRM 3180	3	4	7

The iodine mass fraction in SRM 1849b was calculated using external standard calibration since the Sb internal standard instrumental counts were often higher in the spiked sample than the unspiked sample. Limited laboratory access during the time of these experiments prevented prompt analysis immediately after sample preparation, which may have led to such an anomaly if Sb concentrations are more sensitive to the variations of pH over time than iodine concentrations. Ten instrumental measurements were recorded and averaged for each sample aliquot.

External calibration is accomplished by observing the instrument's responses, y , to different levels of the analyte, x . For iodine, the relationship was linear

$$y = b_1x + b_0, \quad (5)$$

where y is the measured response, x is the mass of iodine (in ng/g) added to each point, b_1 is the sensitivity (slope), and b_0 is the value of y when $x = 0$ ng/g. This calibration curve is then used to obtain the mass, x_{pred} , of the analyte from a sample which produces an observed response y_{obs} from Equation 6:

$$x_{\text{pred}} = (y_{\text{obs}} - b_0)/b_1 \quad (6)$$

The constants b_1 and b_0 are determined by least squares regression on a set of n pairs of values $\{x_i, y_i\}$, and the result for the analysis is the value calculated for x_{pred} .

3.2.5. Measurement Uncertainties

The standard uncertainty associated with the mean value of each element was estimated as summarized in Equation 7 and **Table 9**.

$$u = \sqrt{s_{\text{sample}}^2 + s_{\text{blank}}^2 + u_s^2 + u_{b1}^2 + u_{b2}^2} \quad (7)$$

Table 9. Uncertainty budget for ICP-MS analysis

Component	Basis	Type	DF
Sample Replication, s_{sample}	The uncertainty due to sample preparation and measurement is estimated by calculating the standard deviation of the mean. ($n = 4$ or 19 ; SRM 1849a and SRM 1849b respectively)	A	3 (1849a) 18 (1849b)
Blank Replication, s_{blank}	The uncertainty due to blank preparation and measurement is estimated by calculating the standard deviation of the mean. ($n = 10$)	A	9
Primary Standard, u_s	The uncertainty associated with the primary standards is calculated to be the expanded uncertainty divided by the expansion factor, k , obtained from the Certificate of Analysis for each SRM used as the standard addition spike.	B	> 60
Weighing of Standards, u_{b1}	The uncertainty for each weighing of the standard is ± 0.01 mg based on the certificate of calibration for the balance. This uncertainty is normalized by division by $\sqrt{3}$.	B	> 60
Weighing of Samples, u_{b2}	The uncertainty for each weighing of the sample is ± 0.01 mg based on the certificate of calibration for the balance. This uncertainty is normalized by division by $\sqrt{3}$.	B	> 60

Approximate 95 % level of confidence expanded uncertainties for the mean values were estimated using Equation 8,

$$U_{95\%} = k_{95\%}u \quad (8)$$

where $k_{95\%}$ is the Student's t 95th percentile two-tailed expansion factor appropriate to the df associated with the standard uncertainty, estimated using the Welch-Satterthwaite formula [12, Section G.4.1].

3.3. NIST ICP-OES Analysis of Cu, Fe, Mg, and P

Mass fractions of magnesium (Mg), phosphorus (P), iron (Fe), and copper (Cu) were determined in SRM 1849b using ICP-OES.

3.3.1. Materials

The samples used for ICP-OES were those prepared and digested for ICP-MS measurements as described in Section 5.2.3.1.

Internal standard solutions were prepared from SRM 3148a Scandium (Sc) Standard Solution Lot No. 10070 and SRM 3124a Indium (In) Standard Solution Lot No. 110516. COAs for these SRMs are available at <https://shop.nist.gov>.

All samples were prepared using Optima grade acids from Fisher Scientific. Samples and acids were diluted using 1.5 % HNO₃ (volume fraction). All dilute acid concentrations are expressed in volume fractions with respect to the concentrated acid.

3.3.2. Equipment

A Perkin-Elmer Optima 8300 Dual View ICP-OES (Waltham, MA, USA) was used to measure Cu, Fe, Mg, and P in all solutions as described in **Table 10**.

Table 10. Parameters used for ICP-OES analysis

Element	Wavelength, nm	Plasma View	Integration Time, s	Read Time, s	Number of Runs
Cu	324.752	Axial	0.10	1.000	2
Fe	259.939	Axial	0.10	1.000	2
Mg	285.213	Axial	0.10	1.000	2
P	213.617	Radial	0.10	1.000	2
In	230.606	Axial	0.10	1.000	2
Sc	361.383	Axial	0.10	1.000	2
Sc	357.253	Radial	0.10	1.000	2

A Mettler AT261 Delta Range analytical balance was used for weighing in the preparation of samples and standards. The balance is serviced and calibrated annually by Mettler. Prior to use, calibration is verified using standard masses ranging from 0.5 g to 20 g that are traceable to the SI.

3.3.3. Sample Preparation

The solutions used were those used for ICP-MS measurements described in Section 5.2.3.1. To each prepared solution, weighed aliquots containing 0.25 mL of a solution containing 100 µg/g In and 1 mL of a solution containing 100 µg/g of Sc were added as internal standards to improve the precision of the instrumental measurements. The concentration of Sb in these solutions, approximately 16 ng/g as added for ICP-MS analysis, was below the estimated detection limit for ICP-OES and therefore Sb was not used as an internal standard.

3.3.4. Measurement Process

For determination of Cu, Fe, Mg, and P, the method of standard additions was used for calibration. Solutions were diluted and spiked to yield the approximate mass fractions listed in **Table 11**. Analyte mass fractions were quantified by the method of standard additions (see Section 3.2.4.1).

Table 11. Standards and approximate mass fractions for ICP-OES analysis, mg/kg

Element	Standard	In Solution	Added as Spike	Total in Spiked Aliquot
Cu	SRM 3114	0.3	0.5	0.8
Fe	SRM 3126a	0.25	0.30	0.55
Mg	SRM 3131a	0.3	0.4	0.7
P	SRM 3139a	6	7	13

3.3.5. Measurement Uncertainties

See Section 3.2.5.

3.4. NIST LC-ICP-MS Analysis of Vitamin B₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)

The mass fraction of CNCbl in SRM 1849b was determined using LC-ICP-MS [13] and single-point standard addition with use of an internal standard. Vitamin B₁₂ exists in four forms: hydroxo-, methyl-, 5-deoxyadenosyl-, and cyano-cobalamin (CNCbl). In this work, all forms of vitamin B₁₂ were converted to CNCbl before the measurement to increase the detection limit and permit SI traceability. By convention, all forms of the vitamin B₁₂ cobalamins were reported as mass fraction of CNCbl.

3.4.1. Materials

Eight pouches of SRM 1849b, one each from boxes 1, 41, 157, and 290 and two each from boxes 76 and 182 were analyzed. The pouches of SRM 1849b were selected using a stratified random sampling scheme based on packaging order. Two pouches of SRM 1869 Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula II [6] were used as the quality assurance material, and five samples were prepared using the same procedure as for SRM 1849b.

SRM 3113 Cobalt (Co) Standard Solution was used to prepare internal standards and to establish SI traceability of the USP Reference Standard Cyanocobalamin (Cat. 1152011, Lot F07440, Rockville, MD, USA).

HPLC grade methanol, HPLC grade acetonitrile, and ACS grade ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA) diammonium salt were obtained from Fisher Scientific. Taka-diestase was obtained from Accurate Chemical (Carle Place, NY, USA). All other chemicals were of ACS grade, including sodium acetate trihydrate (NaOAc), glacial acetic acid (HOAc), and potassium cyanide (KCN \geq 95 % purity). Locally prepared sub-boiling distilled water was used as a solvent.

3.4.2. Equipment

A Perkin-Elmer LC system equipped with a Peltier-cooled Series 200 autosampler and a Series 200 quaternary pump was coupled to a Perkin-Elmer Elan DRC II ICP-MS was used to measure CNCbl. Separation of CNCbl from cobalt (Co) and subsequent detection were accomplished using instrument parameters described in **Table 12**.

Table 12. LC-ICP-MS parameters for the determination of cyanocobalamin

System	Component	Description
Perkin Elmer Series 200 LC	Column	Waters Atlantis T3 150 mm x 2.1 mm i.d.
	Mobile phase	20 mmol/L EDTA in 25:75 methanol:water (volume fraction)
	Flow rate	200 μ L/min, isocratic
	Injection volume	25 μ L
Perkin Elmer DRCII ICP-MS	RF power	1300 W
	Nebulizer Gas Flow	1.04 mL/min
	Sample introduction	Concentric nebulizer/cyclonic spray chamber

A Mettler model AT261 Delta Range analytical balance was used for weighing during the preparation of samples and standards. The balance is serviced and calibrated annually by Mettler. Prior to use, calibration of the balance was verified using standard masses ranging from 0.5 g to 50 g that are traceable to the SI. A Jouan model C312 centrifuge (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA) was used to separate particulate matter from the aqueous phase of the samples. A Fisher Scientific Isotemp oven, model number 737F, was used for sample preparation. An Anton-Paar model DMA 35 density meter (Graz, AT) was used for density measurements.

3.4.3. Sample Preparation

Single 3 g aliquots from each pouch of SRM 1849b and five 3 g aliquots from the two pouches of SRM 1869 were accurately weighed into Kimax brand Class A 100 mL volumetric flasks. The samples from boxes 1 and 157 were prepared on day 1, boxes 41 and 290 on day 2, and boxes 76 and 182 on day 3. Three procedural blanks were processed similarly, with a procedural blank and at least one sample of SRM 1869 included on each day of SRM 1849b sample preparation. To each flask, an aliquot of 25 mL of de-ionized water was added and the contents were swirled until the sample powder was dissolved. A 1 mL aliquot of 6 % (mass fraction) taka-diestase was added to each flask, and the contents were mixed by vortexing. The flask was placed in a box devoid of light for 40 min to allow the reaction of the contents to reach completion [14].

At the completion of the reaction, a 30 mL aliquot of 0.25 mol/L NaOAc buffer at pH 4.5 was added to each flask, and the contents were mixed by swirling. A 1 mL aliquot of 1 % (mass fraction) KCN was added to each flask, and samples were heated at 105 °C in an oven for 70 min. After heating, the samples were immediately cooled in an ice bath to near room temperature. The contents of each flask were diluted to volume with water and transferred to two 50 mL polyethylene tubes. Tubes were centrifuged for 30 min at 367 rad/s (3500 rpm) in a Jouan centrifuge. After the centrifugation, the supernatants from each tube were filtered through Whatman 2V filter paper and combined into a 125 mL Erlenmeyer flask.

A Maxi-Clean C18 900 mg SPE cartridge from S*PURE (Part No. 20942/5122344; Singapore) was attached to a 20 mL syringe. Before use, the SPE cartridges were conditioned with 20 mL acetonitrile and rinsed with 10 mL water by gently pressing the piston of the syringe. The conditioned SPE cartridges with the 20 mL syringe barrels were inserted onto the stopcock of the vacuum manifold. An 80 mL aliquot of each sample filtrate was passed through the cartridge. The exact volume of each aliquot was determined by the mass of the aliquot and the density of the solution measured with a separate portion of the filtrate. The effluent was monitored to exit the SPE cartridges at approximately 40 drops/min to 100 drops/min. After all the sample filtrate passed through the cartridges, the cartridges were air-dried by pulling vacuum until no more effluent was observed, and the stopcock was closed. A pre-weighed 15 mL Falcon tube was placed under the cartridge, and a 5 mL aliquot of 30 % (volume fraction) acetonitrile in water was added to the syringe. Vitamin B₁₂ (as CNCbl) in the SPE cartridges was eluted into the Falcon tubes, assisted by gently pressing the piston. An aliquot of 0.2 g solution containing 90 ng/g Co was added to each eluate as an internal standard, and the mass of each tube was weighed again to determine the mass of the contents by the difference. Each sample was filtered through a 0.45 µm Nylon filter. A 0.6 g aliquot of each subsample and a 0.1 g aliquot of a solution containing 15 µg/kg Co as CNCbl were transferred into a 0.75 mL polypropylene vial to constitute a spiked sample for the purpose of quantification by the method of standard addition. A 0.6 g aliquot of each subsample and 0.1 g water were transferred into a separate 0.75 mL polypropylene vial to constitute an unspiked sample for the measurement.

3.4.4. Measurement Process

The mass fractions of CNCbl in the spiked and the unspiked samples were measured with LC--ICP-MS using the separation and spectrometric parameters listed in **Table 12** by the method of standard additions (see Section 3.2.4.1). Free Co from the internal standard and Co from CNCbl were measured at 59 Da in the standard mode of the DRCII ICP-MS instrument. All samples were measured in a continuous run spanning two days. Two analytical runs were conducted on the samples with 10 µL injection volume per sample in the first run and 25 µL injection volume per sample in the second run. The results for 10 µL and 25 µL injection volumes per sample were found statistically equivalent; however, the results using the 25 µL injection volume per sample have a better signal-to-background ratio and were used for the quantitative analysis. **Fig. 4** displays a typical chromatogram of an SRM 1849b sample spiked with Co as the internal standard.

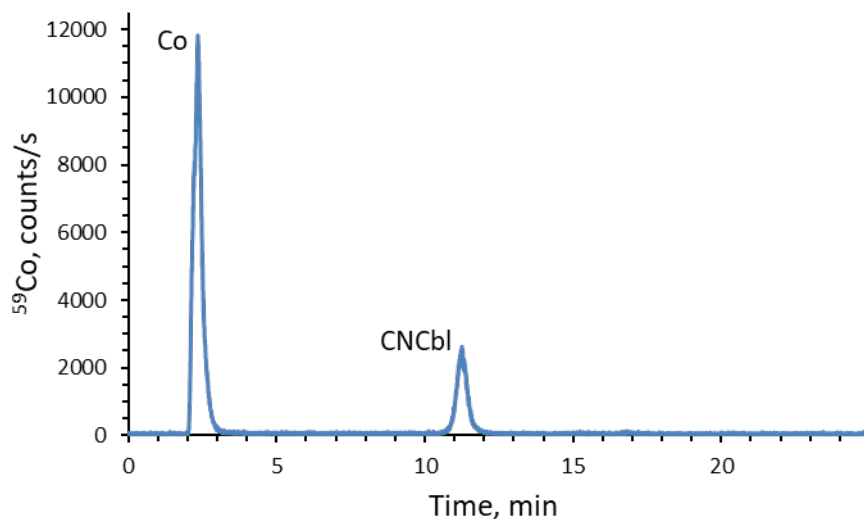


Fig. 4. Exemplar LC-ICP-MS chromatogram for cyanocobalamin in SRM 1849b

3.4.5. Measurement Uncertainty

The standard uncertainty of these LC-ICP-MS measurements is estimated using Equation 9, with the components and their estimated values as described in **Table 13**.

$$u = \sqrt{u_{\text{rep}}^2 + B_1^2 + B_2^2 + B_3^2 + B_4^2 + B_5^2} . \quad (9)$$

Table 13. Cyanocobalamin uncertainty components and estimated values

Component	Description	Degree of Freedom	Value
u_{rep}	Standard uncertainty of replicate LC-ICP-MS measurements	7	0.057
β_1 , Calibrant	Experiment-based CNCbl characterization standard uncertainty	large	0.025
β_2 , Weighing	Balance calibration specification, converted to standard uncertainty	large	0.049
β_3 Volumetry	Volumetric flask and syringe specifications, converted to standard uncertainty	large	0.024
β_4 , Density	Density meter readability, converted to standard uncertainty	large	0.064
β_5 , Recovery	Experiment-based method recovery standard uncertainty	large	0.055
u	Combined standard uncertainty:	32	0.083

4. Interlaboratory Studies

Results from three NIST-coordinated ILS were used to help assign quantitative values to many SRM 1849b components: HAMQAP Exercises 5 and 6 and FNSQAP Exercise 1. HAMQAP was established in collaboration with the NIH ODS in 2017 to enable laboratories to improve the accuracy of measurements in samples that represent human intake (e.g., foods, dietary supplements, tobacco) and samples that represent human metabolism (e.g., blood, serum, plasma, urine) for demonstration of proficiency and/or compliance with various regulations. FNSQAP was launched in 2021 following reorganization of NIST QAPs to better serve various stakeholder groups, but with the same intention as HAMQAP, to help laboratories improve the accuracy of measurements in food samples. Participation in HAMQAP and FNSQAP is voluntary and anonymous.

Samples of SRM 1849b were tested for the following measurands via HAMQAP:

- Exercise 5, Spring 2020, prefix “E”: thiamine (vitamin B₁), riboflavin (vitamin B₂), niacinamide (vitamin B₃), pantothenic acid (vitamin B₅), pyridoxine (vitamin B₆), ergocalciferol (vitamin D₂), and cholecalciferol (vitamin D₃) [15].
- Exercise 6, Spring 2021, prefix “F”: chromium, chlorine, iodine, molybdenum, selenium, retinyl acetate (vitamin A), retinyl palmitate (vitamin A), total retinol (vitamin A), biotin (vitamin B₇), ascorbic acid (vitamin C), α -tocopherol (vitamin E), total α -tocopherol (vitamin E), α -tocopherol acetate (vitamin E), δ -tocopherol (vitamin E), γ -tocopherol (vitamin E), ash, calories, carbohydrates, fat, protein, and solids [16].

Samples of SRM 1849b were tested for the following measurands via FNSQAP:

- Exercise 1, Summer 2021, prefix “A”: calcium, sodium, iron, potassium, folic acid (vitamin B₉), and vitamin K (phylloquinone) [17].

Results from laboratory participants in each ILS are anonymized and are identified with a unique code consisting of an alphabetic study-specific prefix and an arbitrary numeric index ranging from one to a maximum equal to the number of participating laboratories in the exercise.

While all the results reported to the HAMQAP and FNSQAP ILS are presented in the following sections, results identified as non-representative using standard outlier detection methods are not used in value assignment. Such values are identified with a corresponding footnote in each table.

5. Results and Discussion

Results provided by the manufacturer, NIST, and/or by collaborating laboratories participating in one of the HAMQAP or FNSQAP ILS will be presented in a single table that displays all relevant results using the format outlined in **Table 14**.

Table 14. Exemplar mass fraction results, mg/kg

Manufacturer		Other Results					
ID ^a	Value	Box	Rep ₁	... Rep _m	Mean ^b	SD ^c	
1:1	x_1	1	x_{11}	... x_{1m}	\bar{x}_1	s_1	
...	
8:2	x_{11}	109	x_{n1}	... x_{nm}	\bar{x}_n	s_n	
N:	d				N:	d	
Mean:	e		Mean, Pooled SD:			e	g
SD:	f				SD:	f	
					U:	h	

^a The sample identifier for the manufacturer-supplied results concatenates the pallet and sample indices.

^b The arithmetic average of the sample replicates.

^c The standard deviation of the sample replicates.

^d The number of quantitative results available, either single values (for the manufacturer) or sample means (of two replicates for NIST results or three replicates for ILS results).

^e The arithmetic average of the (single or sample mean) quantitative results.

^f The standard deviation of the (single or sample mean) quantitative results.

^g The pooled sample replicate standard deviation (effectively the average sample replicate SD).

^h The measurement uncertainty reported by the NIST analyst, where available.

When sufficient quantitative results are available, the data are also presented graphically as exemplified in **Fig. 5**. The manufacturer's results are solid black circles, NIST results are various symbols with error bars representing one standard deviation above and below the mean, and ILS results are presented in boxplot format. The width of the box is proportional to the square root of the number of quantitative values; top, middle, and bottom lines of the box represent the 75th, 50th, and 25th percentiles; and the whiskers span from the 2.5th to the 97.5th percentile. Results are ordered by the production sequence determined by the pallet and box index of the sampled pouch.

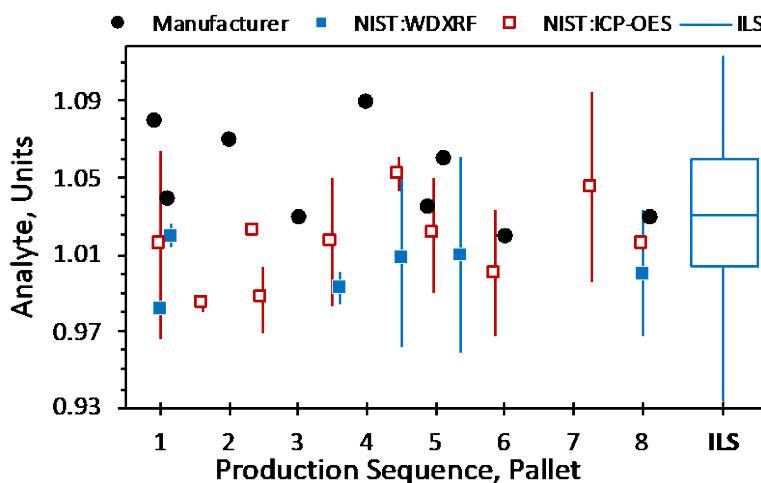


Fig. 5. Exemplar multi-source mass fraction as a function of production sequence

When only the manufacturer-provided results are available for a family of related measurands (e.g., fatty acids, amino acids), results are presented in tabular form using the format in **Table 15**.

Table 15. Exemplar manufacturer-only mass fraction results, mg/kg

Assay	Manufacturer Results			Mean ^b	SD ^c
	1:1 ^a	...	8:2 ^a		
Measurand _i	x_{i1}	...	x_{i11}	\bar{x}_i	s_1
...
Measurand _m	x_{m1}	...	x_{m11}	\bar{x}_m	s_m

^a The sample identifier for the manufacturer-supplied results concatenates the pallet and sample indices. The sample results are presented in the order of analysis.

^b The arithmetic average of the eleven results, one per pouch analyzed.

^c The standard deviation of the eleven results.

5.1. Elements

5.1.1. Aluminum (Al)

The manufacturer electrothermal AAS [18] and NIST WDXRF measurement results for aluminum (Al) are summarized in **Table 16**. The Al mass fraction is close to or below the limit of quantification for both methods.

Table 16. Summary of results for aluminum (Al), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF				
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1:1	0.519	1	4.58	-0.30 ^a	4.58	
2:1	0.693	7	0.82	2.13	1.48	0.93
3:1	<0.455 ^a	109	4.50	0.87	2.69	2.57
4:1	<0.468 ^a	146	4.15	-0.36 ^a	4.15	
5:1	0.524	182	2.07	-1.70 ^a	2.07	
5:2	<0.473 ^a	290	1.55	0.71	1.13	0.59
6:1	<0.476 ^a	N:				6
7:1	0.527	Mean, Pooled SD:				2.68 1.61
8:1	0.570	SD:				1.41
1:2	0.521					
8:2	<0.467 ^a					
N:	6					
Mean:	0.559					
SD:	0.068					

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

5.1.2. Calcium (Ca)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24], NIST WDXRF, and FNSQAP measurement results for calcium (Ca) are summarized in **Table 17**. **Fig. 6** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 17. Summary of results for calcium (Ca), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					FNSQAP Exercise 1						
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	4890	1	5223	5203	5213	14	A001	5006	5034	5010	5017	15	ICP-MS
2:1	4740	7	5226	5174	5200	37	A002	5140	5140	5040	5107	58	NAA
3:1	5000	109	5226	5253	5240	19	A006	5832	5226	5098	5385	392	ICP-MS
4:1	4920	146	5243	5237	5240	4	A010	4955	4955	4955	4955	0	ICP-OES
5:1	4940	182	5174	5207	5191	23	A012	4964	4918	4829	4903	69	ICP-OES
5:2	4790	290	5208	5206	5207	1	A015	5169	5184	5186	5180	9	ICP-OES
6:1	5340	N:				6	A017	5167	5187	5292	5215	67	ICP-MS
7:1	4910	Mean, Pooled SD:				5215 20	A019	4440	4470	4790	4567	194	ICP-MS
8:1	4880	SD:				21	A020	4760	4710	4840	4770	66	ICP-OES
1:2	4790	U:				795	A021	4685	4595	4482	4587	102	ICP-MS KED Mode
8:2	4890						A023	4840	4840	4820	4833	12	ICP-MS
N:	11						A027	5386	5570	5701	5552	158	ICP-OES
Mean:	4917						A028	5144	5228	5100	5157	65	ICP-OES
SD:	159						A030	4920	5070	4990	4993	75	ICP-MS
							A031	5308	5485	5430	5408	91	ICP-MS
							A032	4600	4750	4700	4683	76	ICP-OES
							A034	5124	5100	5127	5117	15	ICP-OES
							A035	4972	5124	4882	4993	122	ICP-OES
							A038	5040	4930	4960	4977	57	ICP-OES
							A039	6743	4948	4682	5458	1121	ICP-MS
							A040	4620	4740	4690	4683	60	ICP-MS
							A041	4610	4592	4486	4563	68	ICP-MS
							A042	5071	4840	5233	5048	198	ICP-MS KED Mode
							A045	937 ^a	1144 ^a	1114 ^a			ICP-MS
							A046	5160	5150	5140	5150	10	ICP-OES
							A049	5263	5431	5354	5349	84	ICP-MS
							A050	5020	5065	4725	4937	185	TXRF
							A057	5021	5002	5035	5019	17	ICP-OES
							N:				27		
							Mean, Pooled SD:				5022 246		
							SD:				273		

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

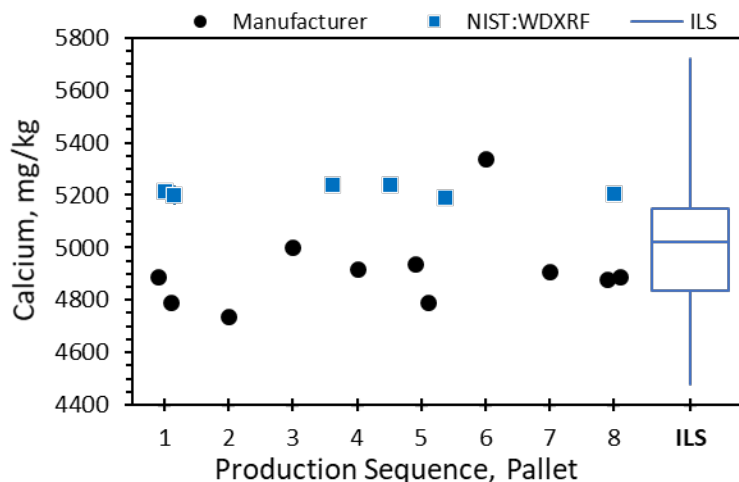


Fig. 6. Calcium (Ca) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.3. Chlorine (Cl)

The manufacturer potentiometric [19-21], NIST WDXRF, and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for chlorine (Cl) or, equivalently, chloride (Cl⁻), are summarized in **Table 18**. **Fig. 7** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 18. Summary of results for chlorine (Cl), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					HAMQAP Exercise 6								
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method		
1:1	6600	1	6533	6419	6476	81	F030	6640	6650	6620	6637	15	ISE		
2:1	6600	7	6506	6437	6472	49	F034	6520	6560	6300	6460	140	Other		
3:1	6610	109	6453	6552	6503	70	F039	6640	6650	6640	6643	6	ISE		
4:1	6610	146	6444	6514	6479	49	F061	6540	6550	661 ^a	6545	7	Titration		
5:1	6610	182	6504	6551	6528	33	F067	6651	6843	6952	6815	152	IC-CD		
5:2	6610	290	6453	6521	6487	34	N:					5			
6:1	6620	N:				6	Mean, Pooled SD:					6620	93		
7:1	6610	Mean, Pooled SD:				6491						57	SD:	132	
8:1	6610	SD:				21									
1:2	6610	U:				1331									
8:2	6610														
N:	11														
Mean:	6609														
SD:	5														

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

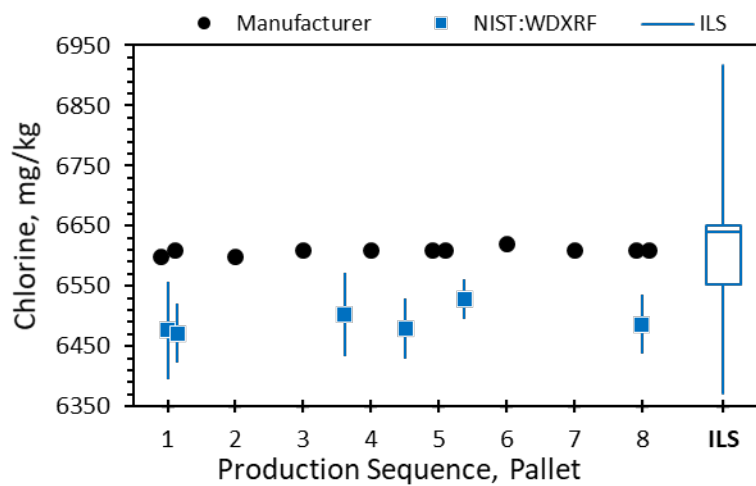


Fig. 7. Chlorine (Cl) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.4. Chromium (Cr)

The manufacturer ICP-MS [22], NIST ICP-MS, and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for chromium (Cr) are summarized in **Table 19**. **Fig. 8** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 19. Summary of results for chromium (Cr), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST ICP-MS					HAMQAP Exercise 6							
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method	
1:1	1.08	1	0.981	1.050	1.016	0.049	F005	0.620 ^a	0.629 ^a	0.582 ^a			ICP-MS	
2:1	1.04	27	0.987	0.981	0.984	0.004	F011	1.040	1.060	1.060	1.053	0.012	ICP-MS	
3:1	1.04	58	1.021	1.024	1.023	0.002	F017	1.08	1.07	0.994	1.048	0.047	ICP-MS	
4:1	1.03	62	0.974	0.999	0.987	0.018	F020	1.050	1.010	1.000	1.020	0.026	ICP-MS	
5:1	1.09	104	0.993	1.040	1.017	0.033	F022	1.100	1.180	1.060	1.113	0.061	ICP-MS	
5:2	1.03	144	1.058	1.046	1.052	0.008	F026	1.033	1.015	1.003	1.017	0.015	ICP-MS	
6:1	1.03	166	0.954	1.046	1.000	0.065	F030	1.050	1.070	1.100	1.073	0.025	ICP-MS	
7:1	1.02	202	0.977	1.023	1.000	0.033	F031	1.080	1.020	1.020	1.040	0.035	ID ICP-MS	
8:1	1.03	260	0.975	1.154	1.065	0.127	F033	1.040	1.030	1.050	1.040	0.010	ICP-MS	
1:2	1.03	290	1.015		1.015		F034	1.019	1.015	1.008	1.014	0.006	ICP-MS	
8:2	1.07	N:			10		F039	1.060	1.090	1.040	1.063	0.025	ICP-MS	
N:	11	Mean, Pooled SD:			1.016 0.053		F041	0.960	0.930	0.970	0.953	0.021	ICP-MS	
Mean:	1.044				SD:	0.026	F042	0.933	0.974	0.970	0.959	0.023	ID ICP-MS	
SD:	0.024				U:	31	F046	1.007	1.069	0.056	1.069	0.056	ICP-MS	
							F061	80.5 ^a	80.6 ^a	83.5 ^a			ICP-MS	
							F062	0.967	0.945	0.942	0.951	0.014	ID ICP-MS	
							F069	1.5 ^a	1.5 ^a	1.5 ^a			ICP OES	
							F070	1.070	1.000	1.020	1.030	0.036	ICP-MS	
							F074	1.058 ^a	0.715 ^a	0.633 ^a			ID ICP-MS	
							F079	1.040	1.080	1.030	1.050	0.026	ICP-MS	
							F085	1.004	1.030	1.040	1.025	0.019	ICP-MS	
											N:	17		
											Mean, Pooled SD	1.031	0.031	
											SD:	0.044		

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

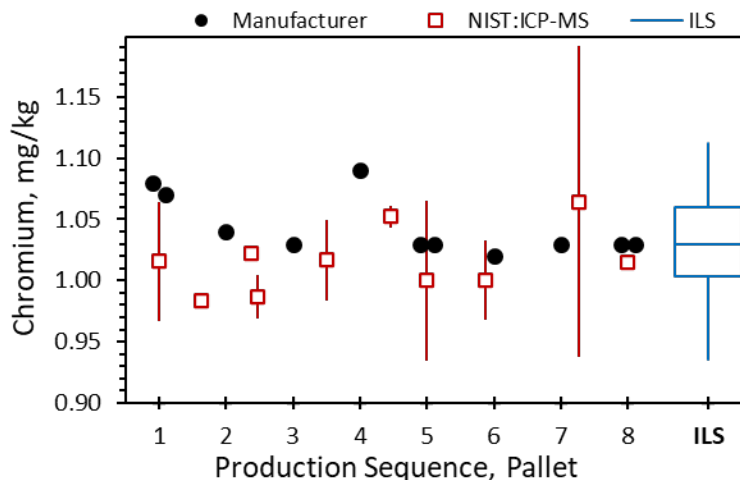


Fig. 8. Chromium (Cr) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.5. Copper (Cu)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24], NIST WDXRF, and NIST ICP-OES measurement results for copper (Cu) are summarized in **Table 20**. **Fig. 9** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 20. Summary of results for copper (Cu), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					NIST ICP-OES					
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	
1:1	18.6	1	18.94	18.91	18.93	0.02	1	19.55	19.15	19.35	0.28	
2:1	18.1	7	19.15	18.93	19.04	0.16	27	19.31	18.91	19.11	0.28	
3:1	18.6	109	18.94	19.12	19.03	0.13	58	19.03	18.66	18.85	0.26	
4:1	18.8	146	19.07	19.39	19.23	0.23	62	19.40	19.37	19.39	0.02	
5:1	19.1	182	18.79	18.90	18.85	0.08	104	19.73	18.96	19.35	0.54	
5:2	18.2	290	18.98	18.89	18.94	0.06	144	19.13	19.50	19.32	0.26	
6:1	18.8	N:			6		166	19.60	19.68	19.64	0.06	
7:1	18.9	Mean, Pooled SD:			19.00	0.13	202	19.24	19.11	19.18	0.09	
8:1	18.8	SD:			0.13		260	19.48	19.15	19.32	0.23	
1:2	18.3	U:			0.89		290	18.95		18.95		
8:2	18.7									N:	10	
N:	11									Mean, Pooled SD:	19.24	0.27
Mean:	18.63									SD:	0.23	
SD:	0.31									U:	0.15	

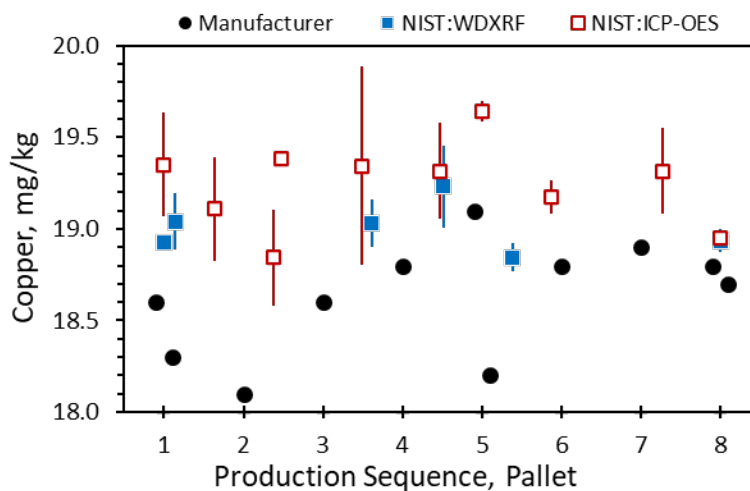


Fig. 9. Copper (Cu) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.6. Fluorine (F)

The manufacturer ion-selective electrode measurement results for fluoride (F^-), reported as fluorine (F), are summarized in **Table 21**. **Fig. 10** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 21. Summary of Results for Fluorine (F), mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.64
2:1	1.60
3:1	1.64
4:1	1.65
5:1	1.80
5:2	1.64
6:1	1.57
7:1	1.59
8:1	1.45
1:2	1.66
8:2	1.47
N:	11
Mean:	1.610
SD:	0.095

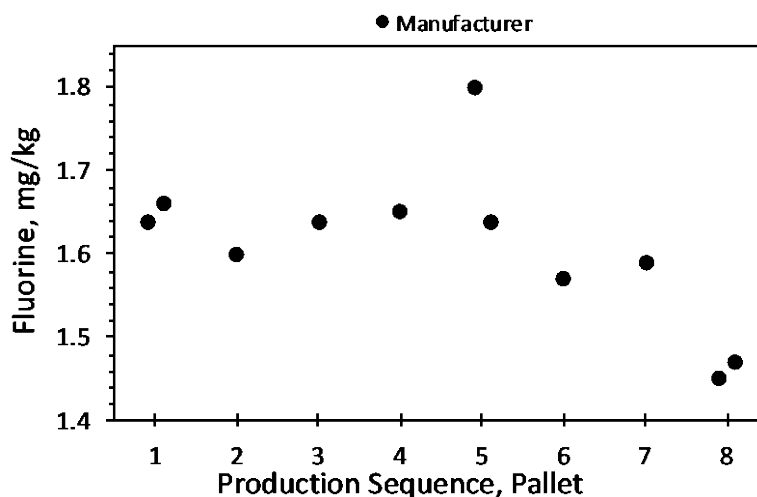


Fig. 10. Fluorine (F) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.7. Iodine (I)

The manufacturer ICP-MS [23], NIST ICP-MS, and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for iodine (I) are summarized in **Table 22**. **Fig. 11** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 22. Summary of results for iodine (I), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST ICP-MS					HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	2.12	1	2.634	1.771	2.203	0.610	F005	3.550	3.560	3.580	3.563	0.015	ISE
2:1	2.07	27	2.451	1.823	2.137	0.444	F017	2.520	2.630	2.530	2.560	0.061	ICP-OES
3:1	2.10	58	2.050	2.097	2.074	0.033	F026	1.872	1.950	1.900	1.907	0.040	ICP-MS
4:1	2.09	62	1.757	2.066	1.912	0.218	F031	1.620	1.550	1.550	1.573	0.040	ID ICP-MS
5:1	2.05	104	2.291	1.946	2.119	0.244	F033	2.260	2.290	2.320	2.290	0.030	ICP-MS
5:2	2.10	144	1.720	1.882	1.801	0.115	F034	1.42	1.45		1.44	0.021	ICP-MS
6:1	2.09	166	2.416	1.783	2.100	0.448	F062	1.575	1.610	1.655	1.613	0.040	ID ICP-MS
7:1	2.13	202	1.859	1.850	1.855	0.006	F067	1.840	1.940	2.020	1.933	0.090	IC-ECD
8:1	2.17	260	2.729	2.039	2.384	0.488	F070	13.52 ^a	10.3 ^a	6.61 ^a			ICP-MS
1:2	2.10	290	1.856	2.354	2.105	0.352	N: 8						
8:2	2.03	N: 10					Mean, Pooled SD: 2.109 0.048						
N:	11	Mean, Pooled SD: 2.069 0.354					SD: 0.698						
Mean:	2.095	SD: 0.173											
SD:	0.038	U: 180											

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

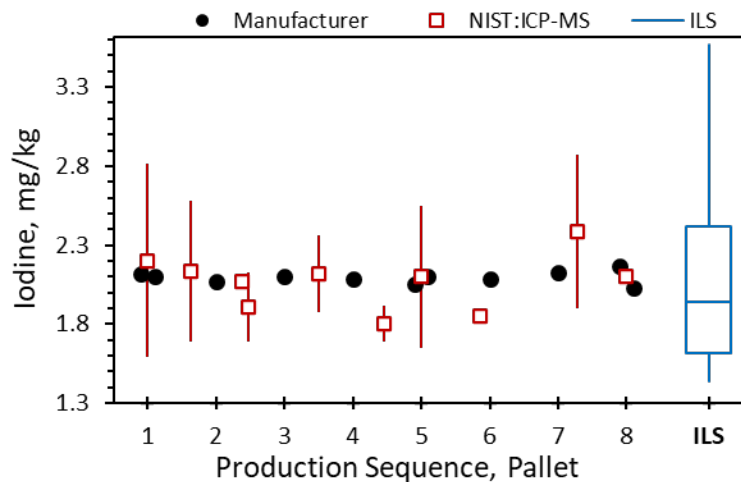


Fig. 11. Iodine (I) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.8. Iron (Fe)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24], NIST WDXRF, NIST ICP-OES, and FNSQAP measurement results for iron (Fe) are summarized in **Table 23**. **Fig. 12** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 23. Summary of results for iron (Fe), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					NIST ICP-OES					FNSQAP Exercise 1						
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	162	1	171.7	171.1	171.4	0.4	1	163.9	163.9	163.9	0.0	A001	169	167	169	168	0.8	ICP-MS
2:1	158	7	173.0	173.2	173.1	0.2	27	163.5	166.3	164.9	2.0	A002	186	188	203	192	9.3	NAA
3:1	161	109	171.7	172.0	171.8	0.2	58	170.2	168.2	169.2	1.4	A006	354	215	213	261	80	ICP-MS
4:1	163	146	171.5	176.0	173.7	3.2	62	164.1	171.2	167.7	5.0	A010	187	187	187	187	0	ICP-OES
5:1	162	182	170.3	170.9	170.6	0.5	104	167.1	178.3	172.7	7.9	A012	161	160	158	160	1.6	ICP-OES
5:2	159	290	170.9	170.7	170.8	0.2	144	201.9 ^a	177.4	189.7	17.3	A015	161	162	163	162	0.9	ICP-OES
6:1	162	<i>N</i> :				6	166	165.8	166.7	166.3	0.6	A017	174	158	176	170	10	ICP-MS
7:1	164	Mean, Pooled SD:				171.9 1.3	202	164.6	165.8	164.6	0.8	A019	157	161	164	161	3.5	ICP-MS
8:1	161	SD:				1.3	260	167.7	173.6	170.7	4.2	A020	153	154	157	155	2.1	ICP-OES
1:2	160	<i>U</i> :				16	290	163.0		163.0		A021	187	181	175	181	6.0	ICP-MS KED Mode
8:2	161						<i>N</i> :				10	A023	175	171	172	173	2.1	ICP-MS KED Mode
<i>N</i> :	11						Mean, Pooled SD:				169.3 6.8	A027	179	189	198	189	10	ICP-OES
Mean:	161.2						SD:				7.8	A028	169	172	167	169	2.5	ICP-OES
SD:	1.7						<i>U</i> :				4.3	A030	170	172	170	171	1.2	ICP-MS
												A031	175	183	179	179	4.2	ICP-MS
												A032	140	146	147	144	3.7	ICP-OES
												A034	170	168	172	170	1.9	ICP-OES
												A035	183	180	184	182	2.1	ICP-OES
												A038	163	160	165	163	2.5	ICP-OES
												A039	252	184	163	200	47	ICP-MS
												A040	161	154	157	157	3.5	ICP-MS
												A041	149	141	140	143	4.7	ICP-MS
												A042	152	150	150	151	1.3	ICP-MS KED Mode
												A045	174	177	196	182	12	ICP-MS
												A046	156	157	157	157	0.6	ICP-OES
												A049	164	171	168	168	3.3	ICP-MS
												A050	180	182	166	176	8.7	TRXF
												A057	164	165	165	165	0.6	ICP-OES
												A061	160	160	162	161	0.9	UV Spectroscopy
															<i>N</i> :	28		
															Mean, Pooled SD:	173	18	
															SD:	22		

^a The suspected reason for this higher data point is failure of proper washout as this sample was run directly after the sample calibration curve. Limited laboratory access prevented rerunning of particular sample to verify that this was the cause of the higher value.

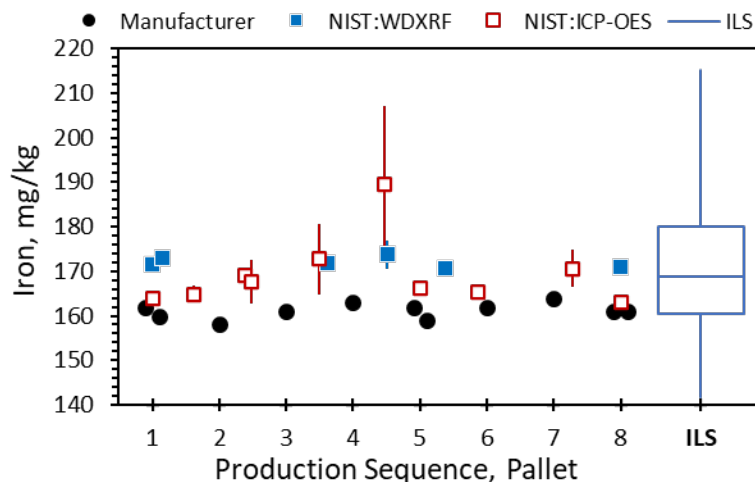


Fig. 12. Iron (Fe) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.9. Magnesium (Mg)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24], NIST WDXRF, and NIST ICP-OES measurement results for magnesium (Mg) are summarized in **Table 24**. **Fig. 13** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 24. Summary of results for magnesium (Mg), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					NIST ICP-OES				
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1:1	1530	1	1647	1539	1593	76	1	1550	1574	1562	17
2:1	1490	7	1598	1563	1580	25	27	1571	1558	1565	9
3:1	1520	109	1582	1705	1644	87	58	1554	1580	1567	18
4:1	1550	146	1571	1609	1590	27	62	1582	1567	1575	11
5:1	1600	182	1617	1638	1628	15	104	1560	1564	1562	3
5:2	1520	290	1526	1633	1579	76	144	1571	1563	1567	6
6:1	1550	N:				6	166	1578	1571	1575	5
7:1	1540	Mean, Pooled SD:				1602 59	202	1567	1554	1561	9
8:1	1530	U:				134	260	1573	1584	1579	8
1:2	1510						290	1566		1566	
8:2	1550						N:				10
N:	11						Mean, Pooled SD:				1568 11
Mean:	1535						SD:				6
SD:	28						U:				5.3

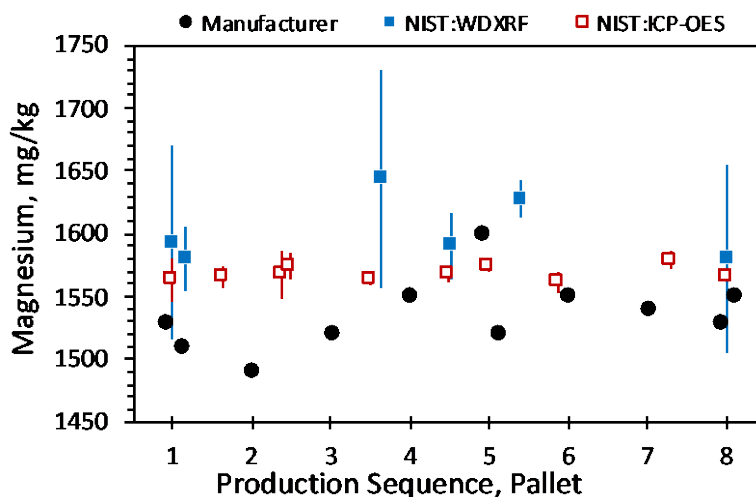


Fig. 13. Magnesium (Mg) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.10. Manganese (Mn)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24] and NIST WDXRF measurement results for manganese (Mn) are summarized in Table 25. Fig. 14 displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 25. Summary of results for manganese (Mn), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF				
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1:1	45.6	1	47.34	47.05	47.20	0.21
2:1	44.2	7	48.58	45.85	47.22	1.93
3:1	45.2	109	47.90	47.78	47.84	0.08
4:1	45.7	146	47.34	47.19	47.27	0.11
5:1	45.6	182	47.23	47.78	47.51	0.39
5:2	44.7	290	48.10	46.82	47.46	0.91
6:1	45.7	N:			6	
7:1	45.9	Mean, Pooled SD:			47.41	0.89
8:1	45.4	SD:			0.25	
1:2	44.7	U:			16	
8:2	45.5					
N:	11					
Mean:	45.29					
SD:	0.53					

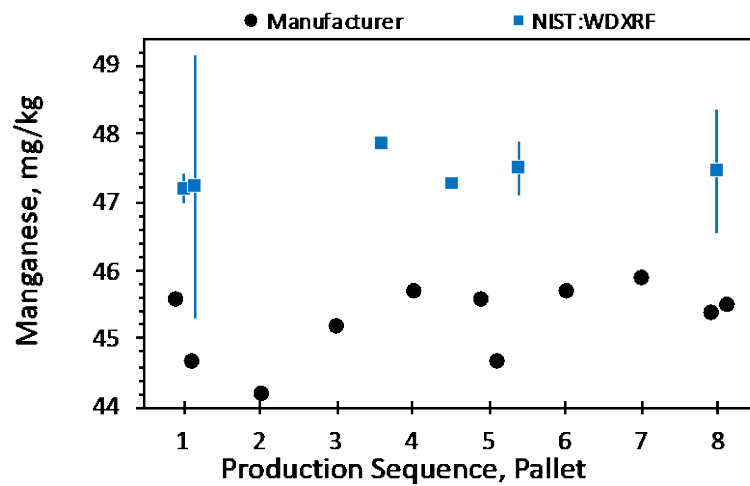


Fig. 14. Manganese (Mn) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.11. Molybdenum (Mo)

The manufacturer ICP-MS [22], NIST ICP-MS, and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for molybdenum (Mo) are summarized in **Table 26**. **Fig. 15** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 26. Summary of results for molybdenum (Mo), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST ICP-MS					HAMQAP Exercise 6						Method
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	1.82	1	1.699	1.724	1.712	0.018	F005	5.265 ^a	4.673 ^a	4.445 ^a			ICP-MS
2:1	1.78	27	1.742	1.718	1.730	0.017	F011	1.540	1.520	1.500	1.520	0.020	ICP-MS
3:1	1.77	58	1.715	1.729	1.722	0.010	F017	1.770	1.870	1.820	1.820	0.050	LC MS
4:1	1.90	62	1.723	1.729	1.726	0.004	F020	1.310	1.329	1.309	1.316	0.011	ICP-MS
5:1	1.79	104	1.703	1.746	1.725	0.030	F026	1.506	1.530	1.388	1.475	0.076	ICP-MS
5:2	1.78	144	1.720	1.727	1.724	0.005	F030	1.920	1.960	1.930	1.937	0.021	ICP-MS
6:1	1.77	166	1.709	1.738	1.724	0.021	F031	1.720	1.790	1.730	1.747	0.038	ID ICP-MS
7:1	1.79	202	1.728	1.735	1.732	0.005	F033	1.780	1.760	1.800	1.780	0.020	ICP-MS
8:1	1.78	260	1.724	1.692	1.708	0.023	F034	1.727	1.710	1.721	1.719	0.009	ICP-MS
1:2	1.79	290	1.714		1.714		F039	1.820	1.850	1.780	1.817	0.035	ICP-MS
8:2	1.78						F042	1.670	1.710	1.670	1.683	0.023	ID ICP-MS
N: 11				N: 10			F046	2.774 ^a	2.135 ^a	2.014 ^a			ICP-MS
Mean: 1.795		Mean, Pooled SD: 0.037		SD: 0.014			F061	1.419	1.430	1.470	1.440	0.027	ICP-MS
SD: 0.037				U: 0.008			F062	1.695	1.719	1.706	1.707	0.012	ID ICP-MS
							F069	0.5 ^a	0.5 ^a	0.5 ^a			ICP-OES
							F070	1.700	1.710	1.670	1.693	0.021	ICP-MS
							F073	1.679	1.673	1.656	1.669	0.012	ICP-OES
							F074	1.857	1.738	1.529	1.708	0.166	ID ICP-MS
							F079	1.800	1.750	1.740	1.763	0.032	ICP-MS
							F085	1.619	1.671	1.700	1.663	0.041	ICP-MS
									N: 17				
									Mean, Pooled SD: 1.674		0.051		
									SD: 0.155				

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

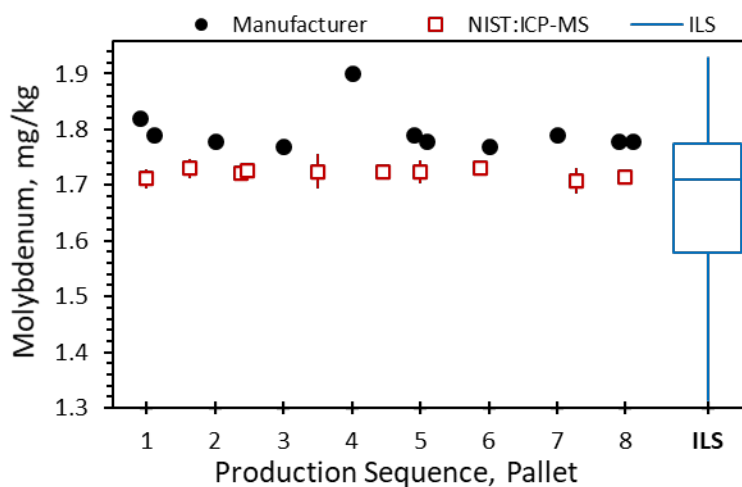


Fig. 15. Molybdenum (Mo) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.12. Phosphorus (P)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24] and NIST WDXRF and ICP-OES measurement results for phosphorus (P) are summarized in **Table 27**. **Fig. 16** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 27. Summary of results for phosphorus (P), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					NIST ICP-OES				
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1:1	3620	1	3840	3745	3792	67	1	4002	3587	3795	293
2:1	3500	7	3805	3752	3778	37	27	3931	3794	3863	97
3:1	3610	109	3791	3864	3827	52	58	3897	3792	3845	74
4:1	3650	146	3773	3808	3790	25	62	3970	3885	3928	60
5:1	3760	182	3796	3833	3814	26	104	3773	3627	3700	103
5:2	3560	290	3748	3855	3802	76	144	3733	3627	3680	75
6:1	3660	N:				6	166	3896	3854	3875	30
7:1	3630	Mean, Pooled SD:				3801 51	202	3868	3723	3796	103
8:1	3650	SD:				18	260	3768	3977	3873	148
1:2	3580	U:				171	290	3993		3993	
8:2	3670						N:				10
N:	11						Mean, Pooled SD:				3821 130
Mean:	3626						SD:				135
SD:	67						U:				108

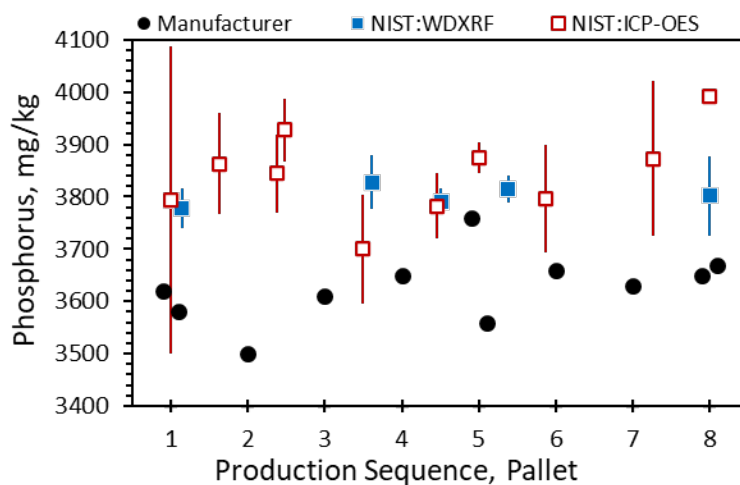


Fig. 16. Phosphorus (P) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.13. Potassium (K)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24], NIST WDXRF, and FNSQAP measurement results for potassium (K) are summarized in **Table 28**. **Fig. 17** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 28. Summary of results for potassium (K), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					FNSQAP Exercise 1							
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method	
1:1	9030	1	9013	8869	8941	101	A001	8893	8895	8935	8908	24	ICP-MS	
2:1	8740	7	9000	8920	8960	56	A002	8900	9640	8850	9130	442	NAA	
3:1	8980	109	8924	8993	8959	49	A006	9827	10274	9985	10029	227	ICP-MS	
4:1	9080	146	8937	8982	8960	32	A010	9757	9749	9889	9799	79	ICP-OES	
5:1	8900	182	8938	8985	8961	33	A012	8650	8659	8480	8596	101	ICP-OES	
5:2	8840	290	8958	8947	8952	8	A015	9172	9295	9317	9261	78	ICP-OES	
6:1	8980				N:	6	A017	9347	9550	9602	9500	135	ICP-MS	
7:1	9060	Mean, Pooled SD:			8955	55	A019	8500	8630	9190	8773	367	ICP-MS	
8:1	8930				SD:	8	A020	9170	9240	9140	9183	51	ICP-OES	
1:2	8850				U:	485	A021	9438	9027	8991	9152	248	ICP-MS KED Mode	
8:2	9000						A023	10300	9810	9830	9980	277	ICP-MS	
N:	11						A027	7542	7830	8045	9980	277	ICP-OES	
Mean:	8945						A028	9346	9553	9265	9388	149	ICP-OES	
SD:	104						A030	9450	9410	9390	9417	31	CVAAS	
							A031	10319	10480	9982	10261	254	ICP-MS	
							A032	7990	8080	7990	8020	52	ICP-OES	
							A034	9393	9451	9523	9456	65	ICP-OES	
							A035	9284	9592	9397	9424	156	ICP-OES	
							A038	9080	8900	8970	8983	91	ICP-OES	
							A039	9864	9046	8377	9096	745	ICP-MS	
							A040	8610	8850	8630	8697	133	ICP-MS	
							A041	8053	7919	7678	7884	190	ICP-MS	
							A042	8499	8253	8679	8477	214	ICP-MS KED Mode	
							A045	8976	10159	10356	9830	746	ICP-MS	
							A046	8740	8670	8650	8687	47	ICP-OES	
							A049	8673	9403	9184	9087	375	ICP-MS	
							A050	8865	8985	8465	8772	272	TXRF	
							A057	9815	9694	9788	9766	64	ICP-OES	
												N:	28	
												Mean, Pooled SD:	9120	279
												SD:	627	

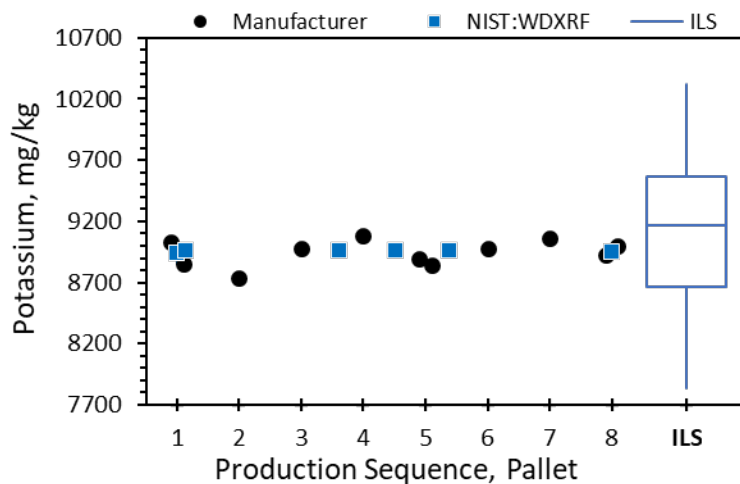


Fig. 17. Potassium (K) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.14. Rubidium (Rb)

The NIST WDXRF measurement results for rubidium (Rb) are summarized in **Table 29**. **Fig. 18** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 29. Summary of results for rubidium (Rb), mg/kg

NIST WDXRF				
Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1	4.474	4.011	4.243	0.327
7	4.367	4.230	4.299	0.097
109	4.335	4.371	4.353	0.025
146	4.120	4.271	4.196	0.107
182	4.233	4.442	4.338	0.148
290	4.266	4.369	4.318	0.073
N:			6	
Mean, Pooled SD:			4.291	0.161
SD:			0.060	
U:			4.5	

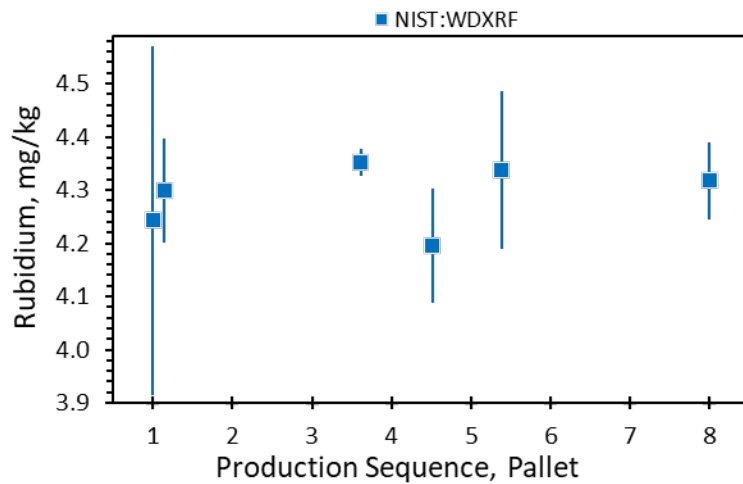


Fig. 18. Rubidium (Rb) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.15. Selenium (Se)

The manufacturer ICP-MS [22], NIST ICP-MS, and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for selenium (Se) are summarized in **Table 30**. **Fig. 19** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 30. Summary of results for selenium (Se), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST ICP-MS					HAMQAP Exercise 6						Method
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	0.841	1	0.781	0.836	0.809	0.039	F005	0.984	1.077	0.964	1.008	0.060	ICP-MS
2:1	0.829	27	0.826	0.800	0.813	0.018	F011	0.600	0.620	0.650	0.623	0.025	ICP-MS
3:1	0.859	58	0.898	0.825	0.862	0.052	F017	0.774	0.754	0.790	0.773	0.018	ICP-OES
4:1	0.877	62	0.769	0.795	0.782	0.018	F020	0.737	0.778	0.719	0.745	0.030	ICP-MS
5:1	0.839	104	0.777	0.770	0.774	0.005	F022	0.770	0.780	0.890	0.813	0.067	ICP-MS
5:2	0.828	144	0.885	0.820	0.853	0.046	F026	0.828	0.840	0.810	0.826	0.015	ICP-MS
6:1	0.820	166	0.813	0.851	0.832	0.027	F030	0.860	0.910	0.900	0.890	0.026	ICP-MS
7:1	0.827	202	0.747	0.864	0.806	0.083	F031	0.840	0.920	0.800	0.853	0.061	ID ICP-MS
8:1	0.818	260	0.785	0.783	0.784	0.001	F033	0.770	0.766	0.779	0.772	0.007	ICP-MS
1:2	0.831	290	0.786		0.786		F034	0.605	0.606	0.607	0.606	0.001	ICP-MS
8:2	0.823						F039	0.832	0.874	0.858	0.953	0.021	ICP-MS
N: 11				N: 10			F042	0.831	0.783	0.791	0.959	0.023	ID ICP-MS
Mean: 0.836		Mean, Pooled SD:		SD: 0.030			F046	1.007	1.069	0.056	1.069	0.056	ICP-MS
SD: 0.018				U: 0.020			F061	0.864	0.869	0.872	0.868	0.004	ICP-MS
							F062	0.894	0.867	0.906	0.889	0.020	ID ICP-MS
							F069	0.810	0.720	0.780	0.770	0.046	ID ICP-MS
							F070	0.820	0.690	0.980	0.830	0.145	ICP-MS
							F074	1.86 ^a	1.391 ^a	1.487 ^a			ID ICP-MS
							F079	0.820	0.700	0.680	0.733	0.076	ICP-MS
							F085	0.746	0.787	0.765	0.766	0.021	ICP-MS
									N: 19				
									Mean, Pooled SD:		0.795	0.063	
									SD:		0.096		

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

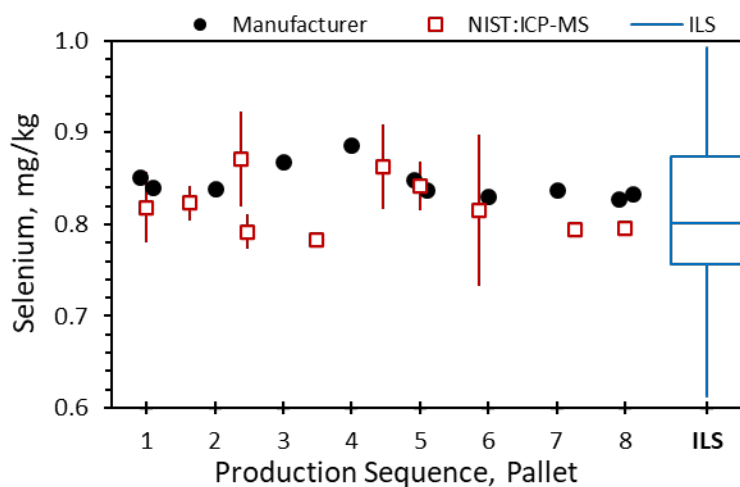


Fig. 19. Selenium (Se) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.16. Sodium (Na)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24-26], NIST WDXRF, and FNSQAP measurement results for sodium (Na) are summarized in **Table 31**. **Fig. 20** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 31. Summary of results for sodium (Na), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF					FNSQAP Exercise 1						
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	4090	1	4307	3973	4140	236	A001	4109	4122	4139	4124	15	ICP-MS
2:1	4000	7	4215	4021	4118	137	A002	4240	4300	4310	4283	38	NAA
3:1	4070	109	4126	4576	4351	318	A006	4509	4684	4540	4578	94	ICP-MS
4:1	4140	146	4004	4148	4076	102	A010	4314	4304	4350	4323	24	ICP-OES
5:1	4080	182	4128	4366	4247	168	A012	4227	4252	4173	4217	40	ICP-OES
5:2	4010	290	3843	4345	4094	355	A015	4373	4399	4457	4410	43	ICP-OES
6:1	4120	N: 6					A017	4170	4168	4322	4220	88	ICP-MS
7:1	4120	Mean, Pooled SD: 4171 238					A019	4060	3950	4280	4097	168	ICP-MS
8:1	4100	SD: 107					A020	4060	3960	4080	4033	64	ICP-OES
1:2	4030	U: 351					A021	4259	4159	4122	4180	71	ICP-MS KED Mode
8:2	4100						A023	4630	4470	4480	4527	90	ICP-MS
N:	11						A027	3853	3999	4107	3986	127	ICP-OES
Mean:	4078						A028	4131	4221	4086	4146	69	ICP-OES
SD:	46						A031	4507	4548	4438	4498	55	ICP-MS
							A032	3670	3710	3700	3693	21	ICP-OES
							A034	4337	4306	4321	4321	16	ICP-OES
							A035	4308	4276	4347	4310	36	ICP-OES
							A038	4240	4170	4210	4207	35	ICP-OES
							A039	6104	4357	4063	4841	1103	ICP-MS
							A040	3840	3940	3900	3893	50	ICP-MS
							A041	3925	3901	3772	3866	82	ICP-MS
							A042	3549	3968	3731	3749	210	ICP-MS KED Mode
							A045	5348 ^a	4794 ^a	4916 ^a			ICP-MS
							A046	4330	4360	4370	4353	21	ICP-OES
							A049	4652	4639	4548	4613	57	ICP-MS
							A057	3712	3810	3743	3755	50	ICP-OES
							N: 25						
							Mean, Pooled SD: 4209 234						
							SD: 288						

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

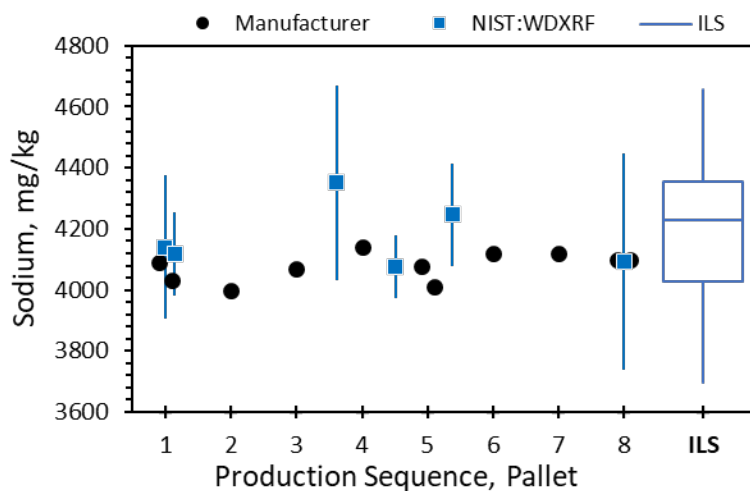


Fig. 20. Sodium (Na) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.17. Sulfur (S)

The NIST WDXRF measurement results for sulfur (S) are summarized in **Table 32**. **Fig. 21** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 32. Summary of results for sulfur (S), mg/kg

NIST WDXRF				
Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1	3531	3464	3498	47
7	3516	3471	3494	32
109	3492	3551	3522	42
146	3493	3514	3504	15
182	3513	3535	3524	16
290	3470	3542	3506	51
N:			6	
Mean, Pooled SD:			3508	37
SD:			13	
U:			123	

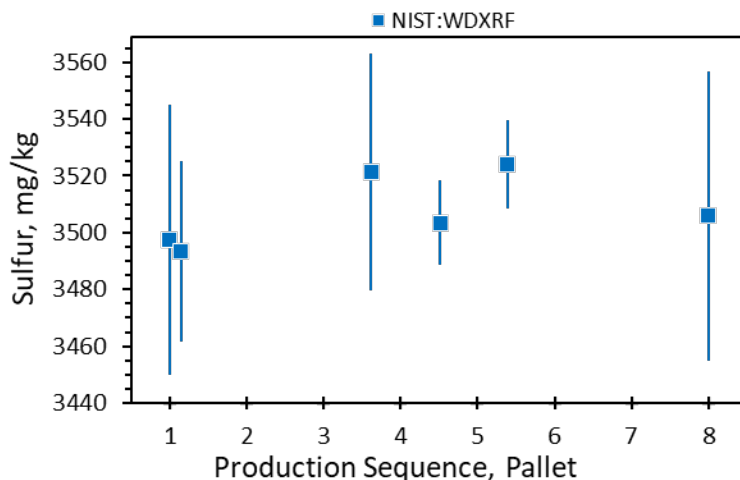


Fig. 21. Sulfur (S) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.1.18. Zinc (Zn)

The manufacturer ICP-OES [24] and NIST WDXRF measurement results for zinc (Zn) are summarized in **Table 33**. **Fig. 22** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 33. Summary of results for zinc (Zn), mg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST WDXRF				
ID	Value	Box	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Mean	SD
1:1	140	1	144.9	143.2	144.02	1.20
2:1	136	7	144.0	143.8	143.89	0.09
3:1	140	109	144.2	143.1	143.66	0.78
4:1	142	146	143.9	144.4	144.12	0.35
5:1	142	182	144.5	144.5	144.46	0.01
5:2	138	290	143.4	145.1	144.24	1.15
6:1	141			N:	6	
7:1	141			Mean, Pooled SD:	144.06	0.77
8:1	140			SD:	0.28	
1:2	138			U:	5.7	
8:2	141					
N:	11					
Mean:	139.9					
SD:	1.9					

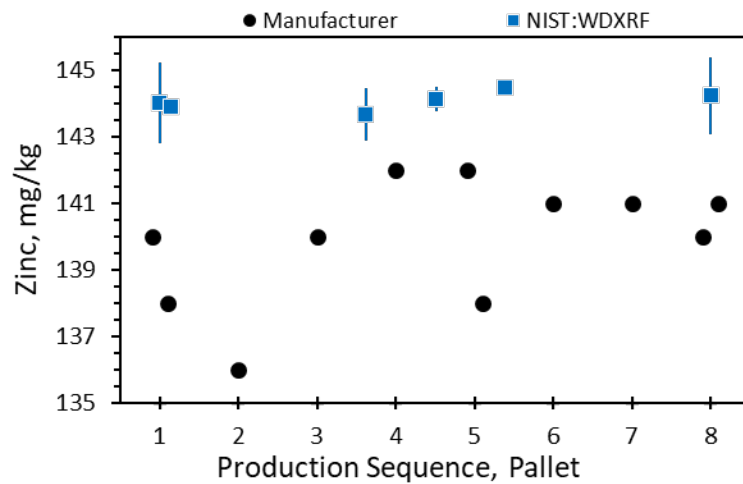


Fig. 22. Zinc (Zn) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2. Vitamins and Related Measurands

5.2.1. Vitamin A Acetate (Retinyl Acetate)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [27] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for vitamin A acetate (retinyl acetate) are summarized in **Table 34**. **Fig. 23** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 34. Summary of results for vitamin A acetate (retinyl acetate), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Method
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	6.90	F005	7.30	6.78	7.18	7.09	0.27	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	6.69	F039	15.9 ^a	15.9 ^a	15.6 ^a			LC-FL
3:1	6.72	F041	6.12	5.65	5.92	5.90	0.24	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	6.81	F046	10.68	12.30	12.34	11.77	0.95	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	6.87	F069	7.00	8.00	13.00	9.33	3.21	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	6.75	F075	7.86	7.70	7.66	7.74	0.11	LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	6.75	F088	5.79	4.70	6.02	5.50	0.71	LC-Abs
7:1	6.57							
8:1	6.60							
1:2	6.78							
8:2	6.57							
N:	11					6		
Mean:	6.73					Mean, Pooled SD:	7.89	1.41
SD:	0.11					SD:	2.35	

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

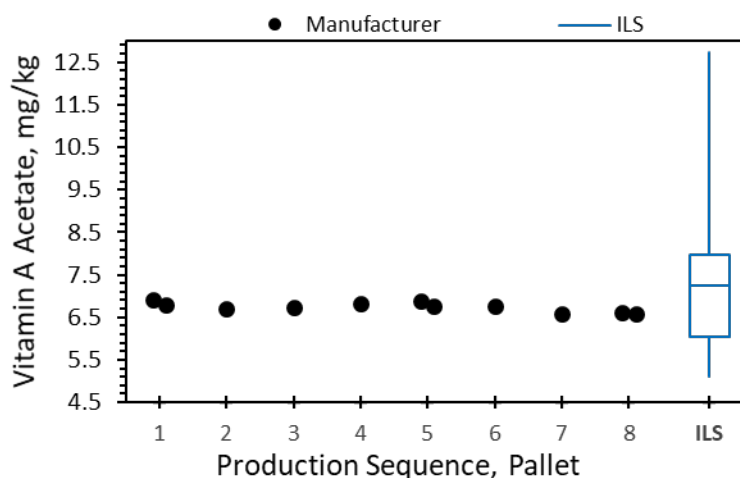


Fig. 23. Vitamin A acetate (retinyl acetate) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.2. Vitamin A Palmitate (Retinyl Palmitate)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [27] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for vitamin A palmitate (retinyl palmitate) are summarized in **Table 35**. **Fig. 24** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 35. Summary of results for vitamin A palmitate (retinyl palmitate), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Method
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	7.83	F005	12.03	9.94	10.55	10.84	1.07	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	7.71	F026	13.01			13.01		LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	7.83	F039	25.4	25.3	25	25.23	0.21	LC-FL
4:1	7.92	F041	14.46	13.83	14.12	14.14	0.32	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	7.92	F046	11.74	17.23	16.62	15.20	3.01	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	7.80	F069	36 ^a	44 ^a	72 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	7.98	F075	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.17	0.06	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	7.65	F079	6.25	4.8	4.57	5.21	0.91	LC-MS/MS
8:1	7.68	F088	7.312	7.119	6.13	6.85	0.63	LC-Abs
1:2	7.86	N: 8						
8:2	7.65	Mean, Pooled SD: 13.08 1.20						
N:	11	SD: 6.10						
Mean:	7.80							
SD:	0.12							

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.



Fig. 24. Vitamin A palmitate (retinyl palmitate) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.3. Total Vitamin A (Retinol)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [27] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for total vitamin A (retinol) are summarized in **Table 36**. **Fig. 25** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 36. Summary of results for total vitamin A (retinol), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	10.29	F005	19.33	16.72	17.73	17.93	1.32	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	10.04	F013	15.10	14.70	16.10	15.30	0.72	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	10.13	F014	14.00	14.00	13.60	13.87	0.23	LC-FL
4:1	10.26	F020	11.50	12.10	12.10	11.90	0.35	LC-FL
5:1	10.31	F030	14.50	13.40	13.30	13.73	0.67	LC-FL
5:2	10.14	F031	13.02	13.43	15.91	14.12	1.56	LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	10.24	F033	13.10	12.90	13.30	13.10	0.20	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	9.90	F034	13.08	13.29	13.16	13.18	0.11	LC-MS
8:1	9.95	F039	13.90	13.80	13.60	13.77	0.15	LC-FL
1:2	10.20	F041	13.23	12.47	12.87	12.85	0.38	LC-Abs or PDA
8:2	9.90	F046	18.66 ^a	23.51 ^a	23.22 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
N:	11	F059	15.10	15.10	13.90	14.70	0.69	LC-Abs or PDA
Mean:	10.13	F061	15.52	15.53	15.83	15.63	0.18	LC-Abs
SD:	0.15	F062	10.07	10.05	9.91	10.01	0.08	LC-Abs or PDA
		F069	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
		F075	14.60	14.40	14.40	14.47	0.12	LC-Abs or PDA
		F088	14.56	16.65	15.15	15.45	1.08	LC-Abs
		N:				15		
		Mean, Pooled SD:				14.00	0.69	
		SD:				1.81		

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

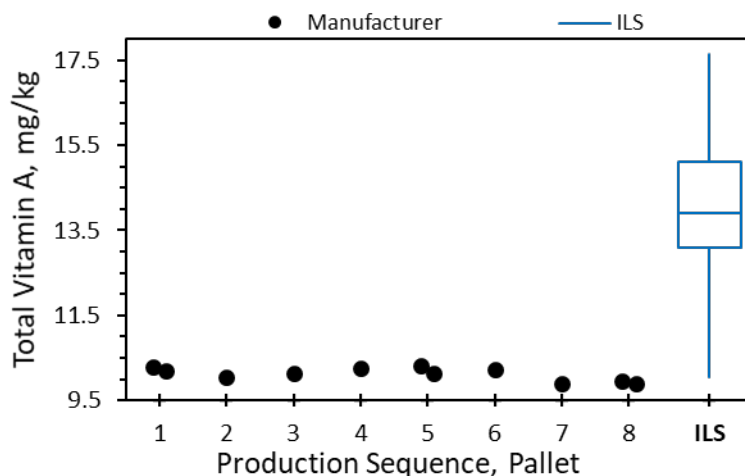


Fig. 25. Total vitamin A (retinol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.4. Vitamin B₁ (Thiamine)

The manufacturer LC-FL and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin B₁ (thiamine) are summarized in **Table 37**. **Fig. 26** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 37. Summary of results for vitamin B₁ (thiamine), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	14.48	E002	16.22	16.19	16.21	16.21	0.02	LC-MS
2:1	14.40	E005	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	0.00	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	14.48	E007	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	0.00	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	14.48	E010	18.66	18.24	18.44	18.45	0.21	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	14.48	E012	3.75 ^a	3.68 ^a	3.4 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	14.48	E023	13.30	13.60	13.90	13.60	0.30	LC-MS/MS
6:1	14.48	E030	16.80	18.70	22.80	19.43	3.07	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	14.48	E040	9.90	10.40	7.70	9.33	1.44	LC-MS
8:1	14.56	E041	14.30	15.20	14.50	14.67	0.47	LC-Abs or PDA
1:2	14.48	E042	12.53	12.73	12.50	12.59	0.12	LC-MS
8:2	14.56							
N: 11		N: 9						
Mean: 14.48		Mean, Pooled SD: 14.70 1.14						
SD: 0.04		SD: 3.05						

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

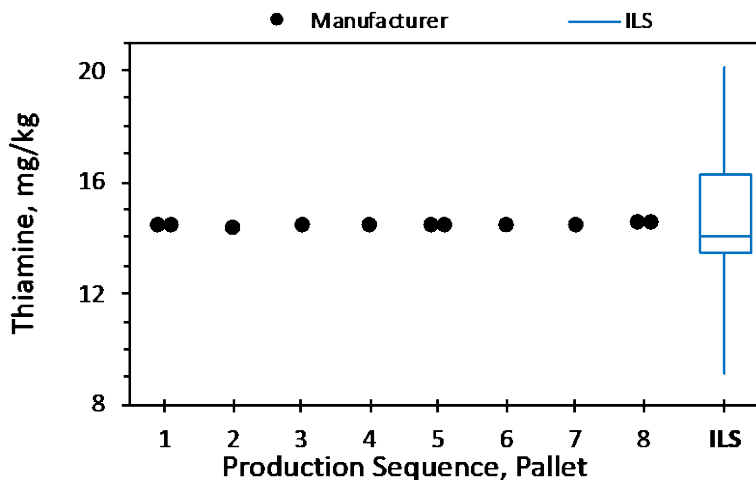


Fig. 26. Vitamin B₁ (thiamine) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.5. Vitamin B₂ (Riboflavin)

The manufacturer LC-FL and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) are summarized in **Table 38**. **Fig. 27** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 38. Summary of results for vitamin B₂ (riboflavin), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	16.9	E002	16.37	16.96	16.39	16.57	0.33	LC-MS
2:1	16.9	E005	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	17.0	E010	17.86	17.79	17.99	17.88	0.10	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	17.0	E012	3.66 ^a	3.45 ^a	3.39 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	16.9	E013	<20 ^a	<20 ^a	<20 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	16.7	E023	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.30	0.10	LC-MS/MS
6:1	17.0	E030	16.30	18.70	16.90	17.30	1.25	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	16.9	E040	19.70	15.50	18.00	17.73	2.11	LC-MS
8:1	16.9	E041	12.60	12.00	10.80	11.80	0.92	LC-Abs or PDA
1:2	17.0	E042	5.345 ^a	5.117 ^a	5.245 ^a			LC-MS
8:2	17.0	E047	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	LC-Abs or PDA
N:	11					N:	8	
Mean:	16.93					Mean, Pooled SD:	16.45 0.94	
SD:	0.09					SD:	2.45	

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

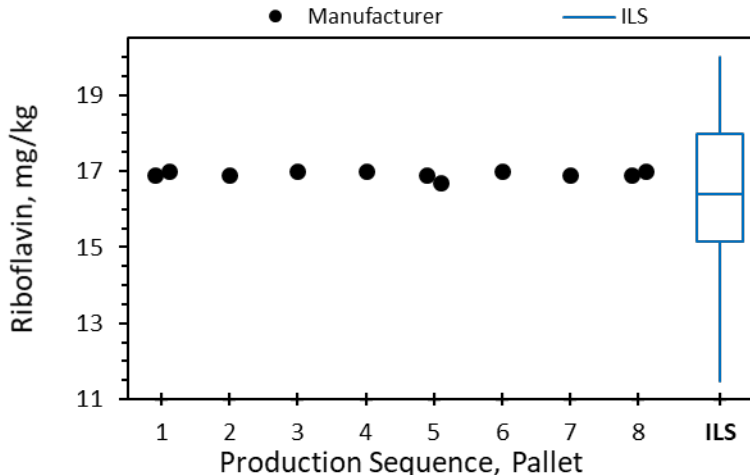


Fig. 27. Vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.6. Vitamin B₃ (Niacinamide)

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin B₃ (niacinamide) are summarized in **Table 39**. **Fig. 28** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 39. Summary of results for vitamin B₃ (niacinamide), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	112.0	E002	112.03	110.65	111.99	111.56	0.79	LC-MS
2:1	102.0	E005	100.00	101.00	101.00	100.67	0.58	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	108.0	E007	99.95	97.79	97.89	98.54	1.22	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	103.0	E010	111.32	111.09	110.88	111.10	0.22	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	111.0	E013	<200 ^a	<200 ^a	<200 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	112.0	E023	112.00	112.00	110.00	111.33	1.15	LC-MS/MS
6:1	109.0	E030	126.00	139.00	127.00	130.67	7.23	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	111.0	E040	165.00	140.40	168.30	157.90	15.24	LC-MS
8:1	105.0	E042	110.20	114.80	114.60	113.20	2.60	LC-MS
1:2	115.0	E047	340 ^a	340 ^a	350 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
8:2	99.1							
N:	11					8		
Mean:	107.9					Mean, Pooled SD:	116.87 6.08	
SD:	5.0					SD:	19.19	

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

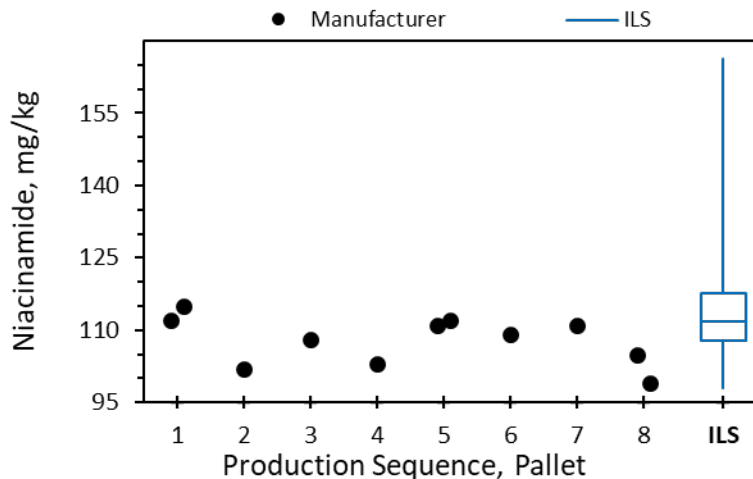


Fig. 28. Vitamin B₃ (niacinamide) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.7. Vitamin B₅ (Pantothenic Acid)

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin B₅ (pantothenic acid) are summarized in **Table 40**. **Fig. 29** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 40. Summary of results for vitamin B₅ (pantothenic acid), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	77.0	E002	75.62	74.12	75.30	75.01	0.79	LC-MS/MS
2:1	70.8	E005	61.00	60.00	60.00	60.33	0.58	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	74.7	E007	75.60	72.90	73.90	74.13	1.37	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	70.9	E010	71.07	75.98	78.10	75.05	3.60	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	74.1	E012	3.34 ^a	3.5 ^a	3.2 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	74.2	E013	<200 ^a	<200 ^a	<200 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	77.5	E023	69.00	69.10	68.70	68.93	0.21	LC-MS/MS
7:1	71.7	E030	78.10	73.20	75.30	75.53	2.46	LC-Abs or PDA
8:1	69.1	E040	100 ^a	69.1 ^a	103.7 ^a			LC-MS
1:2	74.0	E042	72.73	69.58	70.62	70.98	1.60	LC-MS
8:2	65.0	E047	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	LC-Abs or PDA
N:	11					N:	8	
Mean:	72.6					Mean, Pooled SD:	71.25 1.75	
SD:	3.6					SD:	5.09	

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.



Fig. 29. Vitamin B₅ (pantothenic acid) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.8. Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine)

The manufacturer LC-FL and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) are summarized in **Table 41**. **Fig. 30** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 41. Summary of results for vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	14.5	E002	15.21	15.22	14.74	15.05	0.27	LC-MS
2:1	14.5	E005	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.33	0.58	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	15.0	E007	18.68	17.74	17.60	18.01	0.59	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	14.4	E010	13.34	13.46	13.54	13.45	0.10	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	14.5	E013	<30 ^a	<30 ^a	<30 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	15.2	E023	14.30	14.00	14.10	14.13	0.15	LC-MS/MS
6:1	14.7	E030	18.40	16.40	17.90	17.57	1.04	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	14.3	E040	22.90	20.90	20.50	21.43	1.29	LC-MS
8:1	14.6	E041	15.10	15.10	15.20	15.13	0.06	LC-Abs or PDA
1:2	14.5					N:	8	
8:2	14.4					Mean, Pooled SD:	15.89 0.66	
N:	11					SD:	2.95	
Mean:	14.60							
SD:	0.27							

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

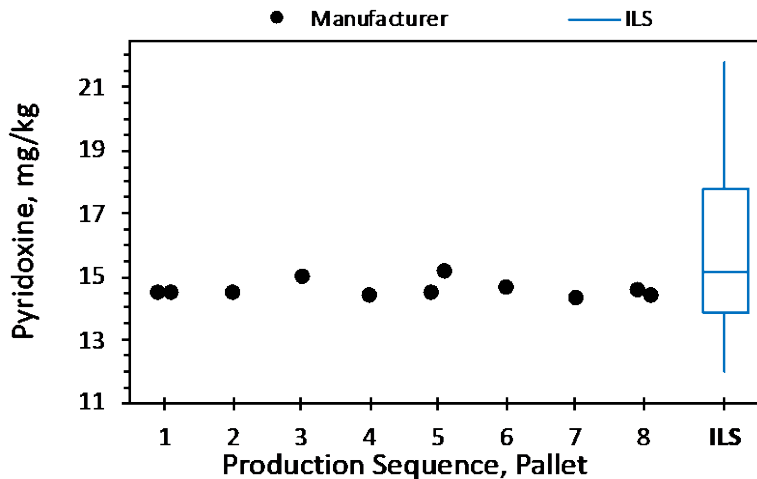


Fig. 30. Vitamin B₆ (pyridoxine) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.9. Biotin

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for biotin are summarized in **Table 42**. **Fig. 31** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 42. Summary of results for biotin, mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	2.14	F005	1.89	1.96	2.04	1.96	0.08	LC-MS
2:1	2.07	F017	<135 ^a	<135 ^a	<135 ^a			LC-FL
3:1	2.20	F026	2.34			2.34		LC-MS/MS
4:1	2.17	F030	2.06	1.94	2.07	2.02	0.07	Microbiological Assay
5:1	2.16	F031	2.49	2.17	2.11	2.26	0.20	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	2.16	F034	2.23	2.19	2.19	2.20	0.02	LC-MS
6:1	2.06	F036	1.66	1.87	2.05	1.86	0.20	LC-MS/MS
7:1	2.21	F039	1.72	1.67	1.68	1.69	0.03	Microbiological Assay
8:1	2.01	F061	2.23	2.24	2.24	2.23	0.01	LC-FL
1:2	2.23	F062	2.06	2.08	2.13	2.09	0.04	Microbiological Assay
8:2	2.08	F069	61 ^a	57 ^a	62 ^a			LC-MS
N: 11		F073	1.95	2.04	2.11	2.03	0.08	LC-MS
Mean: 2.14		F074	78426 ^a	79938 ^a	75709 ^a			LC-MS
SD: 0.07		F075	2.00	1.96	1.99	1.98	0.02	LC-MS/MS
		F080	2.10	1.94	2.00	2.01	0.08	LC-Abs
						N: 12		
						Mean, Pooled SD:	2.06 0.09	
						SD:	0.18	

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

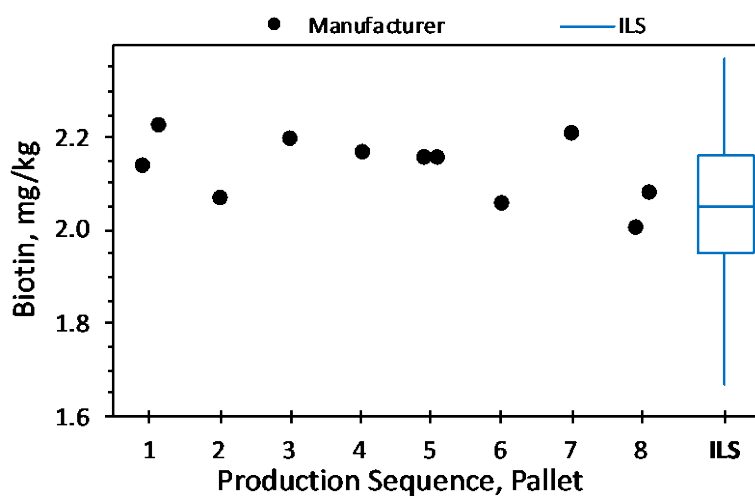


Fig. 31. Biotin mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.10. Folic Acid

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS and FNSQAP measurement results for folic acid are summarized in **Table 43**. **Fig. 32** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 43. Summary of results for folic acid, mg/kg

Manufacturer		FNSQAP Exercise 1						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Method
1:1	2.44	A001	2.03	1.73	1.32	1.69	0.36	LC-MS
2:1	2.42	A006	2.44	2.73	2.86	2.68	0.22	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	2.47	A010	2.29	2.53	2.47	2.43	0.12	LC-MS
4:1	2.41	A012	2.49	2.46	2.21	2.39	0.15	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	2.40	A015	2.382	2.431	2.623	2.48	0.13	LC-MS
5:2	2.55	A020	2.8	2.98	2.78	2.85	0.11	Microbiological Assay
6:1	2.49	A027	3.06	3.05	3.08	3.06	0.02	Not specified or Other
7:1	2.50	A034	2.87	2.94	2.71	2.84	0.12	LC-MS/MS
8:1	2.23	A038	2.3	2.27	2.37	2.31	0.05	Microbiological Assay
1:2	2.64	A040	704 ^a	708 ^a	692 ^a			Not specified or Other
8:2	2.02	A041	3.87	3.64	3.778	3.76	0.12	LC-Abs or PDA
N: 11		A044	2.81	2.85	2.98	2.88	0.09	ELISA
Mean: 2.42		A045	278 ^a	301 ^a	285 ^a			LC-MS/MS
SD: 0.17							N: 11	
						Mean, Pooled SD: 2.67 0.16		
						SD: 0.52		

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

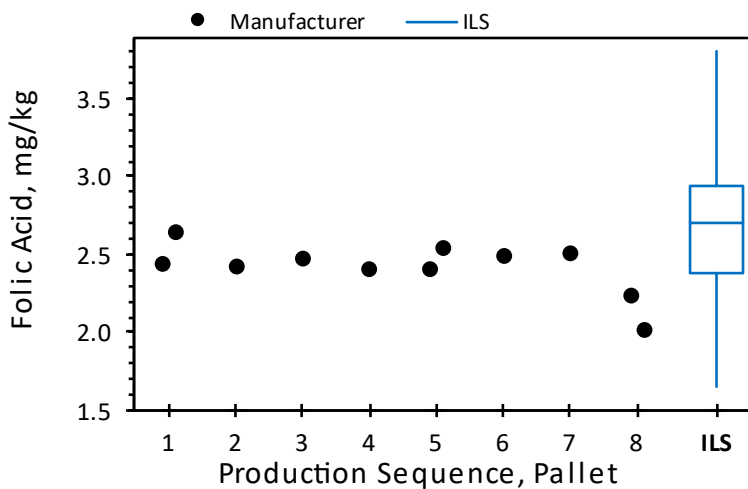


Fig. 32. Folic acid mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.11. Vitamin B₁₂ (Cyanocobalamin)

The manufacturer LC-ICP-MS [14] and NIST LC-ICP-MS measurement results for vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin) are summarized in **Table 44**. **Fig. 33** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number. The NIST measurement results for CNCbl in the SRM 1869 control material agreed well with the non-certified value stated in its COA and with those in previous LC-ICP-MS measurements.

Table 44. Summary of results for vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin), µg/kg

Manufacturer		NIST LC-ICP-MS	
ID	Value	Box:Pouch	Value
1:1	44.8	1	51.7
2:1	47.6	41	52.3
3:1	68.9	76:1	51.4
4:1	41.6	76:2	54.8
5:1	42.9	157	51.4
5:2	42.0	182:1	52.7
6:1	57.8	182:2	52.2
7:1	44.7	290	49.0
8:1	43.0	<i>N</i> :	8
1:2	42.0	Mean:	51.9
8:2	46.0	SD:	1.6
<i>N</i> :	11		
Mean:	47.4		
SD:	8.5		

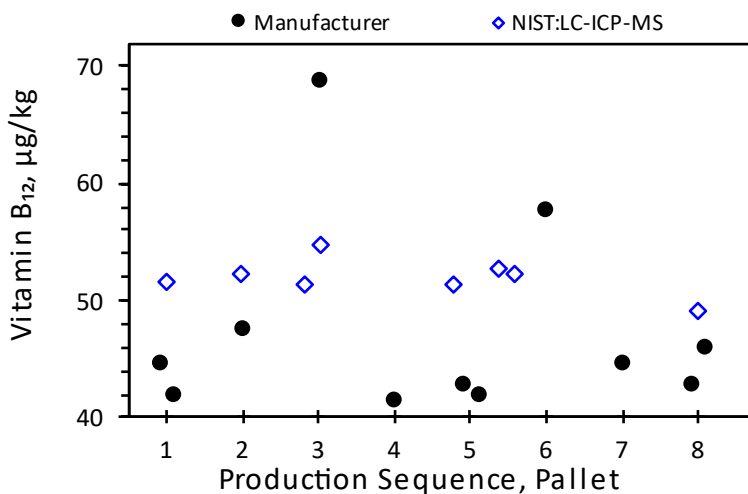


Fig. 33. Vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.12. Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [28-30] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for vitamin C (ascorbic acid) are summarized in **Table 45**. **Fig. 34** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 45. Summary of results for vitamin C (ascorbic acid), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	946	F005	342.83 ^a	342.8 ^a	374.77 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	913	F013	1182.0	1104.2	1123.4	1136.5	40.5	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	940	F014	872.0	869.0	875.0	872.0	3.0	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	954	F017	1300.0	1300.0	1300.0	1300.0	0.0	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	959	F022	991.0	1050.0	1017.0	1019.3	29.6	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	979	F026	1023.7			1023.7		LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	950	F030	1080.0	935.0	905.0	973.3	93.6	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	930	F031	865.8	834.0	834.9	844.9	18.1	LC-Abs or PDA
8:1	950	F034	935.0	930.0	937.0	934.0	3.6	LC-Abs or PDA
1:2	929	F036	1127.0	1116.0	1103.0	1115.3	12.0	LC-Abs or PDA
8:2	954	F039	883.0	892.0	872.0	882.3	10.0	Spectrophotometry
N:	11	F046	1075.5	969.2	1063.1	1035.9	58.1	LC-Abs or PDA
Mean:	946	F059	1030.0	1000.0	1000.0	1010.0	17.3	LC-Abs or PDA
SD:	18	F061	930.0	930.0	930.0	930.0	0.0	LC-Abs
		F062	934.3	939.0	914.7	929.3	12.9	LC-Abs or PDA
		F069	1060.0	1030.0	1040.0	1043.3	15.3	LC-Abs or PDA
		F070	514 ^a	734 ^a	575 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
		F074	1099.0	1099.0	1099.0	1099.0	0.0	Other
		F075	968.6	940.7	936.1	948.5	17.6	LC-Abs or PDA
		F079	335 ^a	< 97.0 ^a	97.5 ^a			Iodine Titration
		F080	853.1	836.2	826.3	838.6	13.6	LC-Abs
						N:	18	
						Mean, Pooled SD:	996 30	
						SD:	117	

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.



Fig. 34. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.13. Vitamin D₂ (Ergocalciferol)

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS [31] and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin D₂ (ergocalciferol) are summarized in **Table 46**. **Fig. 35** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 46. Summary of results for vitamin D₂ (ergocalciferol), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	0.1140	E002	0.95 ^a	1.1 ^a	1.29 ^a			LC-MS
2:1	0.1143	E003	<0.200 ^a	<0.200 ^a	<0.200 ^a			LC-MS/MS
3:1	0.1168	E005	0.0525	0.0516	0.0533	0.0525	0.0009	LC-MS
4:1	0.1203	E012	3 ^a	2.9 ^a	2.6 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	0.1178	E014	0.0660	0.0560	0.0580	0.0600	0.0053	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	0.1193	E015	2.28 ^a	1.39 ^a	2.19 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	0.1173	E023	0.1090	0.1070	0.1080	0.1080	0.0010	LC-MS/MS
7:1	0.1145	E030	<0.100 ^a	<0.100 ^a	<0.100 ^a			LC-MS/MS
8:1	0.1133	E047	<0.200 ^a	<0.200 ^a	<0.200 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
1:2	0.1123	E057	0.1140	0.1140	0.1220	0.1167	0.0046	LC-MS/MS
8:2	0.1183							
N:	11					N: 4		
Mean:	0.1162					Mean, Pooled SD:	0.0843 0.0036	
SD:	0.0026					SD:	0.0327	

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

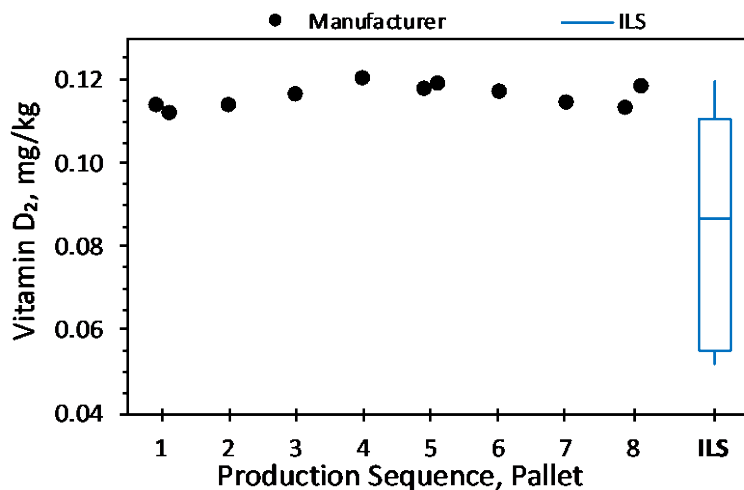


Fig. 35. Vitamin D₂ (ergocalciferol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.14. Vitamin D₃ (Cholecalciferol)

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS [31] and HAMQAP [15] measurement results for vitamin D₃ (cholecalciferol) are summarized in **Table 47**. **Fig. 36** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 47. Summary of results for vitamin D₃ (cholecalciferol), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 5						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	0.1058	E002	0.0600	0.0700	0.0800	0.0700	0.0100	LC-MS
2:1	0.1063	E003	<0.200 ^a	<0.200 ^a	<0.200 ^a			LC-MS/MS
3:1	0.1055	E005	0.0523	0.0511	0.0522	0.0519	0.0007	LC-MS
4:1	0.1060	E007	1.15 ^a	1.19 ^a	1.1 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	0.1048	E012	2 ^a	2 ^a	2.2 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	0.1050	E014	0.0470	0.0470	0.0520	0.0487	0.0029	LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	0.1030	E015	1.5 ^a	2.12 ^a	1.48 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	0.1033	E023	0.1020	0.0998	0.1030	0.1016	0.0016	LC-MS/MS
8:1	0.1065	E030	<0.100 ^a	<0.100 ^a	<0.100 ^a			LC-MS/MS
1:2	0.1073	E041	10.9 ^a	12.1 ^a	12.5 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
8:2	0.1088	E047	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0000	LC-Abs or PDA
N: 11		E057	0.1020	0.1090	0.1000	0.1037	0.0047	LC-MS/MS
Mean: 0.1056						N: 6		
SD: 0.0017						Mean, Pooled SD: 0.0793	0.0047	
						SD: 0.0257		

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.



Fig. 36. Vitamin D₃ (cholecalciferol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.15. Vitamin E Acetate (α -Tocopheryl Acetate)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [27] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for vitamin E acetate (α -tocopheryl acetate) are summarized in **Table 48**. **Fig. 37** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 48. Summary of results for vitamin E acetate (α -tocopheryl acetate), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	164	F005	137.06	143.24	149.76	143.35	6.35	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	158	F017	71.35	77.54	92.74	80.54	11.01	LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	162	F034	179.00	192.00	195.00	188.67	8.50	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	164	F039	232.00	243.00	249.00	241.33	8.62	LC-FL
5:1	164	F046	138.54	110.76	113.96	121.09	15.20	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	162	F074	13.28 ^a	13.79 ^a	16.9 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	165	F075	151.00	156.00	153.00	153.33	2.52	LC-FL
7:1	158	F079	132.00	111.00	50.00	97.67	42.59	LC-MS/MS
8:1	160	F088	81.43	56.39	80.20	72.67	14.12	LC-Abs
1:2	161					N:	8	
8:2	160					Mean, Pooled SD:	137.3	17.9
N:	11					SD:	57.3	
Mean:	161.6							
SD:	2.5							

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

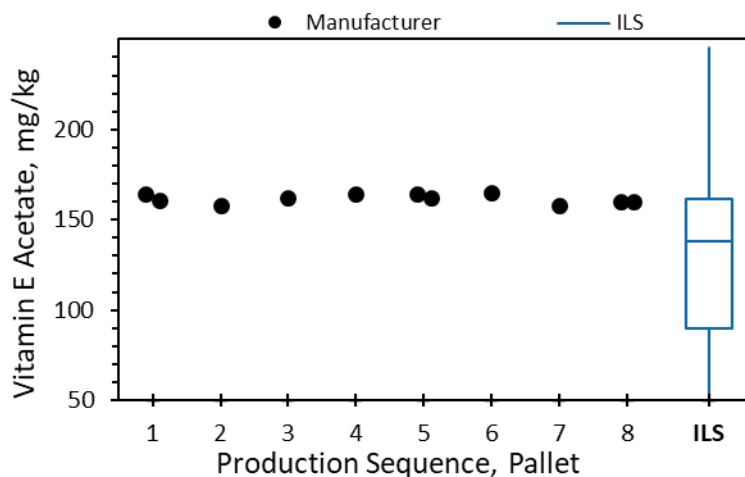


Fig. 37. Vitamin E acetate (α -tocopheryl acetate) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.16. Free Vitamin E (Free α -Tocopherol)

The manufacturer LC-FL [27] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for free vitamin E (free α -tocopherol) are summarized in **Table 49**. **Fig. 38** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 49. Summary of results for free vitamin E (free α -tocopherol), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	61.0	F005	46.24	52.60	60.09	52.98	6.93	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	59.4	F013	191 ^a	175 ^a	180 ^a			LC-FL
3:1	58.4	F017	26.36	26.81	29.86	27.68	1.90	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	59.0	F030	188 ^a	185 ^a	185 ^a			LC-FL
5:1	59.8	F033	203 ^a	200 ^a	199 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	58.5	F034	71.40	66.30	71.20	69.63	2.89	LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	58.4	F039	211 ^a	221 ^a	227 ^a			LC-FL
7:1	56.3	F046	23.36	22.94	22.66	22.99	0.35	LC-Abs or PDA
8:1	56.5	F061	197.6 ^a	202.1 ^a	213.1 ^a			LC-Abs
1:2	60.5	F062	160.2 ^a	147.3 ^a	140.5 ^a			LC-FL
8:2	54.5	F075	59.40	58.50	59.30	59.07	0.49	LC-FL
		F088	52.80	43.77	53.93	50.17	5.57	LC-Abs
N:	11					N:	6	
Mean:	58.4					Mean, Pooled SD:	47.08 3.90	
SD:	1.9					SD:	18.19	

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

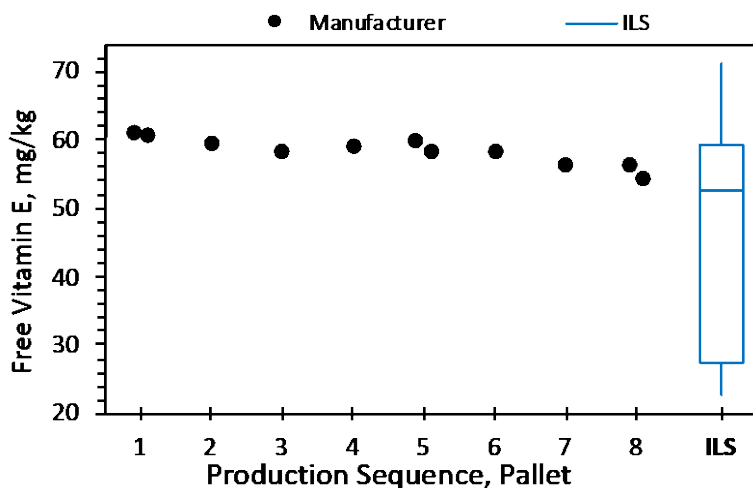


Fig. 38. Free vitamin E (free α -tocopherol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.17. Total Vitamin E (Total α -Tocopherol)

The manufacturer LC-Abs/FL [27] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for total vitamin E (total α -tocopherol) are summarized in **Table 50**. **Fig. 39** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 50. Summary of results for total vitamin E (total α -tocopherol), mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	210.4	F005	183.30	195.84	209.85	196.33	13.28	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	203.4	F014	211.00	196.00	190.00	199.00	10.82	
3:1	206.0	F017	26.36	26.81	29.86	27.68	1.90	LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	208.4	F020	193.00	206.00	204.00	201.00	7.00	
5:1	209.2	F022	435 ^a	437 ^a	426 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	206.1	F031	212.92	215.66	225.79	218.12	6.78	
6:1	208.7	F033	364.00	361.00	356.00	360.33	4.04	LC-Abs or PDA
7:1	200.3	F046	149.59	123.86	126.50	133.32	14.15	
8:1	202.3	F069	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
1:2	207.2	F075	197.00	200.00	199.00	198.67	1.53	
8:2	200.3	F079	96.00	71.00	46.00	71.00	25.00	LC-MS/MS
		F088	217.97	247.01	210.25	225.08	19.38	
N:	11					N:	10	
Mean:	205.7					Mean, Pooled SD:	183.1 12.7	
SD:	3.6					SD:	91.0	

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.



Fig. 39. Total vitamin E (total α -tocopherol) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.18. β -Tocopherol

The manufacturer LC-FL [32-34] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for β -tocopherol are summarized in **Table 51**. **Fig. 40** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 51. Summary of results for β -tocopherol, mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	4.95	F005	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	4.93	F013	2.79	3.15	2.92	2.95	0.18	LC-FL
3:1	4.93	F014	5.08	4.78	4.81	4.89	0.17	LC-FL
4:1	5.04	F030	<5 ^a	<5 ^a	<5 ^a			LC-FL
5:1	5.00	F033	4.60	4.30	4.30	4.40	0.17	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	4.95	F039	5.01	5.26	5.31	5.19	0.16	LC-FL
6:1	4.95	F062	<0.2 ^a	<0.2 ^a	<0.2 ^a			LC-FL
7:1	4.92					N:	4	
8:1	4.95					Mean, Pooled SD:	4.36	0.17
1:2	4.86					SD:	0.99	
8:2	4.87							
N:	11							
Mean:	4.94							
SD:	0.05							

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

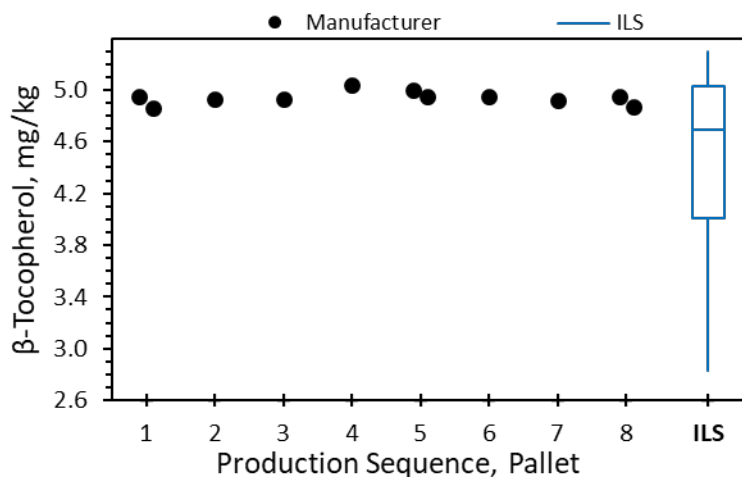


Fig. 40. β -Tocopherol mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.19. γ -Tocopherol

The manufacturer LC-FL [32-34] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for γ -tocopherol are summarized in **Table 52**. **Fig. 41** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 52. Summary of results for γ -tocopherol, mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	114	F005	117.72	149.49	159.00	142.07	21.62	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	114	F013	128.00	118.00	122.00	122.67	5.03	
3:1	114	F014	126.00	117.00	118.00	120.33	4.93	
4:1	115	F030	93.20	94.30	97.30	94.93	2.12	LC-FL
5:1	115	F033	116.00	115.00	112.00	114.33	2.08	LC-Abs or PDA
5:2	115	F039	135.00	141.00	146.00	140.67	5.51	
6:1	114	F062	114.20	104.70	98.50	105.80	7.91	LC-FL
7:1	114	F075	112.00	107.00	110.00	109.67	2.52	LC-FL
8:1	114	N:					8	
1:2	114	Mean, Pooled SD:					118.81	
8:2	111	SD:					16.38	
N:	11							
Mean:	114.0							
SD:	1.1							

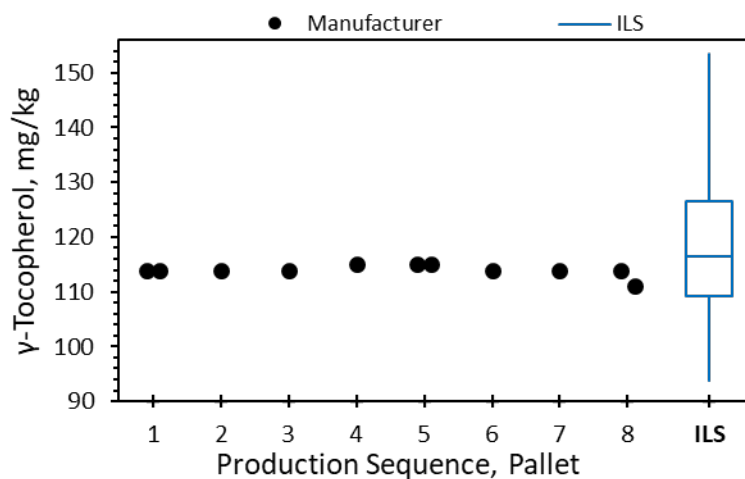


Fig. 41. γ -Tocopherol mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.20. δ -Tocopherol

The manufacturer LC-FL [32-34] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for δ -tocopherol are summarized in **Table 53**. **Fig. 42** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 53. Summary of results for δ -tocopherol, mg/kg

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	37.2	F005	39.88	52.26	55.37	49.17	8.19	LC-Abs or PDA
2:1	38.3	F013	28.60	27.70	27.50	27.93	0.59	LC-FL
3:1	37.7	F014	36.60	33.00	34.90	34.83	1.80	LC-FL
4:1	38.3	F017	25.29	21.60	19.75	22.21	2.82	LC-Abs or PDA
5:1	37.5	F030	18.00	18.20	19.80	18.67	0.99	LC-FL
5:2	38.4	F033	40.30	41.80	40.70	40.93	0.78	LC-Abs or PDA
6:1	38.2	F039	43.20	45.80	47.30	45.43	2.07	LC-FL
7:1	38.5	F046	11.77	11.76	11.41	11.65	0.21	LC-Abs or PDA
8:1	38.1	F062	31.50	31.10	29.30	30.63	1.17	LC-FL
1:2	37.3	F075	34.30	32.90	34.10	33.77	0.76	LC-FL
8:2	37.2							
N: 11		N: 10						
Mean: 37.88		Mean, Pooled SD: 31.52 2.94						
SD: 0.51		SD: 11.88						



Fig. 42. δ -Tocopherol mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.21. Vitamin K (Phylloquinone)

The manufacturer LC-FL [35] and FNSQAP measurement results for vitamin K (phylloquinone) are summarized in **Table 54**. **Fig. 43** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 54. Summary of results for vitamin K (phylloquinone), mg/kg

Manufacturer		FNSQAP Exercise 1						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	1.04	A001	< 0.372 ^a	< 0.372 ^a	< 0.372 ^a			LC-MS
2:1	1.03	A006	15.58 ^a	4.34 ^a	13.33 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
3:1	1.02	A010	3 ^a	4 ^a	4 ^a			LC-Abs or PDA
4:1	1.03	A015	1.179	1.189	1.191	1.19	0.01	LC-FL
5:1	1.04	A016	0.966	0.916	0.757	0.88	0.11	LC-FL
5:2	1.04	A027	0.879	0.878	0.846	0.87	0.02	Not specified or Other
6:1	1.03	N: 3						
7:1	1.03	Mean, Pooled SD: 0.98 0.06						
8:1	1.04	SD: 0.18						
1:2	1.05							
8:2	1.03							
N: 11								
Mean: 1.035								
SD: 0.008								

^a Identified as a non-representative or non-quantitative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

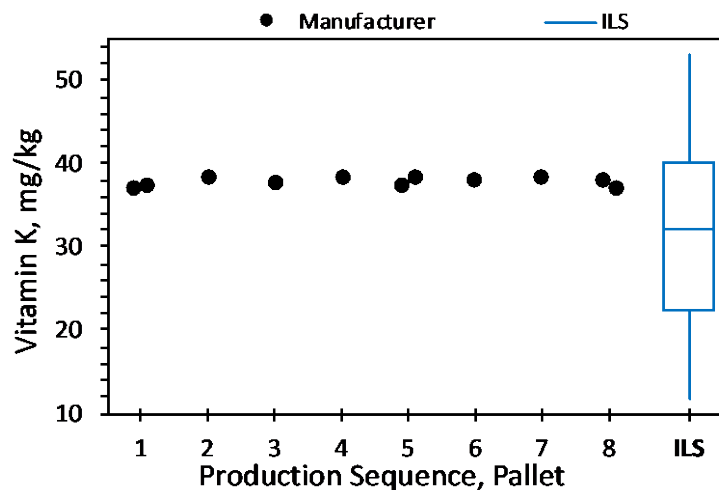


Fig. 43. Vitamin K (phylloquinone) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.22. β -Carotene

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for β -carotene are summarized in **Table 55**. **Fig. 44** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 55. Summary of results for β -carotene, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.540
2:1	0.542
3:1	0.556
4:1	0.553
5:1	0.554
5:2	0.547
6:1	0.546
7:1	0.534
8:1	0.533
1:2	0.561
8:2	0.531
N:	11
Mean:	0.545
SD:	0.010

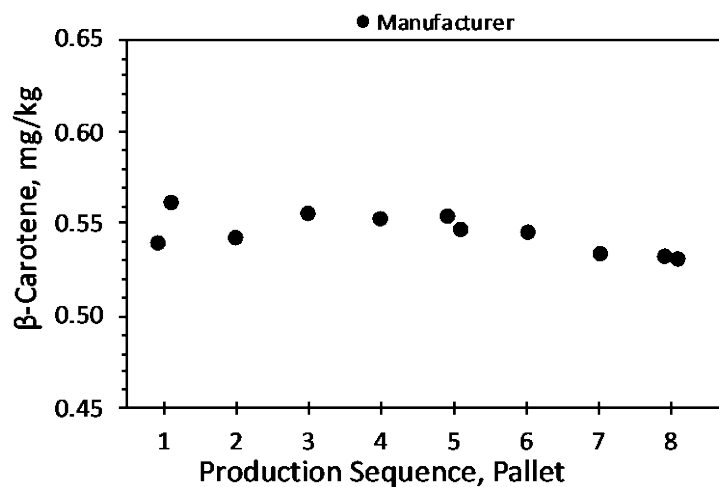


Fig. 44. β -Carotene mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.23. Lycopene

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for lycopene are summarized in **Table 56**. **Fig. 45** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 56. Summary of results for lycopene, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.72
2:1	1.77
3:1	1.75
4:1	1.72
5:1	1.77
5:2	1.73
6:1	1.70
7:1	1.72
8:1	1.71
1:2	1.78
8:2	1.69
<i>N</i> :	11
Mean:	1.733
SD:	0.030

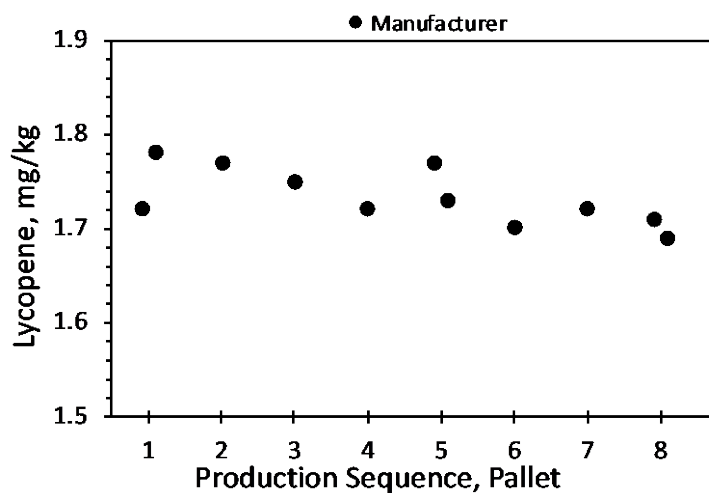


Fig. 45. Lycopene mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.24. Lutein

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for lutein are summarized in **Table 57**. **Fig. 46** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 57. Summary of results for lutein, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	2.47
2:1	2.50
3:1	2.49
4:1	2.48
5:1	2.48
5:2	2.50
6:1	2.45
7:1	2.50
8:1	2.44
1:2	2.49
8:2	2.45
N:	11
Mean:	2.477
SD:	0.022

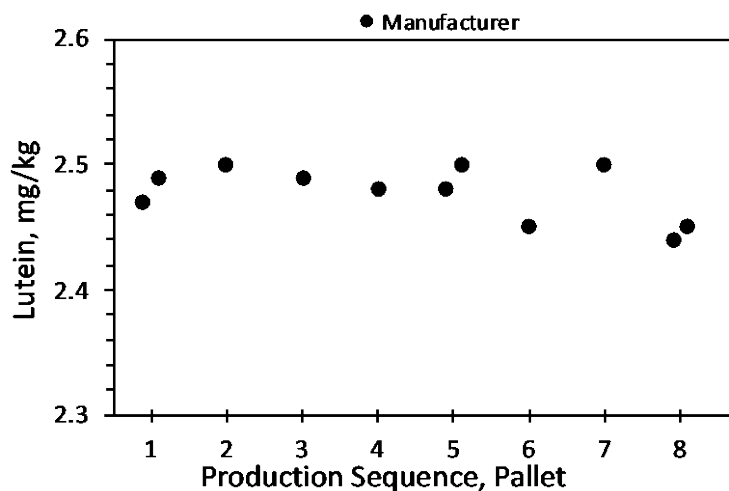


Fig. 46. Lutein mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.25. Carnitine

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS [36] measurement results for carnitine are summarized in **Table 58**. **Fig. 47** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 58. Summary of results for carnitine, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	164
2:1	157
3:1	166
4:1	159
5:1	157
5:2	159
6:1	160
7:1	163
8:1	154
1:2	163
8:2	159
N:	11
Mean:	160.1
SD:	3.6

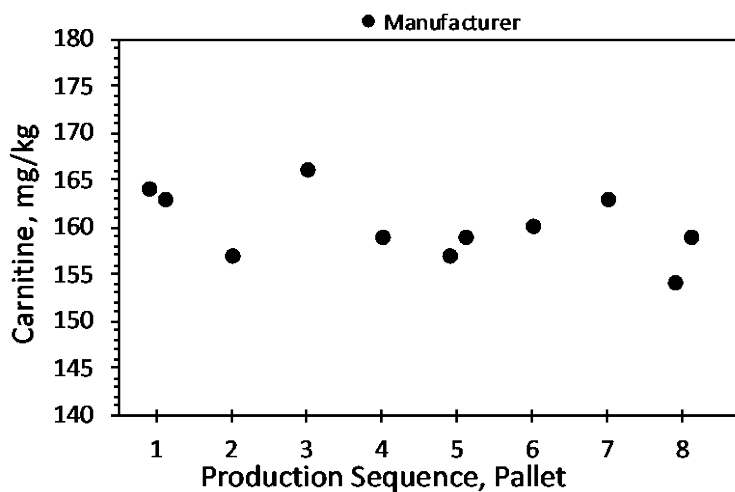


Fig. 47. Carnitine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.26. Choline

The manufacturer LC-MS/MS [36] measurement results for choline are summarized in **Table 59**. **Fig. 48** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 59. Summary of results for choline, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	978
2:1	964
3:1	1040
4:1	1010
5:1	1100
5:2	1040
6:1	976
7:1	971
8:1	1000
1:2	990
8:2	1090
N:	11
Mean:	1014
SD:	47

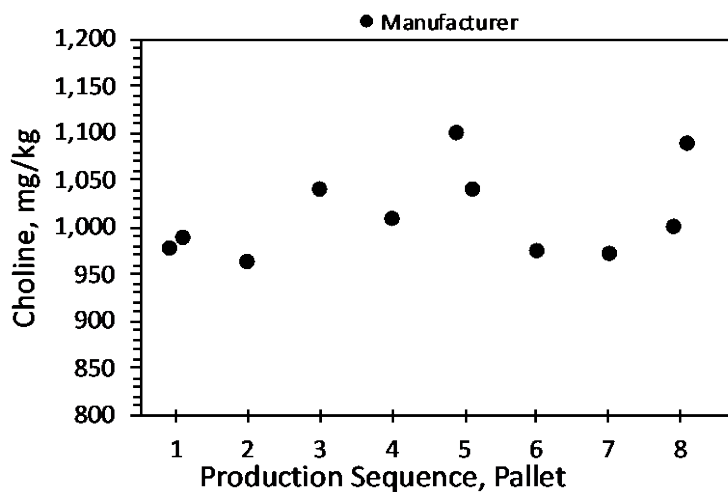


Fig. 48. Choline mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.2.27. *myo*-Inositol

The manufacturer LC-PAD [37] results for *myo*-inositol are summarized in **Table 60**. **Fig. 49** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 60. Summary of results *myo*-inositol, mg/kg

Manufacturer Supplied Results	
ID	Value
1:1	452
2:1	451
3:1	454
4:1	452
5:1	454
5:2	453
6:1	455
7:1	446
8:1	431
1:2	452
8:2	438
N:	11
Mean:	448.9
SD:	7.7

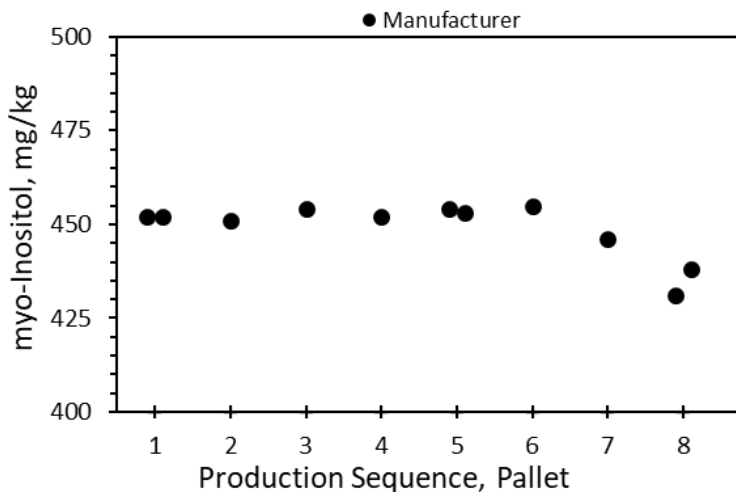


Fig. 49. *myo*-Inositol mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.3. Proximates

5.3.1. Fat

The manufacturer base hydrolysis [38-41] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for fat are summarized in **Table 61**. **Fig. 50** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 61. Summary of results for fat, g/100 g

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	28.13	F005	21.78	20.08	21.64	21.167	0.944	Not specified or Other
2:1	27.99	F009	28.00	26.40	28.10	27.500	0.954	Alkaline Digestion with Ether Extraction
3:1	28.37	F017	27.74	27.73	27.94	27.803	0.118	RG/M Acid Digestion
4:1	27.88	F020	27.50	27.40	27.10	27.333	0.208	Acid Hydrolysis
5:1	28.11	F030	27.35	27.58	27.70	27.543	0.178	RG/M Acid Digestion
5:2	28.21	F031	28.21	27.93	28.14	28.093	0.146	Acid Hydrolysis
6:1	28.23	F039	27.64	27.78	27.78	27.733	0.081	Alkaline Digestion with Ether Extraction
7:1	28.06	F059	27.95	27.96	27.90	27.937	0.032	Oven Drying
8:1	28.14	F079	27.81	27.95	27.87	27.877	0.070	Acid Hydrolysis
1:2	27.90	F080	28.01	28.06	27.90	27.990	0.082	RG/M Acid Digestion
8:2	28.05							
N: 11				N: 10				
Mean: 28.10				Mean, Pooled SD: 27.10		0.44		
SD: 0.14				SD: 2.10				



Fig. 50. Fat mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.3.2. Protein

The manufacturer Kjeldahl [42] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for protein are summarized in **Table 62**. **Fig. 51** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 62. Summary of results for protein, g/100 g

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	12.96	F002	75.3 ^a	75.6 ^a	75.5 ^a			Combustion
2:1	12.64	F005	0.0379 ^a	0.0128 ^a	0.0877 ^a			Combustion
3:1	12.95	F009	12.60	12.00	13.10	12.567	0.551	Kjeldahl
4:1	12.99	F017	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.200	0.100	Combustion
5:1	12.96	F020	12.99	13.00	12.95	12.980	0.026	Combustion
5:2	13.21	F030	12.49	12.48	12.57	12.513	0.049	Kjeldahl
6:1	12.83	F031	13.07	13.07	13.05	13.063	0.012	Kjeldahl
7:1	12.74	F039	12.70	12.76	13.02	12.827	0.170	Kjeldahl
8:1	12.75	F059	12.87	12.69	12.74	12.767	0.093	Kjeldahl
1:2	13.00	F079	12.58	12.61	12.43	12.540	0.096	Kjeldahl
8:2	12.81	F080	13.23	13.18	13.25	13.220	0.036	Kjeldahl
N:	11					N:	9	
Mean:	12.89					Mean, Pooled SD:	12.85 0.20	
SD:	0.16					SD:	0.28	

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.



Fig. 51. Protein mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.3.3. Carbohydrates

The manufacturer calculation and HAMQAP [16] results for carbohydrates are summarized in **Table 63**. **Fig. 52** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 63. Summary of results for carbohydrates, g/100 g

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	Methods
1:1	54.46	F005	47.45 ^a	46.55 ^a	43.24 ^a			Not specified or Other
2:1	54.89	F009	52.60	54.90	52.30	53.267	1.422	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
3:1	54.20	F017	52.65	52.48	52.17	52.433	0.243	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
4:1	54.63	F020	52.40	52.50	52.60	52.500	0.100	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
5:1	54.46	F031	52.00	52.10	52.10	52.067	0.058	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
5:2	54.11	F039	52.43	52.05	51.77	52.083	0.331	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
6:1	54.46	F049	50.40	50.50	50.60	50.500	0.100	Not specified or Other
7:1	54.77	F079	52.71	53.41	52.58	52.900	0.446	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
8:1	54.69	F080	51.93	51.69	51.70	51.773	0.136	100-Solids-Protein-Fat-Ash
1:2	54.66	N:				8		
8:2	54.64	Mean, Pooled SD:				52.19	0.55	
N:	11	SD:				0.83		
Mean:	54.54							
SD:	0.23							

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

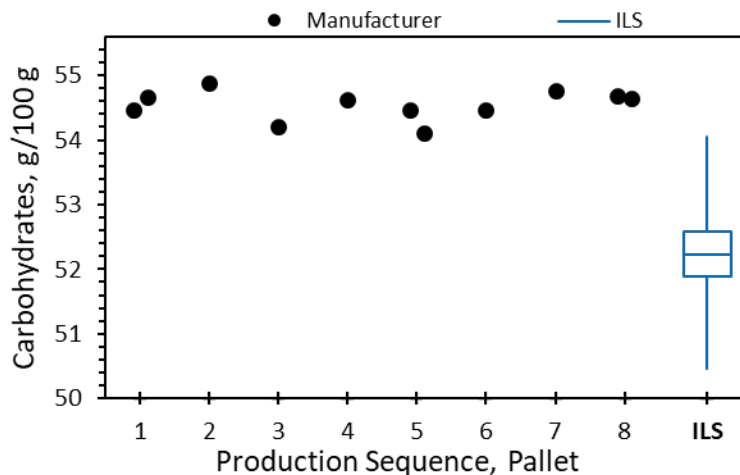


Fig. 52. Carbohydrates mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.3.4. Solids

The manufacturer vacuum oven drying [43,44] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for solids are summarized in **Table 64**. **Fig. 53** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 64. Summary of results for solids, g/100 g

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	97.80	F005	84.3 ^a	85.2 ^a	97.3 ^a			Vacuum Oven
2:1	97.79	F009	97.80	97.80	98.10	97.900	0.173	Forced-Air Oven
3:1	97.88	F017	98.00	97.99	98.02	98.003	0.015	Forced-Air Oven
4:1	97.90	F019	97.80	97.72	97.72	97.747	0.046	Forced-Air Oven
5:1	97.83	F030	97.75	97.71	97.66	97.707	0.045	Thermogravimetric
5:2	97.88	F031	97.85	97.76	97.89	97.833	0.067	Forced-Air Oven
6:1	97.85	F039	97.30	97.10	97.10	97.167	0.115	Forced-Air Oven
7:1	97.79	F059	97.80	97.90	97.80	97.833	0.058	Vacuum Oven
8:1	97.88	F079	97.49	97.61	98.56	97.887	0.586	Forced-Air Oven
1:2	97.76	F080	97.63	97.55	97.54	97.573	0.049	Forced-Air Oven
8:2	97.77							
N: 11				N: 9				
Mean: 97.830				Mean, Pooled SD: 97.74		0.21		
SD: 0.050				SD: 0.25				

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

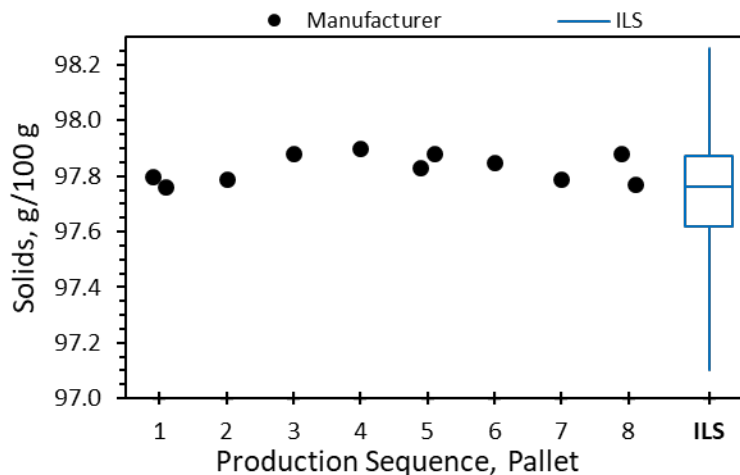


Fig. 53. Solids mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.3.5. Ash

The manufacturer dry ashing [45] and HAMQAP [16] measurement results for ash are summarized in **Table 65**. **Fig. 54** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 65. Summary of results for ash, g/100 g

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	4.45	F005	4.29	4.31	4.33	4.310	0.020	Weight loss after ignition
2:1	4.48	F009	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.600	0.000	Weight loss after ignition
3:1	4.48	F011	4.33	4.38	4.40	4.370	0.036	Weight loss after ignition
4:1	4.50	F017	4.51	4.58	4.61	4.567	0.051	Weight loss after ignition
5:1	4.47	F019	4.30	4.49	4.49	4.427	0.110	Dry Ashing
5:2	4.47	F020	4.50	4.60	4.50	4.533	0.058	Weight loss after ignition
6:1	4.48	F021	7.71 ^a	8.02 ^a	6.89 ^a			Dry Ashing
7:1	4.43	F030	4.41	4.45	4.35	4.403	0.050	Thermogravimetric
8:1	4.42	F031	4.58	4.61	4.62	4.603	0.021	Weight loss after ignition
1:2	4.44	F039	4.53	4.51	4.53	4.523	0.012	Weight loss after ignition
8:2	4.50	F059	4.46	4.59	4.42	4.490	0.089	Weight loss after ignition
N: 11		F062	4.48	4.53	4.53	4.513	0.029	Dry Ashing
Mean: 4.47		F079	4.54	4.58	4.59	4.570	0.026	Weight loss after ignition
SD: 0.03		F080	4.46	4.62	4.69	4.590	0.118	Weight loss after ignition
		F088	4.46	4.45	4.45	4.452	0.005	Dry Ashing
N: 14								
Mean, Pooled SD:						4.497	0.057	
SD:						0.092		

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

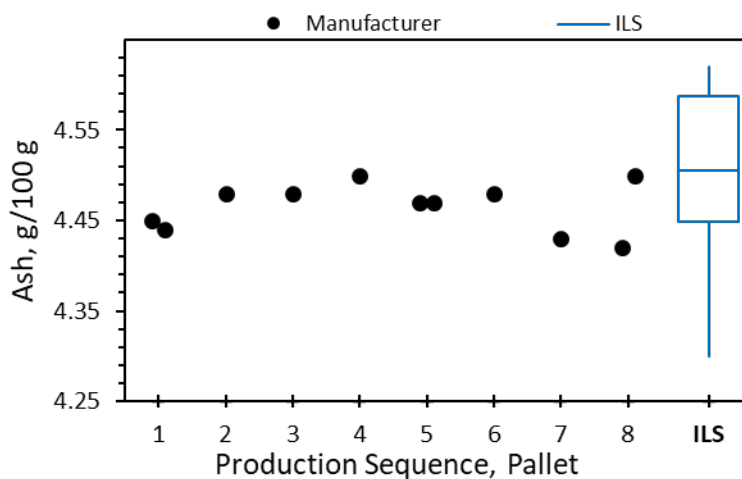


Fig. 54. Ash mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.3.6. Calories

The manufacturer calculation and HAMQAP [16] results for calories are summarized in **Table 66**. **Fig. 55** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 66. Summary of results for calories, kcal/100 g

Manufacturer		HAMQAP Exercise 6						Methods
ID	Value	Code	Rep ₁	Rep ₂	Rep ₃	Mean	SD	
1:1	522.85	F005	385.97 ^a	366.97 ^a	368.07 ^a			9(Fat)+4(Protein)+4(Carbohydrate)
2:1	522.03	F009	513.00	505.00	514.00	510.7	4.9	9(Fat)+4(Protein)+4(Carbohydrate)
3:1	523.93	F031	514.00	512.00	514.00	513.3	1.2	9(Fat)+4(Protein)+4(Carbohydrate)
4:1	521.40	F039	540 ^a	536 ^a	538 ^a			Bomb Calorimetry
5:1	522.67	F079	511.00	516.00	511.00	512.7	2.9	9(Fat)+4(Protein)+4(Carbohydrate)
5:2	523.17	F080	512.73	512.02	510.90	511.9	0.9	9(Fat)+4(Protein)+4(Carbohydrate)
6:1	523.23					N: 4		
7:1	522.58					Mean, Pooled SD:	512.14 2.95	
8:1	523.02					SD:	1.15	
1:2	521.74							
8:2	522.25							
N: 11								
Mean: 522.62								
SD: 0.73								

^a Identified as a non-representative value; excluded from statistical analysis.

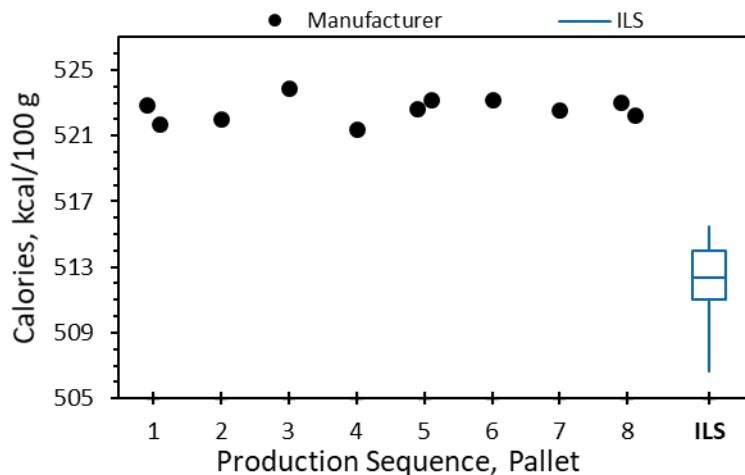


Fig. 55. Calories as a function of production sequence

5.4. Cholesterol

The manufacturer GC-MS [46] measurement results for cholesterol are summarized in **Table 67**. **Fig. 56** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 67. Cholesterol mass fraction results, mg/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	13.6
2:1	13.5
3:1	13.3
4:1	13.4
5:1	13.5
5:2	13.4
6:1	13.6
7:1	13.4
8:1	13.7
1:2	13.2
8:2	13.4
<i>N</i> : 11	
Mean: 13.45	
SD: 0.14	

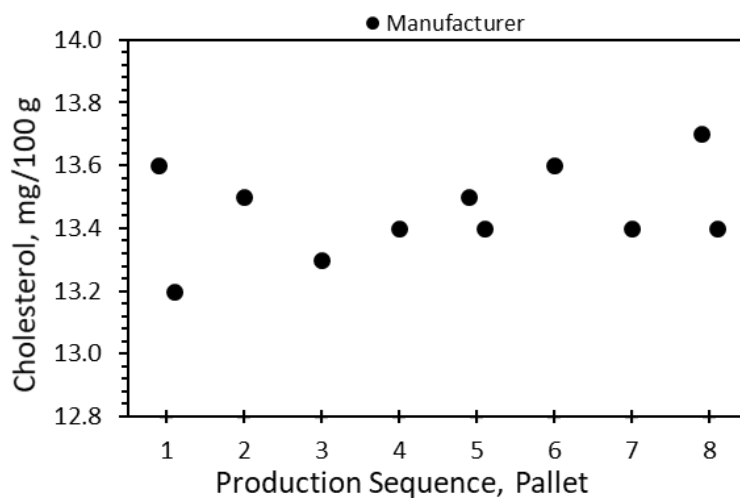


Fig. 56. Cholesterol mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5. Fatty Acids

5.5.1. Caproic Acid (C6:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47- 51] measurement results for caproic acid (C6:0) are summarized in **Table 68**. **Fig. 57** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 68. Caproic acid (C6:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0460
2:1	0.0469
3:1	0.0469
4:1	0.0460
5:1	0.0460
5:2	0.0460
6:1	0.0451
7:1	0.0460
8:1	0.0451
1:2	0.0451
8:2	0.0460
N: 11	
Mean: 0.0459	
SD: 0.0006	

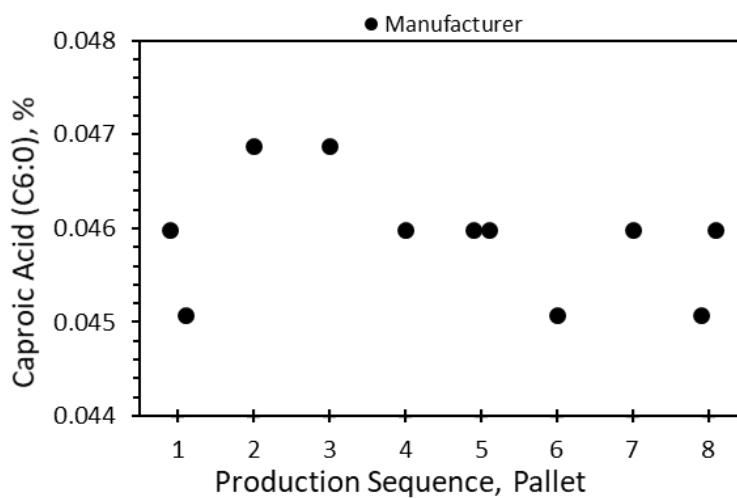


Fig. 57. Caproic acid (C6:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.2. Caprylic Acid (C8:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for caprylic acid (C8:0) are summarized in **Table 69**. **Fig. 58** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 69. Caprylic acid (C8:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.5065
2:1	0.5129
3:1	0.5138
4:1	0.5129
5:1	0.5056
5:2	0.5083
6:1	0.5056
7:1	0.5065
8:1	0.5083
1:2	0.5028
8:2	0.5111
N: 11	
Mean: 0.5086	
SD: 0.0036	

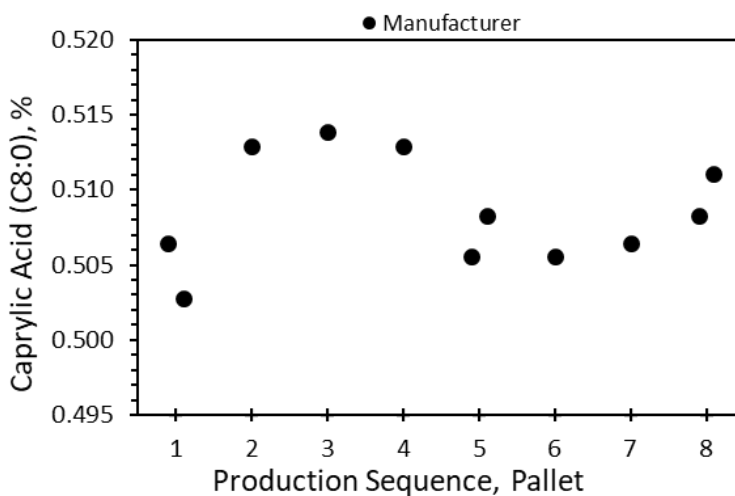


Fig. 58. Caprylic acid (C8:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.3. Capric Acid (C10:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for capric acid (C10:0) are summarized in **Table 70**. **Fig. 59** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 70. Capric acid (C10:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.4089
2:1	0.4117
3:1	0.4126
4:1	0.4117
5:1	0.4089
5:2	0.4098
6:1	0.4089
7:1	0.4089
8:1	0.4098
1:2	0.4080
8:2	0.4117
N: 11	
Mean: 0.410	
SD: 0.0016	

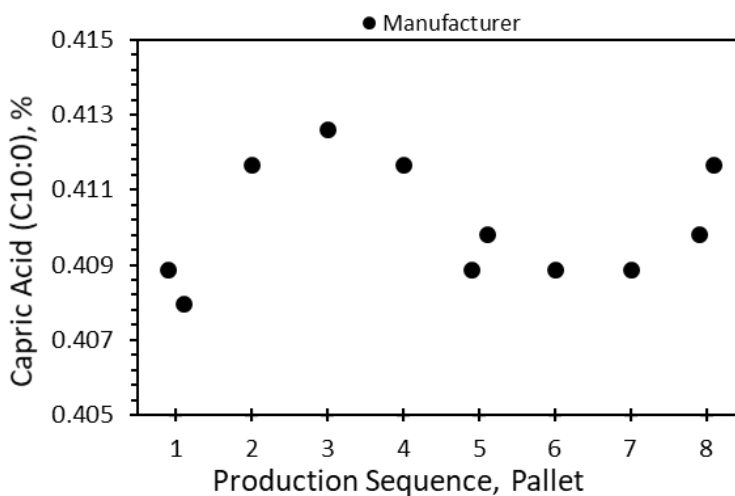


Fig. 59. Capric acid (C10:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.4. Lauric Acid (C12:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for lauric acid (C12:0) are summarized in **Table 71**. **Fig. 60** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 71. Lauric acid (C12:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	3.1977
2:1	3.1977
3:1	3.2071
4:1	3.2071
5:1	3.1977
5:2	3.1977
6:1	3.1977
7:1	3.1883
8:1	3.1977
1:2	3.1883
8:2	3.1977
N: 11	
Mean:	3.1977
SD:	0.0059

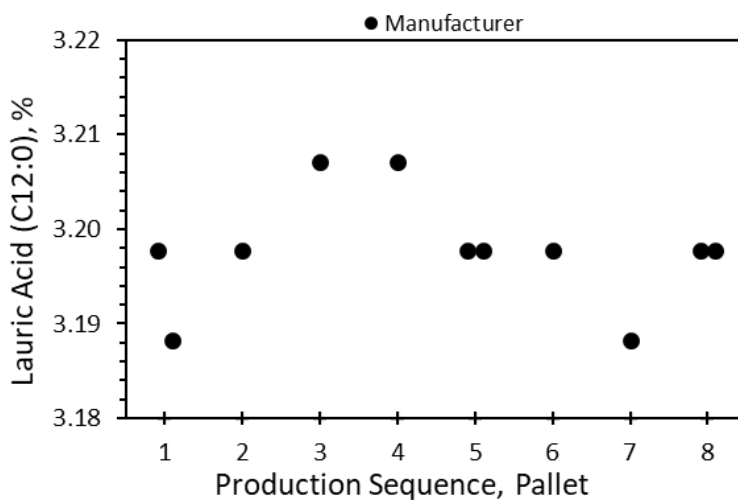


Fig. 60. Lauric acid (C12:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.5. Myristic Acid (C14:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for myristic acid (C14:0) are summarized in **Table 72**. **Fig. 61** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 72. Myristic acid (C14:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.3548
2:1	1.3453
3:1	1.3453
4:1	1.3548
5:1	1.3548
5:2	1.3453
6:1	1.3453
7:1	1.3453
8:1	1.3453
1:2	1.3453
8:2	1.3453
N: 11	
Mean:	1.3479
SD:	0.0044

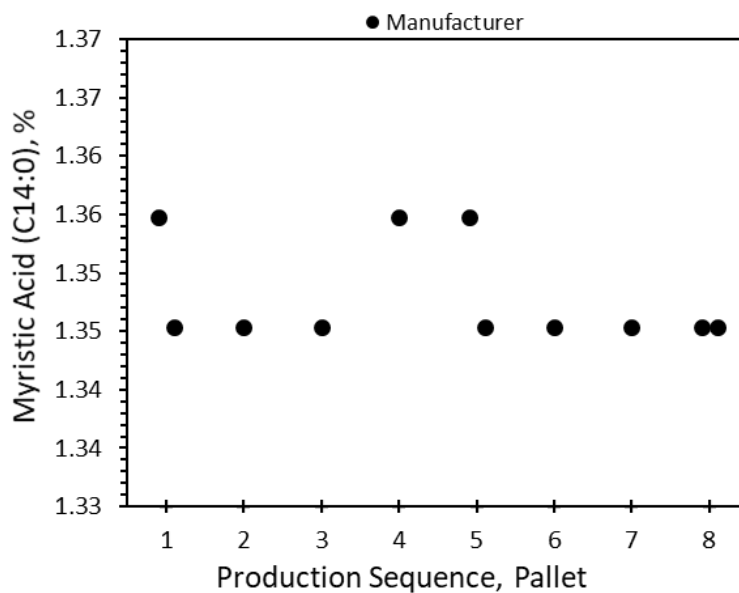


Fig. 61. Myristic acid (C14:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.6. Palmitic Acid (C16:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for palmitic acid (C16:0) are summarized in **Table 73**. **Fig. 62** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 73. Palmitic acid (C16:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	2.1726
2:1	2.1631
3:1	2.1631
4:1	2.1726
5:1	2.1726
5:2	2.1631
6:1	2.1631
7:1	2.1631
8:1	2.1726
1:2	2.1726
8:2	2.1631
N: 11	
Mean:	2.1674
SD:	0.0050

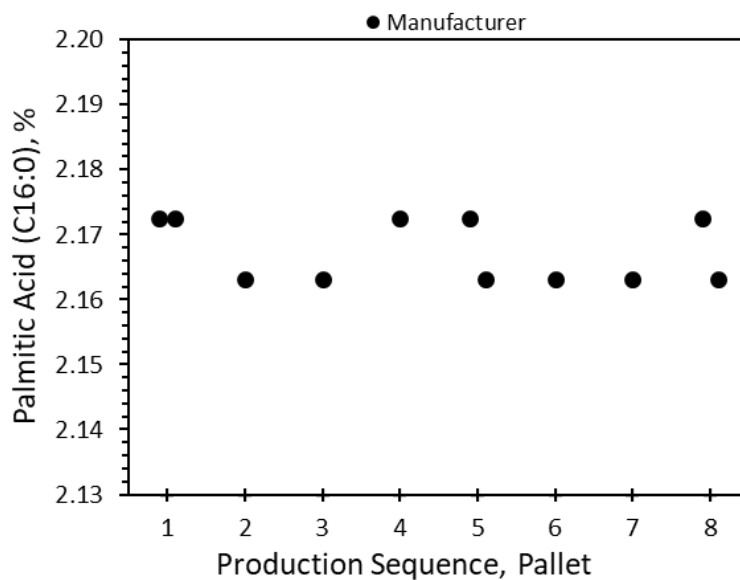


Fig. 62. Palmitic acid (C16:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.7. Palmitoleic Acid (C16:1)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for palmitoleic acid (C16:1) are summarized in **Table 74**. **Fig. 63** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 74. Palmitoleic acid (C16:1) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0229
2:1	0.0229
3:1	0.0229
4:1	0.0229
5:1	0.0229
5:2	0.0229
6:1	0.0229
7:1	0.0229
8:1	0.0229
1:2	0.0229
8:2	0.0229
N: 11	
Mean:	0.0229
SD:	0.0000



Fig. 63. Palmitoleic acid (C16:1) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.8. Heptadecanoic Acid (C17:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for heptadecanoic acid (C17:0) are summarized in **Table 75**. **Fig. 64** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 75. Heptadecanoic acid (C17:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0143
2:1	0.0143
3:1	0.0143
4:1	0.0143
5:1	0.0143
5:2	0.0143
6:1	0.0143
7:1	0.0143
8:1	0.0143
1:2	0.0143
8:2	0.0143
N: 11	
Mean:	0.0143
SD:	0.0000

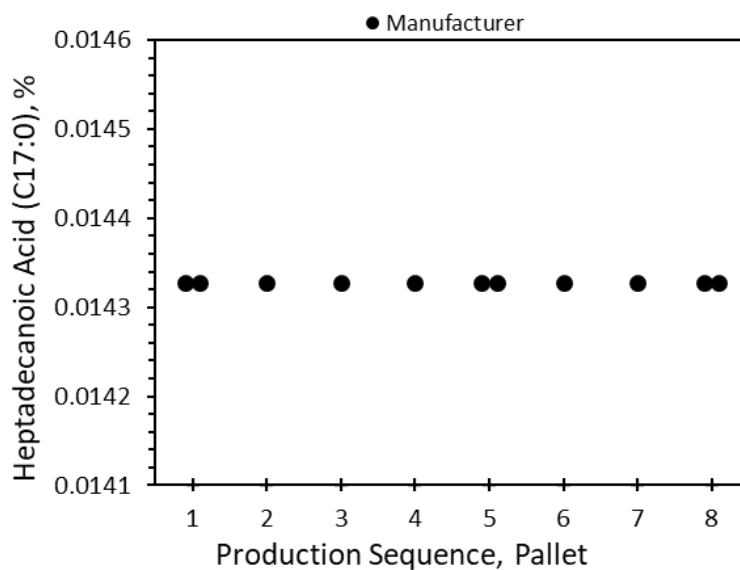


Fig. 64. Heptadecanoic acid (C17:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.9. Stearic Acid (C18:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for stearic acid (C18:0) are summarized in **Table 76**. **Fig. 65** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 76. Stearic acid (C18:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.7859
2:1	0.7812
3:1	0.7792
4:1	0.7850
5:1	0.7821
5:2	0.7812
6:1	0.7802
7:1	0.7812
8:1	0.7812
1:2	0.7831
8:2	0.7773
N: 11	
Mean:	0.7816
SD:	0.0024

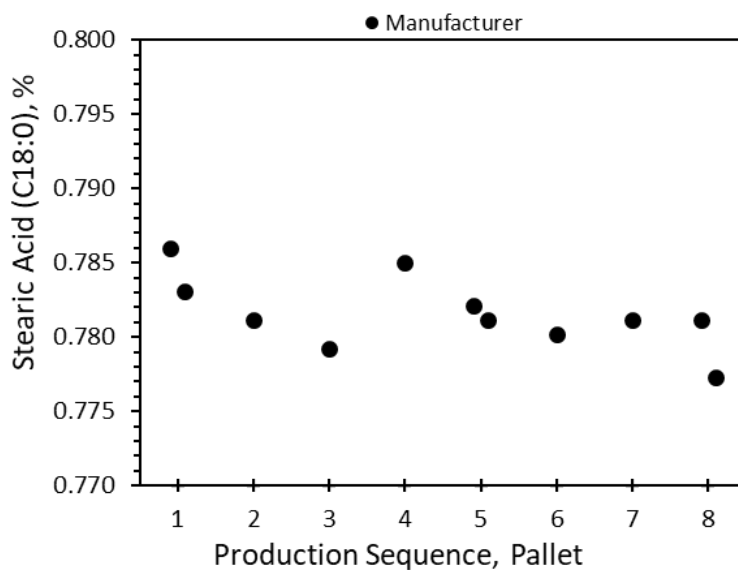


Fig. 65. Stearic acid (C18:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.10. Oleic Acid (C18:1,9c)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for oleic acid (C18:1,9c) are summarized in **Table 77**. **Fig. 66** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 77. Oleic acid (C18:1,9c) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	10.431
2:1	10.336
3:1	10.336
4:1	10.431
5:1	10.431
5:2	10.336
6:1	10.336
7:1	10.336
8:1	10.336
1:2	10.431
8:2	10.336
N: 11	
Mean: 10.370	
SD: 0.048	



Fig. 66. Oleic acid (C18:1,9c) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.11. Linoleic Acid (C18:2)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for linoleic acid (C18:2) are summarized in **Table 78**. **Fig. 67** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 78. Linoleic acid (C18:2) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	5.750
2:1	5.721
3:1	5.711
4:1	5.750
5:1	5.731
5:2	5.721
6:1	5.711
7:1	5.721
8:1	5.721
1:2	5.731
8:2	5.692
N: 11	
Mean:	5.724
SD:	0.017

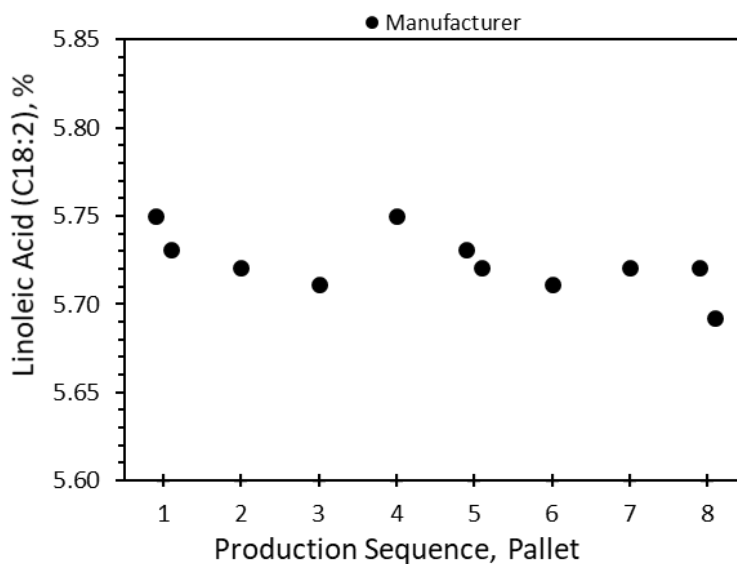


Fig. 67. Linoleic acid (C18:2) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.12. α -Linolenic Acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for α -linolenic acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t) are summarized in **Table 79**. **Fig. 68** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 79. α -Linolenic acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.5576
2:1	0.5538
3:1	0.5538
4:1	0.5566
5:1	0.5557
5:2	0.5547
6:1	0.5528
7:1	0.5538
8:1	0.5538
1:2	0.5566
8:2	0.5595
N: 11	
Mean:	0.5553
SD:	0.0021

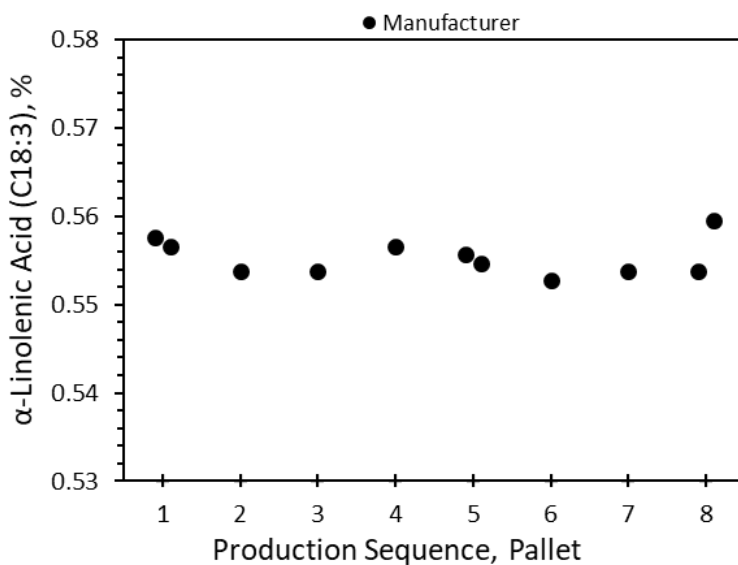


Fig. 68. α -Linolenic acid (C18:3,9c,12c,15c+9c,12c,15t) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.13. γ -Linolenic Acid (C18:3)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for γ -linolenic acid (C18:3) are summarized in **Table 80**. **Fig. 69** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 80. γ -Linolenic acid (C18:3) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0115
2:1	0.0115
3:1	0.0115
4:1	0.0115
5:1	0.0115
5:2	0.0115
6:1	0.0115
7:1	0.0115
8:1	0.0105
1:2	0.0115
8:2	0.0115
<i>N</i> : 11	
Mean:	0.0114
SD:	0.0003

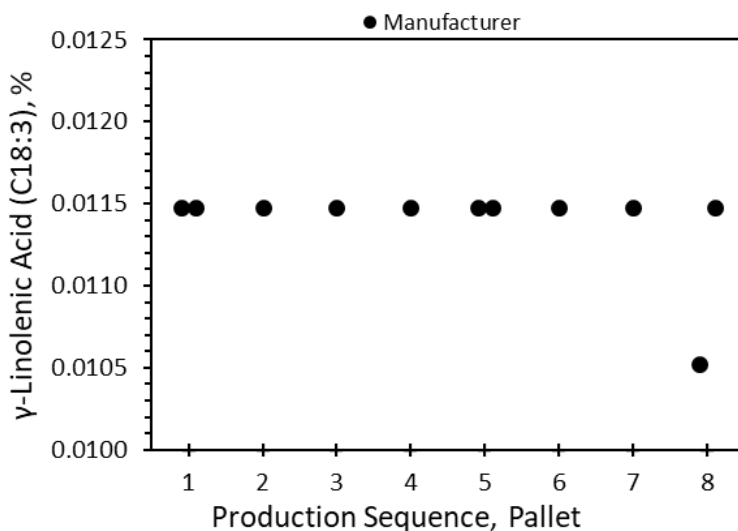


Fig. 69. γ -Linolenic acid (C18:3) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.14. Arachidic Acid (C20:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for arachidic acid (C20:0) are summarized in **Table 81**. **Fig. 70** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 81. Arachidic acid (C20:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0778
2:1	0.0769
3:1	0.0769
4:1	0.0769
5:1	0.0769
5:2	0.0769
6:1	0.0769
7:1	0.0769
8:1	0.0769
1:2	0.0769
8:2	0.0759
N: 11	
Mean:	0.0769
SD:	0.0004

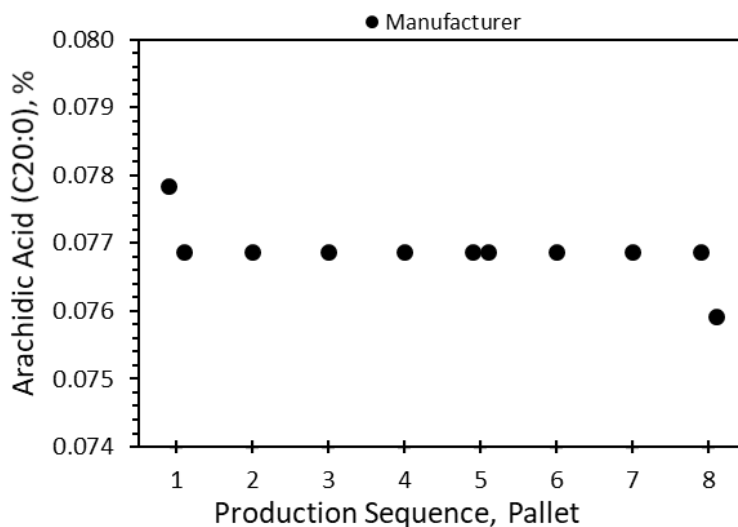


Fig. 70. Arachidic acid (C20:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.15. Eicosenoic Acid (C20:1)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for eicosenoic acid (C20:1) are summarized in **Table 82**. **Fig. 71** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 82. Eicosenoic acid (C20:1) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0749
2:1	0.0740
3:1	0.0740
4:1	0.0749
5:1	0.0740
5:2	0.0740
6:1	0.0740
7:1	0.0740
8:1	0.0740
1:2	0.0749
8:2	0.0740
N:	11
Mean:	0.0742
SD:	0.0004

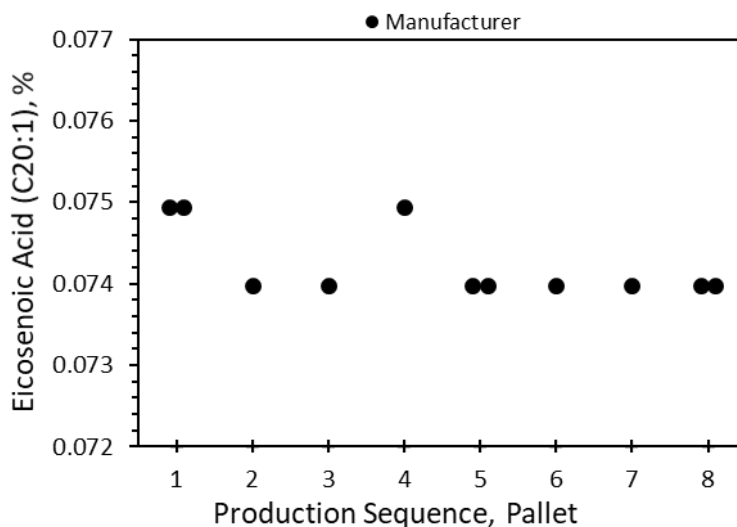


Fig. 71. Eicosenoic acid (C20:1) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.16. Homo- γ -Linolenic Acid (C20:3,n6)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for homo- γ -linolenic acid (C20:3,n6) are summarized in **Table 83**. **Fig. 72** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 83. Homo- γ -linolenic acid (C20:3,n6) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0144
2:1	0.0144
3:1	0.0144
4:1	0.0154
5:1	0.0154
5:2	0.0154
6:1	0.0144
7:1	0.0144
8:1	0.0144
1:2	0.0144
8:2	0.0144
N: 11	
Mean:	0.0147
SD:	0.0004

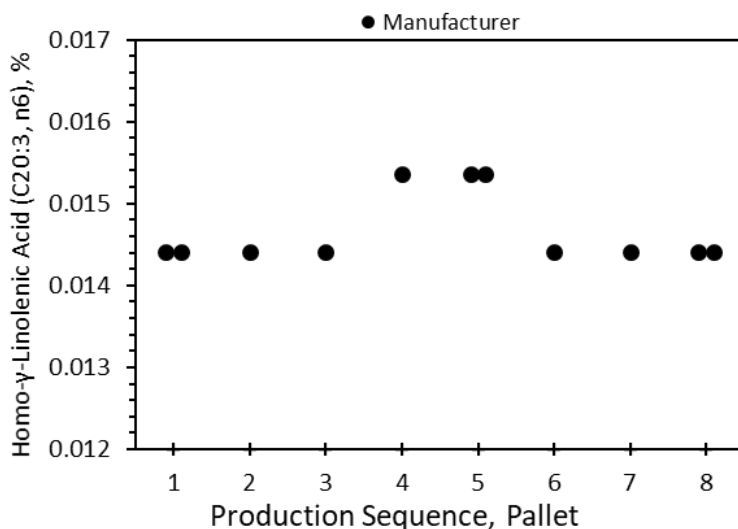


Fig. 72. Homo- γ -linolenic acid (C20:3,n6) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.17. Arachidonic Acid (C20:4,n6)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for arachidonic acid (C20:4,n6) are summarized in **Table 84**. **Fig. 73** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 84. Arachidonic acid (C20:4,n6) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.1632
2:1	0.1632
3:1	0.1632
4:1	0.1642
5:1	0.1632
5:2	0.1632
6:1	0.1622
7:1	0.1632
8:1	0.1632
1:2	0.1632
8:2	0.1622
N:	11
Mean:	0.1631
SD:	0.0005



Fig. 73. Arachidonic acid (C20:4,n6) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.18. Behenic Acid (C22:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for behenic acid (C22:0) are summarized in **Table 85**. **Fig. 74** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 85. Behenic acid (C22:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0656
2:1	0.0656
3:1	0.0656
4:1	0.0665
5:1	0.0656
5:2	0.0656
6:1	0.0656
7:1	0.0656
8:1	0.0656
1:2	0.0656
8:2	0.0646
N:	11
Mean:	0.0656
SD:	0.0004

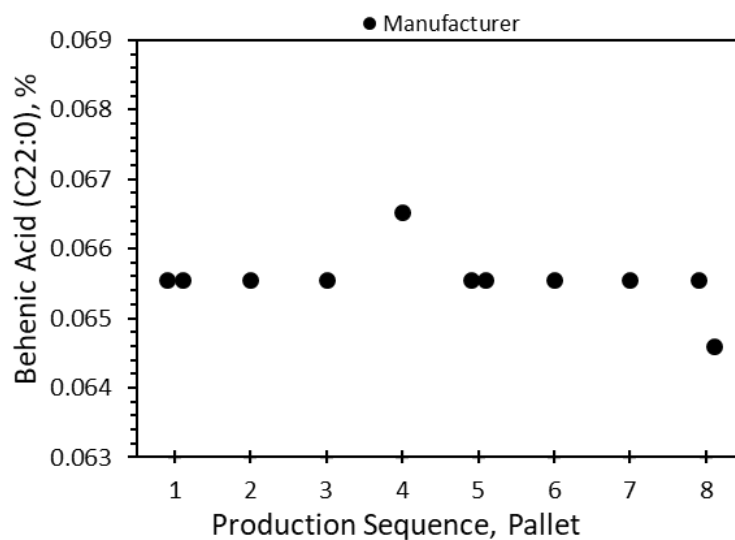


Fig. 74. Behenic acid (C22:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.19. Docosahexaenoic Acid (C22:6, DHA)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for docosahexaenoic acid (C22:6, DHA) are summarized in **Table 86**. **Fig. 75** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 86. Docosahexaenoic acid (C22:6, DHA) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0568
2:1	0.0568
3:1	0.0578
4:1	0.0578
5:1	0.0568
5:2	0.0568
6:1	0.0539
7:1	0.0539
8:1	0.0549
1:2	0.0568
8:2	0.0530
N:	11
Mean:	0.0559
SD:	0.0017

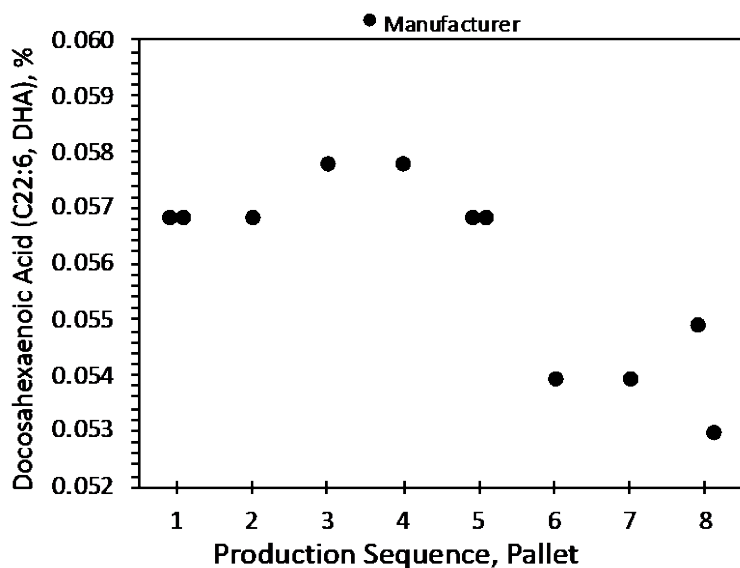


Fig. 75. Docosahexaenoic acid (C22:6, DHA) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.20. Lignoceric Acid (C24:0)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for lignoceric acid (C24:0) are summarized in **Table 87**. **Fig. 76** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 87. Lignoceric acid (C24:0) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0367
2:1	0.0367
3:1	0.0367
4:1	0.0377
5:1	0.0367
5:2	0.0377
6:1	0.0367
7:1	0.0367
8:1	0.0367
1:2	0.0367
8:2	0.0367
N:	11
Mean:	0.0369
SD:	0.0004

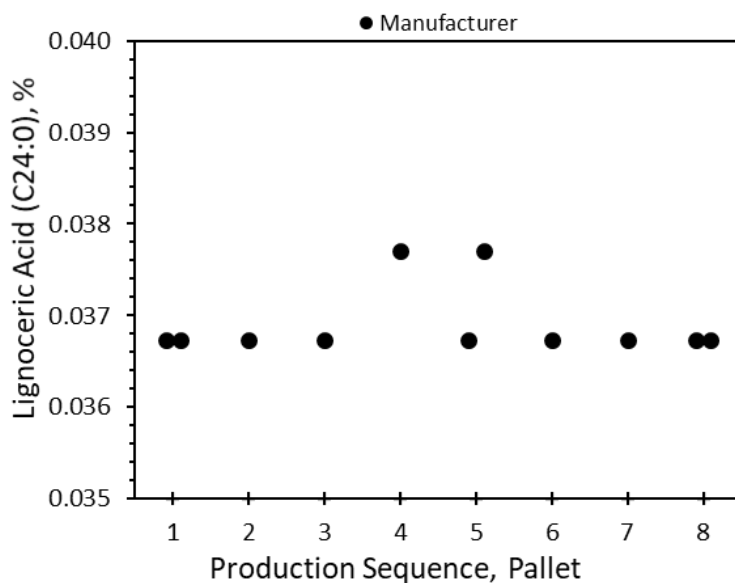


Fig. 76. Lignoceric acid (C24:0) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.21. Nervonic Acid (C24:1)

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for nervonic acid (C24:1) are summarized in **Table 88**. **Fig. 77** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 88. Nervonic acid (C24:1) mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0203
2:1	0.0203
3:1	0.0203
4:1	0.0203
5:1	0.0203
5:2	0.0203
6:1	0.0203
7:1	0.0203
8:1	0.0203
1:2	0.0203
8:2	0.0203
N:	11
Mean:	0.0203
SD:	0.0000

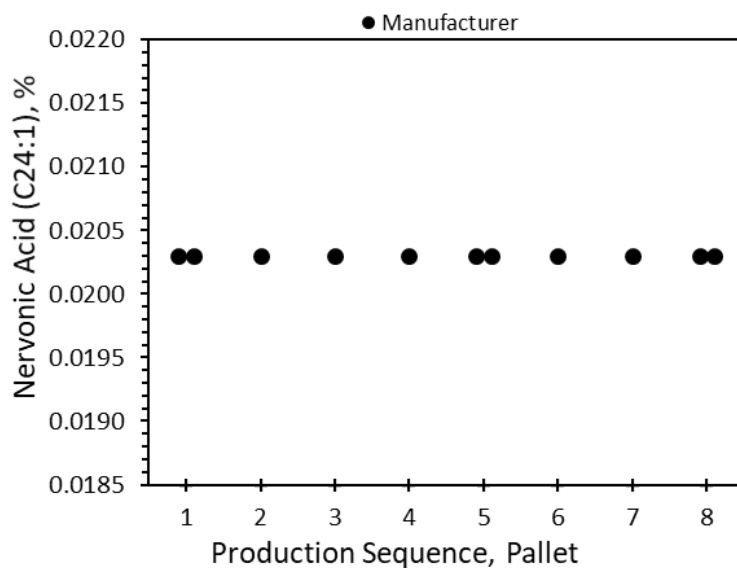


Fig. 77. Nervonic acid (C24:1) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.22. Monounsaturated Fatty Acids

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for monounsaturated fatty acids are summarized in **Table 89**. **Fig. 78** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 89. Monounsaturated fatty acids mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	10.7
2:1	10.7
3:1	10.7
4:1	10.8
5:1	10.7
5:2	10.7
6:1	10.7
7:1	10.7
8:1	10.7
1:2	10.7
8:2	10.6
N:	11
Mean:	10.70
SD:	0.04



Fig. 78. Monounsaturated fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.23. Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for polyunsaturated fatty acids are summarized in **Table 90**. **Fig. 79** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 90. Polyunsaturated fatty acids mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	6.53
2:1	6.50
3:1	6.49
4:1	6.53
5:1	6.51
5:2	6.50
6:1	6.48
7:1	6.49
8:1	6.50
1:2	6.51
8:2	6.47
N: 11	
Mean:	6.501
SD:	0.019

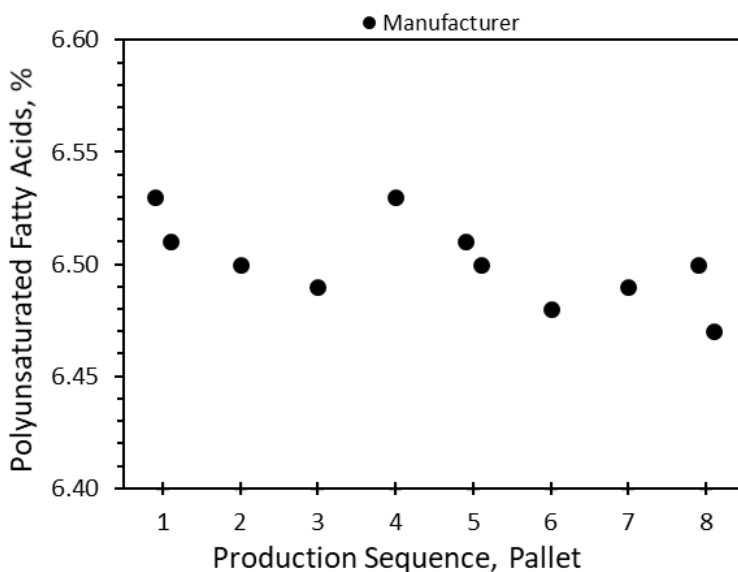


Fig. 79. Polyunsaturated fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.24. Saturated Fatty Acids

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for saturated fatty acids are summarized in **Table 91**. **Fig. 80** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 91. Saturated fatty acids mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	8.67
2:1	8.66
3:1	8.66
4:1	8.69
5:1	8.65
5:2	8.65
6:1	8.64
7:1	8.64
8:1	8.66
1:2	8.64
8:2	8.64
N: 11	
Mean:	8.655
SD:	0.016

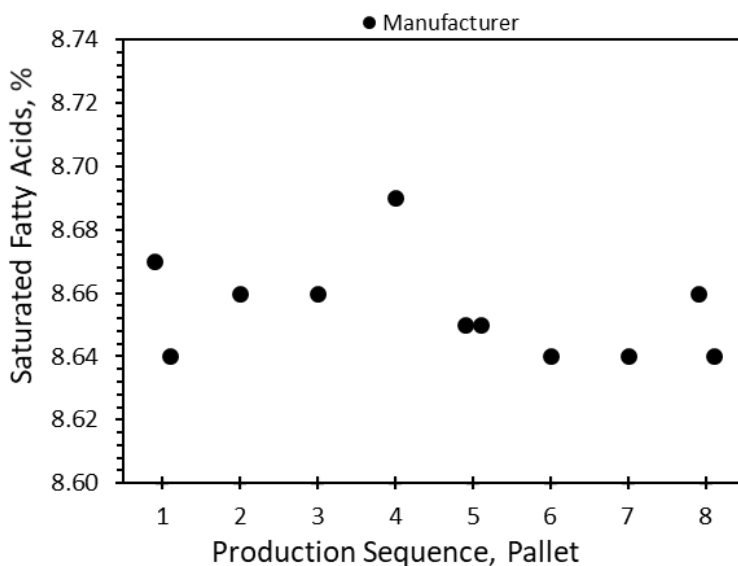


Fig. 80. Saturated fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.25. Total *trans*-C18:1 and -C18:2 Fatty Acids

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for total *trans*-C18:1 and -C18:2 fatty acids are summarized in **Table 92**. **Fig. 81** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 92. Total *trans*-C18:1 and -C18:2 fatty acids mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.070
2:1	0.070
3:1	0.069
4:1	0.069
5:1	0.070
5:2	0.069
6:1	0.069
7:1	0.069
8:1	0.069
1:2	0.069
8:2	0.069
N:	11
Mean:	0.0693
SD:	0.0005

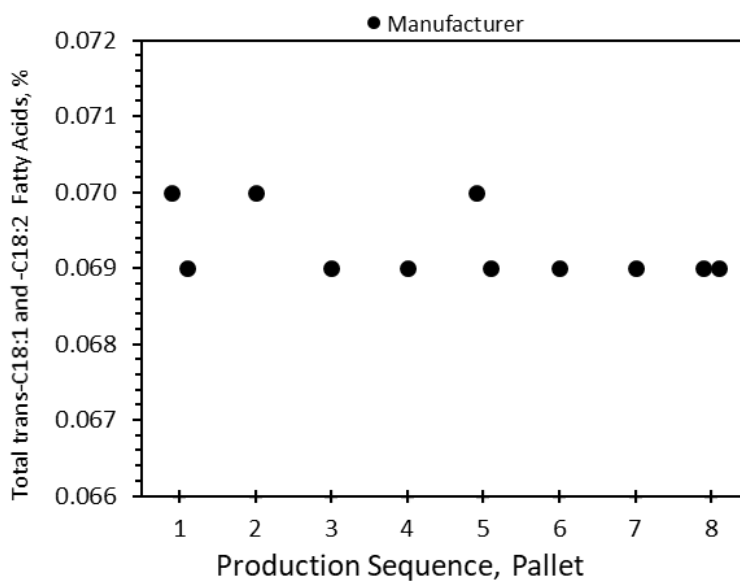


Fig. 81. Total *trans*-C18:1 and -C18:2 fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.5.26. Total Fatty Acids

The manufacturer GC-FID [47,48] measurement results for total fatty acids are summarized in **Table 93**. **Fig. 82** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number. In addition to the fatty acids summarized in previous sections, the following fatty acids were assayed but not detected at a level of 0.01 g/100g: myristoleic acid (C14:1), pentadecanoic acid (C15:0), pentadecenoic acid (C15:1), heptadecenoic acid (C17:1), octadecatetraenoic acid (C18:4), eicosadienoic acid (C20:2), eicosatrienoic acid (C20:3,n3), arachidonic acid (C20:4,n3), eicosapentaenoic acid (C20:5), heneicosapentaenoic acid (C21:5), erucic acid (C22:1), docosadienoic acid (C22:2), docosatrienoic acid (C22:3), docosatetraenoic acid (C22:4), docosapentaenoic acid (C22:5,n3), and docosapentaenoic acid (C22:5,n6).

Table 93. Total fatty acids mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	27.3
2:1	27.2
3:1	27.2
4:1	27.4
5:1	27.3
5:2	27.2
6:1	27.2
7:1	27.2
8:1	27.3
1:2	27.3
8:2	27.1
N: 11	
Mean: 27.25	
SD: 0.08	

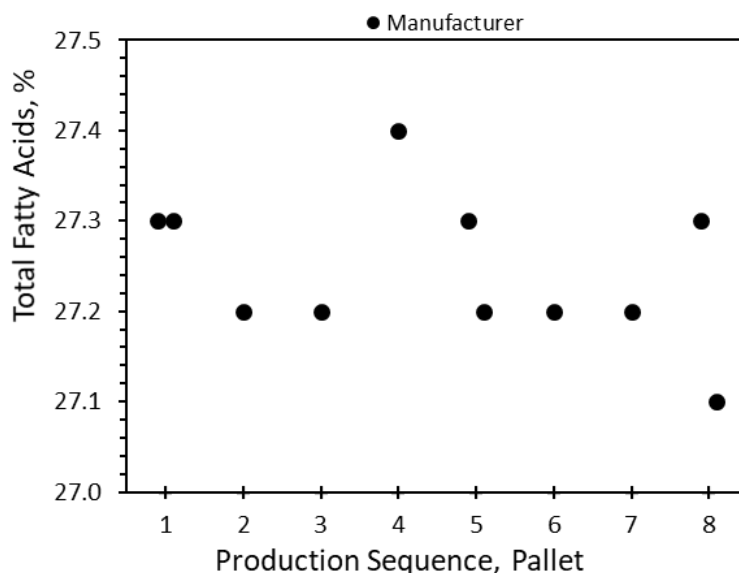


Fig. 82. Total fatty acids mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6. Amino Acids

5.6.1. Alanine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for alanine are summarized in **Table 94**. **Fig. 83** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 94. Alanine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.468
2:1	0.472
3:1	0.468
4:1	0.473
5:1	0.478
5:2	0.472
6:1	0.467
7:1	0.459
8:1	0.468
1:2	0.479
8:2	0.467
N:	11
Mean:	0.470
SD:	0.006

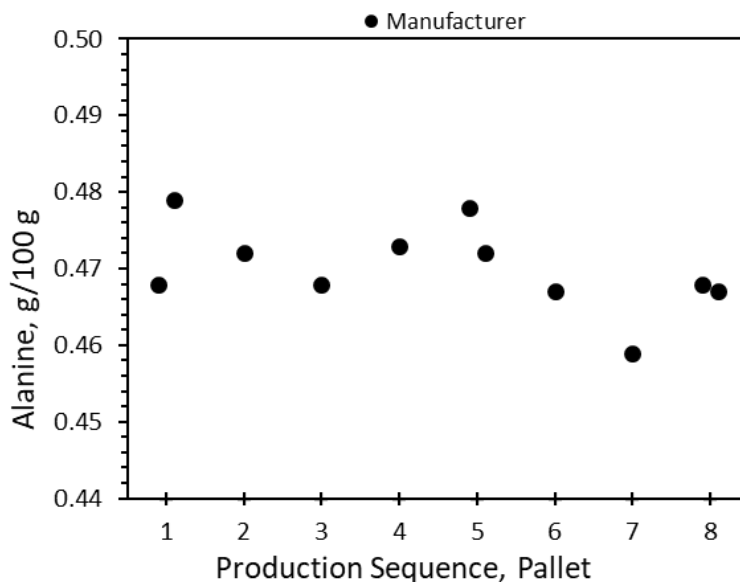


Fig. 83. Alanine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.2. Arginine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for arginine are summarized in **Table 95**. **Fig. 84** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 95. Arginine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.440
2:1	0.420
3:1	0.420
4:1	0.426
5:1	0.434
5:2	0.421
6:1	0.423
7:1	0.419
8:1	0.418
1:2	0.466
8:2	0.416
N: 11	
Mean:	0.428
SD:	0.015

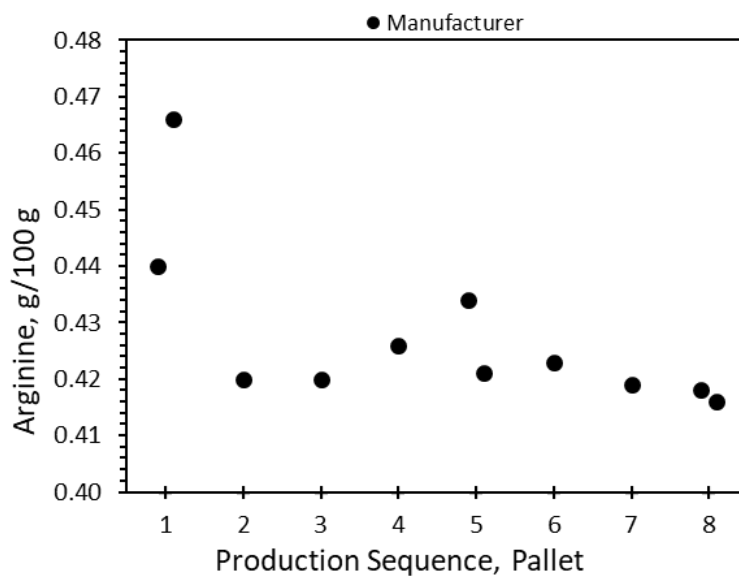


Fig. 84. Arginine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.3. Aspartic Acid

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for aspartic acid are summarized in **Table 96**. **Fig. 85** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 96. Aspartic acid mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.060
2:1	1.050
3:1	1.050
4:1	1.050
5:1	1.070
5:2	1.050
6:1	1.040
7:1	1.050
8:1	1.050
1:2	1.070
8:2	1.050
N: 11	
Mean: 1.054	
SD: 0.009	

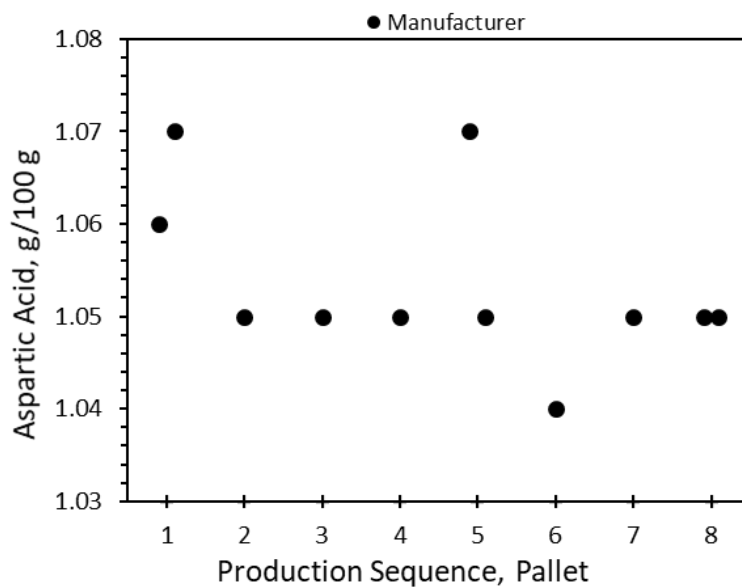


Fig. 85. Aspartic acid mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.4. Cystine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for cystine are summarized in **Table 97**. **Fig. 86** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 97. Cystine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.115
2:1	0.123
3:1	0.124
4:1	0.128
5:1	0.119
5:2	0.123
6:1	0.125
7:1	0.126
8:1	0.126
1:2	0.201
8:2	0.122
N: 11	
Mean:	0.130
SD:	0.024

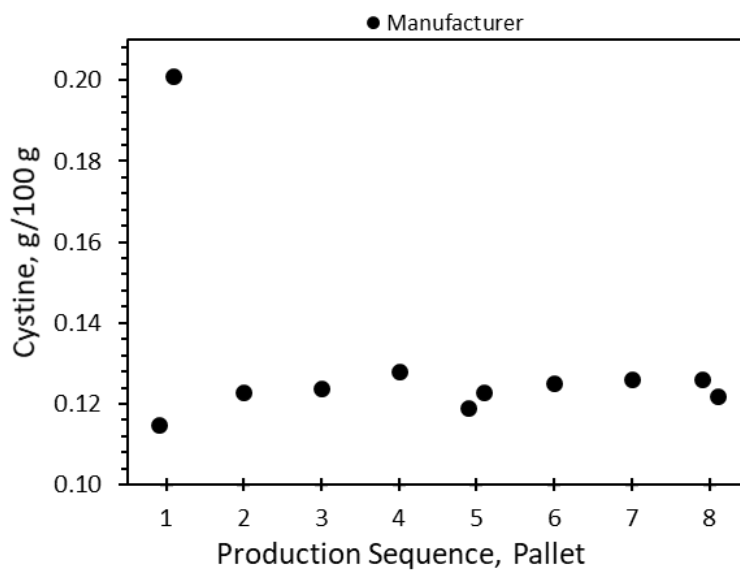


Fig. 86. Cystine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.5. Glutamic Acid

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for glutamic acid are summarized in **Table 98**. **Fig. 87** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 98. Glutamic acid mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	2.490
2:1	2.490
3:1	2.490
4:1	2.500
5:1	2.540
5:2	2.470
6:1	2.480
7:1	2.490
8:1	2.480
1:2	2.630
8:2	2.470
N: 11	
Mean:	2.503
SD:	0.046

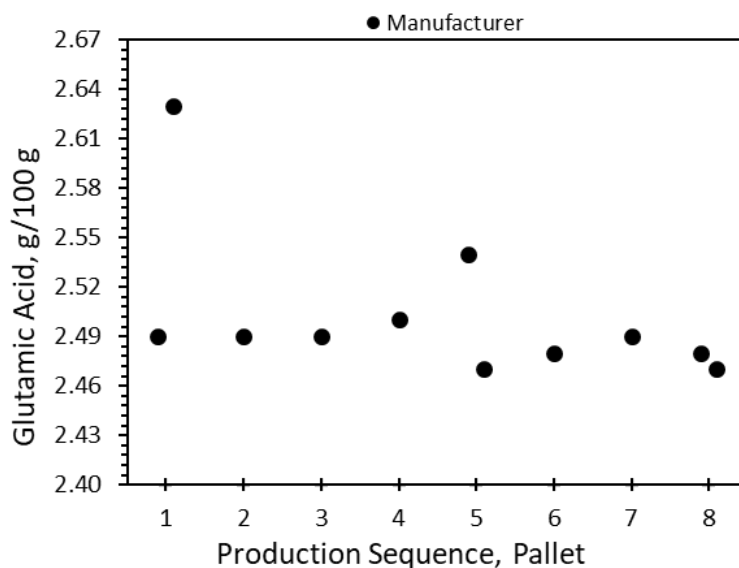


Fig. 87. Glutamic acid mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.6. Glycine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for glycine are summarized in **Table 99**. **Fig. 88** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 99. Glycine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.247
2:1	0.248
3:1	0.248
4:1	0.248
5:1	0.246
5:2	0.244
6:1	0.245
7:1	0.246
8:1	0.246
1:2	0.245
8:2	0.249
N: 11	
Mean:	0.247
SD:	0.002

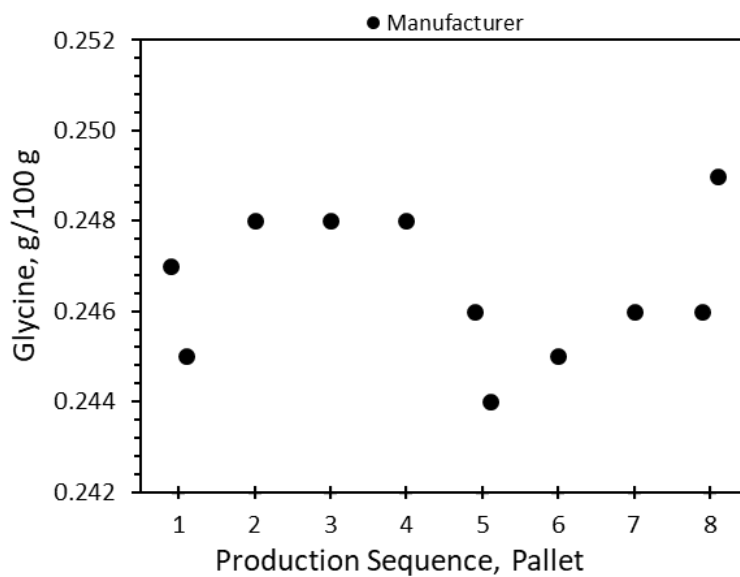


Fig. 88. Glycine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.7. Histidine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for histidine are summarized in **Table 100**. **Fig. 89** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 100. Histidine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.307
2:1	0.307
3:1	0.301
4:1	0.304
5:1	0.311
5:2	0.277
6:1	0.292
7:1	0.289
8:1	0.299
1:2	0.305
8:2	0.274
N: 11	
Mean: 0.297	
SD: 0.012	

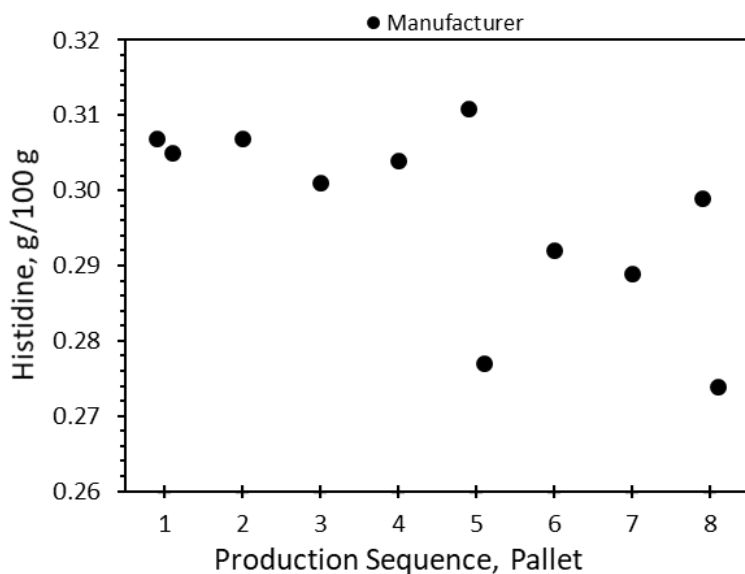


Fig. 89. Histidine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.8. Isoleucine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for isoleucine are summarized in **Table 101**. **Fig. 90** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 101. Isoleucine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.701
2:1	0.686
3:1	0.664
4:1	0.692
5:1	0.713
5:2	0.682
6:1	0.679
7:1	0.689
8:1	0.689
1:2	0.699
8:2	0.680
N: 11	
Mean:	0.689
SD:	0.013

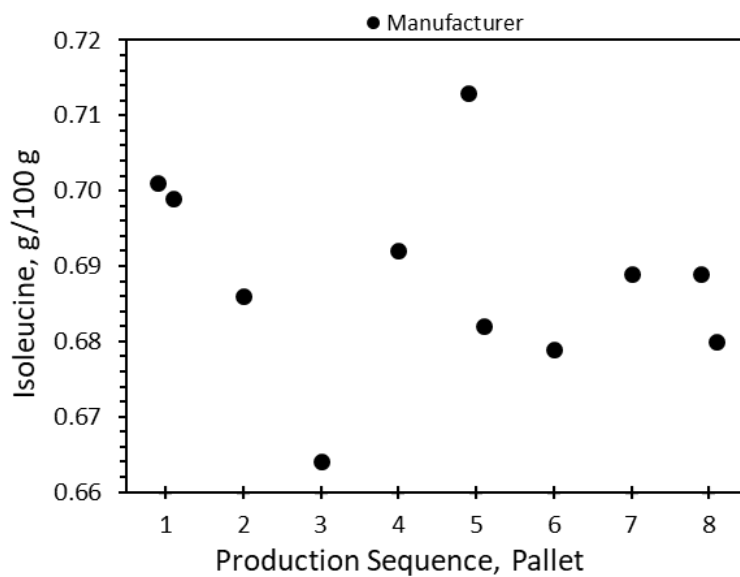


Fig. 90. Isoleucine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.9. Leucine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for leucine are summarized in **Table 102**. **Fig. 91** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 102. Leucine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.280
2:1	1.280
3:1	1.270
4:1	1.270
5:1	1.300
5:2	1.270
6:1	1.260
7:1	1.280
8:1	1.280
1:2	1.280
8:2	1.270
N: 11	
Mean:	1.276
SD:	0.010

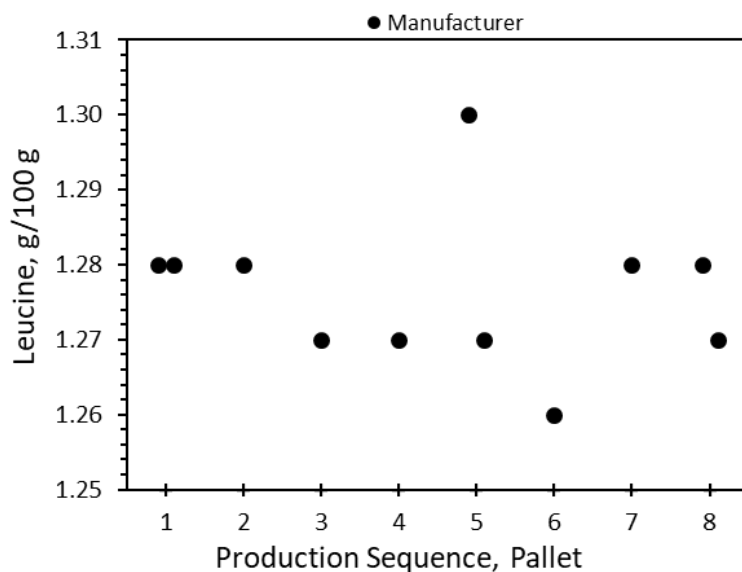


Fig. 91. Leucine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.10. Lysine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for lysine are summarized in **Table 103**. **Fig. 92** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 103. Lysine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.010
2:1	0.919
3:1	0.908
4:1	0.942
5:1	1.030
5:2	0.847
6:1	0.869
7:1	0.868
8:1	0.903
1:2	0.947
8:2	0.870
N: 11	
Mean:	0.919
SD:	0.059

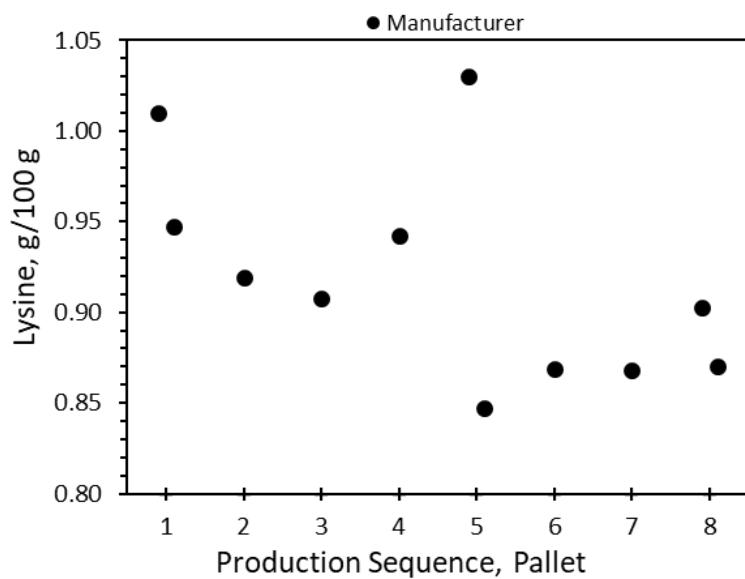


Fig. 92. Lysine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.11. Methionine (Free)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52,53] measurement results for methionine (free) are summarized in **Table 104**. **Fig. 93** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 104. Methionine (free) mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.109
2:1	0.110
3:1	0.109
4:1	0.110
5:1	0.111
5:2	0.110
6:1	0.108
7:1	0.114
8:1	0.109
1:2	0.110
8:2	0.110
N: 11	
Mean:	0.110
SD:	0.002

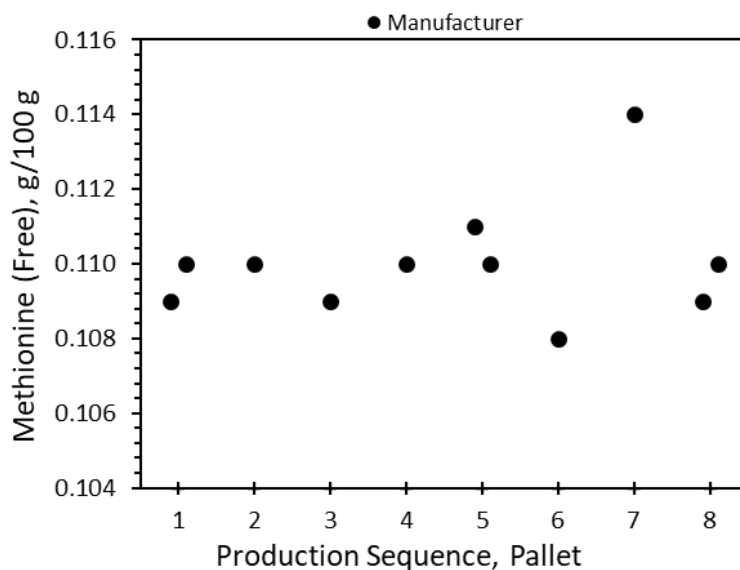


Fig. 93. Methionine (free) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.12. Methionine (Total)

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for methionine (total) are summarized in **Table 105**. **Fig. 94** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 105. Methionine (total) mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.456
2:1	0.454
3:1	0.454
4:1	0.453
5:1	0.452
5:2	0.451
6:1	0.449
7:1	0.451
8:1	0.443
1:2	0.468
8:2	0.444
N: 11	
Mean:	0.452
SD:	0.007

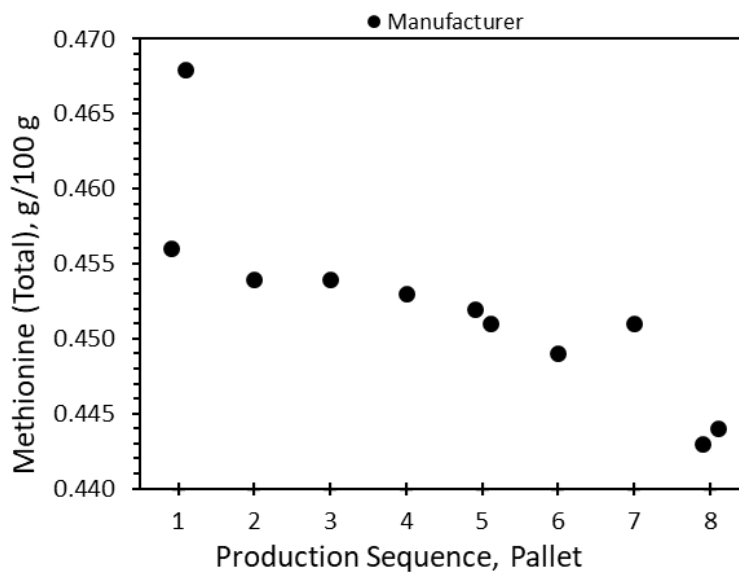


Fig. 94. Methionine (total) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.13. Phenylalanine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for phenylalanine are summarized in **Table 106**. **Fig. 95** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 106. Phenylalanine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.582
2:1	0.585
3:1	0.580
4:1	0.570
5:1	0.570
5:2	0.578
6:1	0.571
7:1	0.573
8:1	0.572
1:2	0.580
8:2	0.575
N: 11	
Mean:	0.576
SD:	0.005

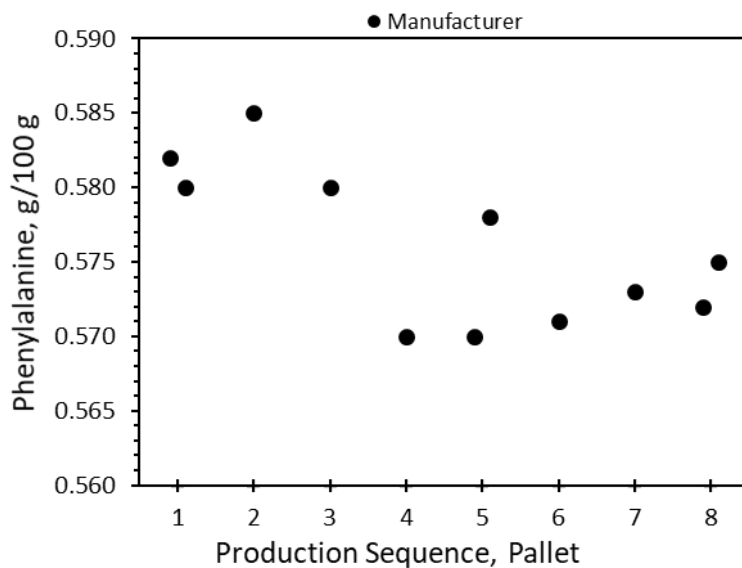


Fig. 95. Phenylalanine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.14. Proline

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for proline are summarized in **Table 107**. **Fig. 96** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 107. Proline mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	1.190
2:1	1.180
3:1	1.190
4:1	1.190
5:1	1.210
5:2	1.170
6:1	1.190
7:1	1.190
8:1	1.180
1:2	1.230
8:2	1.180
N: 11	
Mean: 1.191	
SD: 0.016	

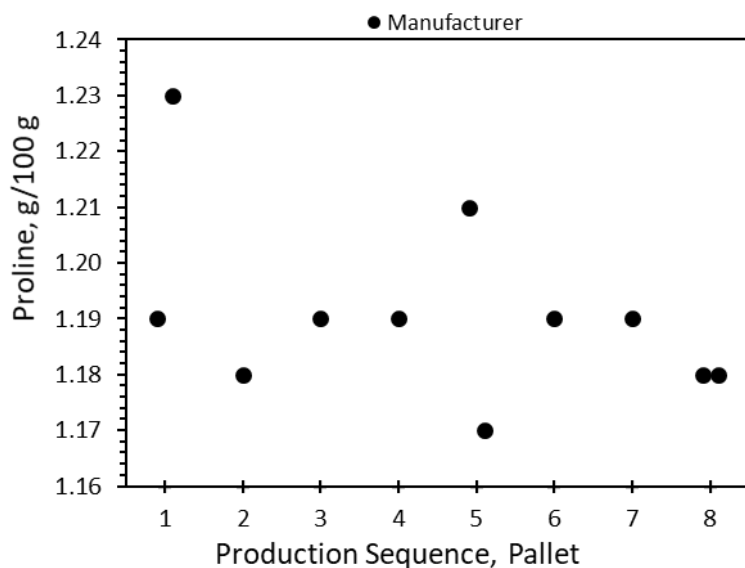


Fig. 96. Proline mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.15. Serine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for serine are summarized in **Table 108**. **Fig. 97** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 108. Serine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.649
2:1	0.651
3:1	0.659
4:1	0.658
5:1	0.668
5:2	0.648
6:1	0.646
7:1	0.651
8:1	0.653
1:2	0.709
8:2	0.646
N:	11
Mean:	0.658
SD:	0.018

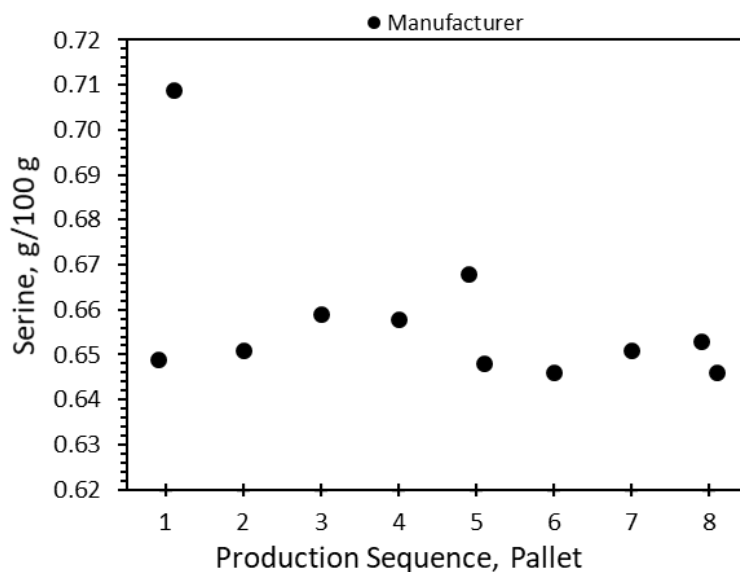


Fig. 97. Serine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.16. Taurine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52,53,55,56] measurement results for taurine are summarized in **Table 109**. **Fig. 98** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 109. Taurine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.0354
2:1	0.0358
3:1	0.0360
4:1	0.0355
5:1	0.0368
5:2	0.0358
6:1	0.0355
7:1	0.0362
8:1	0.0364
1:2	0.0357
8:2	0.0365
N:	11
Mean:	0.0360
SD:	0.0005

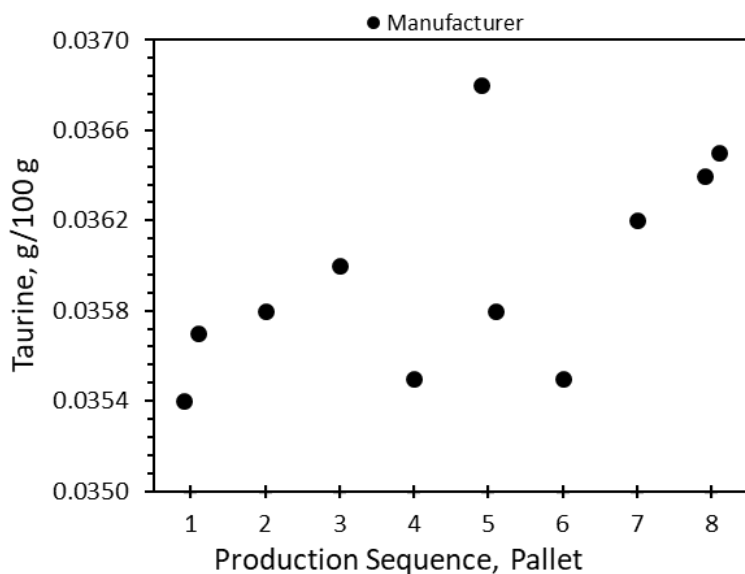


Fig. 98. Taurine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.17. Threonine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for threonine are summarized in **Table 110**. **Fig. 97** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 110. Threonine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.634
2:1	0.635
3:1	0.641
4:1	0.638
5:1	0.640
5:2	0.625
6:1	0.629
7:1	0.632
8:1	0.631
1:2	0.639
8:2	0.628
N: 11	
Mean:	0.634
SD:	0.005

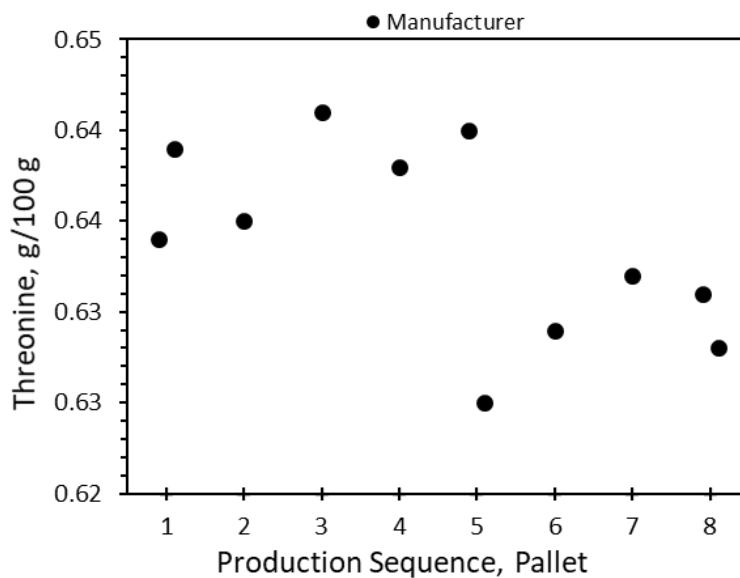


Fig. 99. Threonine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.18. Tryptophan

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52,53,55,57] measurement results for tryptophan are summarized in **Table 111**. **Fig. 100** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 111. Tryptophan mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.166
2:1	0.179
3:1	0.180
4:1	0.184
5:1	0.171
5:2	0.181
6:1	0.183
7:1	0.174
8:1	0.174
1:2	0.179
8:2	0.180
N: 11	
Mean:	0.177
SD:	0.005

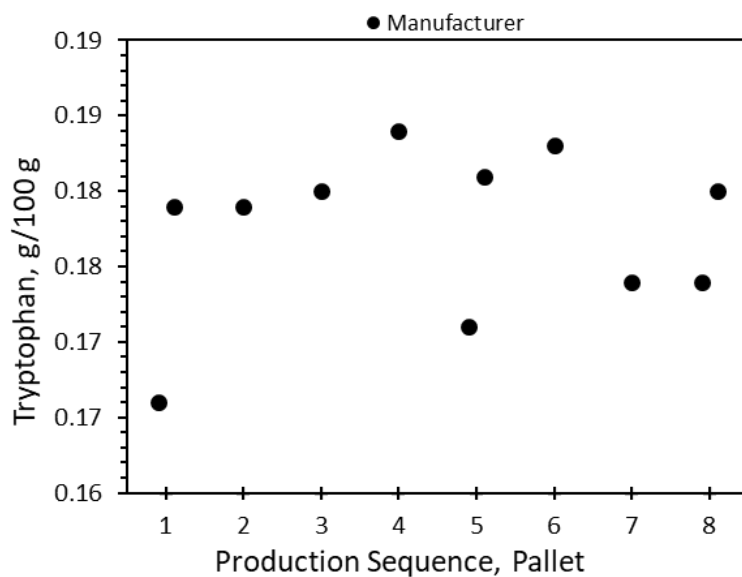


Fig. 100. Tryptophan mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.19. Tyrosine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for tyrosine are summarized in **Table 112**. **Fig. 101** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 112. Tyrosine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.581
2:1	0.585
3:1	0.585
4:1	0.584
5:1	0.585
5:2	0.582
6:1	0.577
7:1	0.584
8:1	0.582
1:2	0.605
8:2	0.579
N: 11	
Mean:	0.584
SD:	0.007

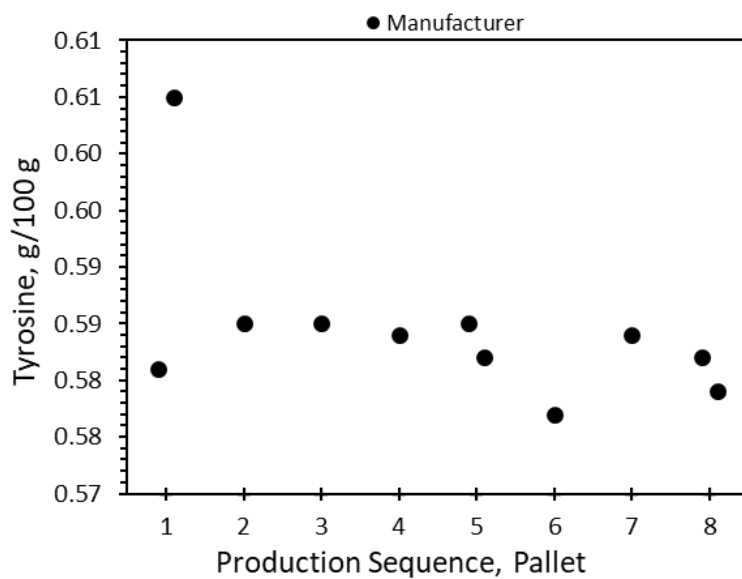


Fig. 101. Tyrosine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.6.20. Valine

The manufacturer LC-Abs [52-55] measurement results for valine are summarized in **Table 113**. **Fig. 102** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 113. Valine mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.748
2:1	0.746
3:1	0.727
4:1	0.742
5:1	0.752
5:2	0.743
6:1	0.737
7:1	0.740
8:1	0.746
1:2	0.772
8:2	0.741
N:	11
Mean:	0.745
SD:	0.011

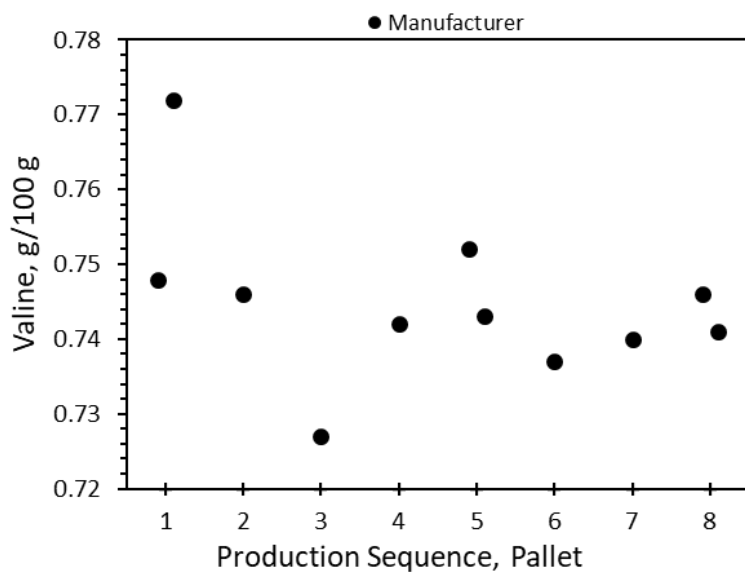


Fig. 102. Valine mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.7. Nucleotide Equivalents

5.7.1. Adenosine Monophosphate (AMP)

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for adenosine monophosphate (AMP) are summarized in **Table 114**. **Fig. 103** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 114. Adenosine monophosphate (AMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	128
2:1	128
3:1	131
4:1	131
5:1	127
5:2	131
6:1	131
7:1	127
8:1	128
1:2	127
8:2	128
N:	11
Mean:	128.8
SD:	1.8

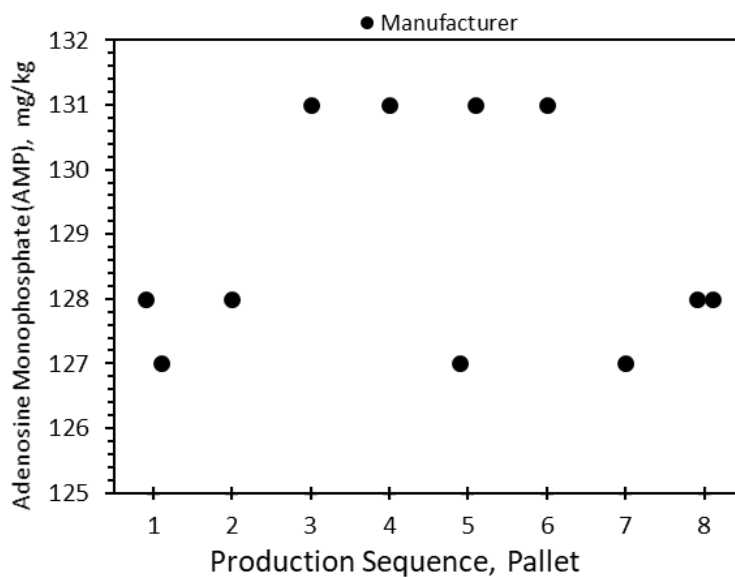


Fig. 103. Adenosine monophosphate (AMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.7.2. Cytidine Monophosphate (CMP)

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for cytidine monophosphate (CMP) are summarized in **Table 115**. **Fig. 104** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 115. Cytidine monophosphate (CMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	352
2:1	353
3:1	351
4:1	352
5:1	351
5:2	349
6:1	350
7:1	348
8:1	353
1:2	350
8:2	351
N:	11
Mean:	350.9
SD:	1.6

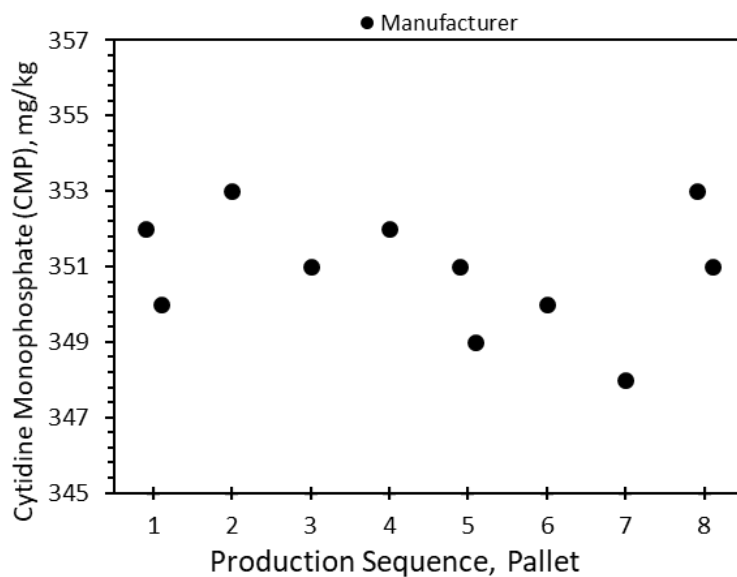


Fig. 104. Cytidine monophosphate (CMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.7.3. Guanosine Monophosphate (GMP)

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for guanosine monophosphate (GMP) are summarized in **Table 116**. **Fig. 105** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 116. Guanosine monophosphate (GMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	191
2:1	191
3:1	190
4:1	190
5:1	192
5:2	191
6:1	190
7:1	190
8:1	190
1:2	189
8:2	190
N:	11
Mean:	190.36
SD:	0.81

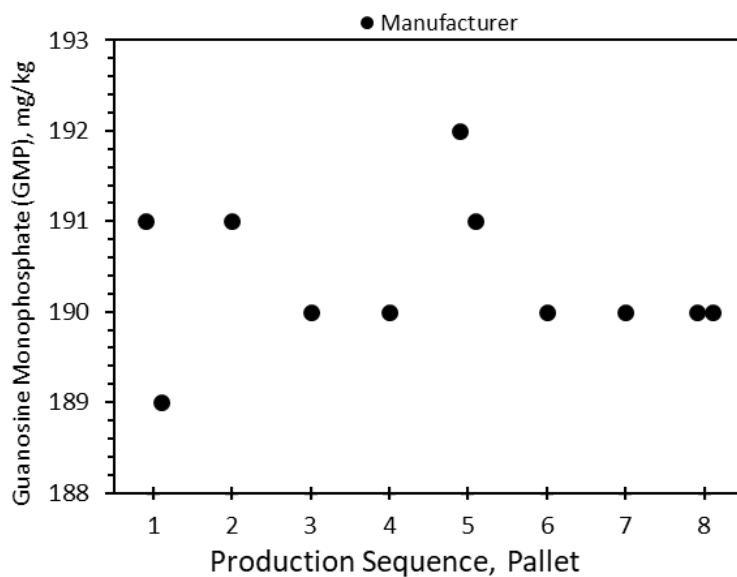


Fig. 105. Guanosine monophosphate (GMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.7.4. Uridine Monophosphate (UMP)

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for uridine monophosphate (UMP) are summarized in **Table 117**. **Fig. 106** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 117. Uridine monophosphate (UMP) mass fraction results, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	178
2:1	178
3:1	177
4:1	177
5:1	177
5:2	175
6:1	176
7:1	176
8:1	178
1:2	178
8:2	177
N:	11
Mean:	177.0
SD:	1.0

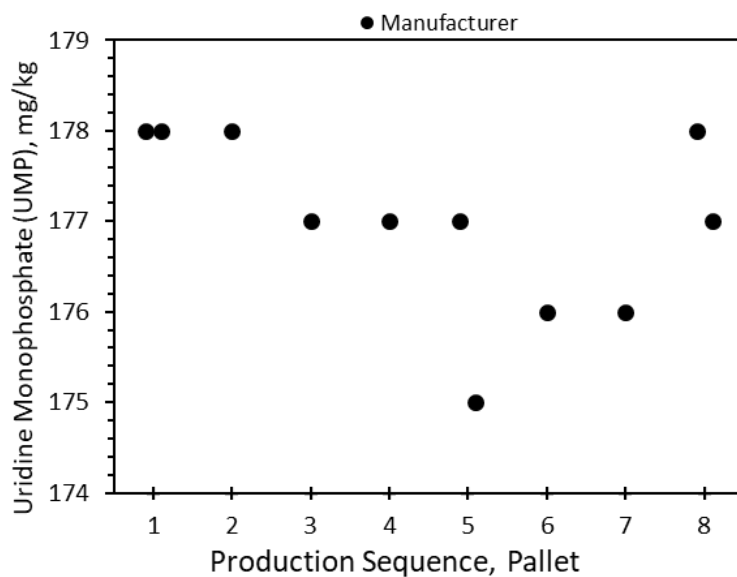


Fig. 106. Uridine monophosphate (UMP) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.7.5. Total Nucleotide Equivalents

The manufacturer LC-Abs measurement results for total nucleotide equivalents (without inosine monophosphate) are summarized in **Table 118**. **Fig. 107** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 118. Total nucleotide equivalents^a mass fraction results, mg/kg

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	849
2:1	850
3:1	849
4:1	850
5:1	847
5:2	846
6:1	847
7:1	840
8:1	849
1:2	844
8:2	846
N:	11
Mean:	847.0
SD:	3.0

^a Without inosine monophosphate (IMP)

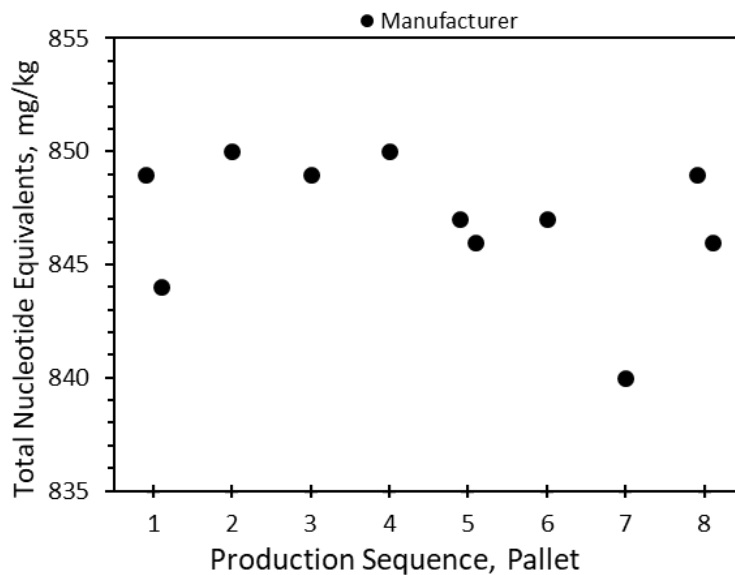


Fig. 107. Total nucleotide equivalents mass fraction as a function of production sequence^a

5.8. Sugars

5.8.1. Galactooligosaccharides (GOS)

The manufacturer HPAEC-PAD measurement results for galactooligosaccharides (GOS) are summarized in **Table 119**. **Fig. 108** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 119. Galactooligosaccharides (GOS) mass fraction results, g/100 g

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	2.44
2:1	2.56
3:1	2.59
4:1	2.63
5:1	2.63
5:2	2.64
6:1	2.42
7:1	2.53
8:1	2.65
1:2	2.65
8:2	2.58
N: 11	
Mean: 2.575	
SD: 0.081	

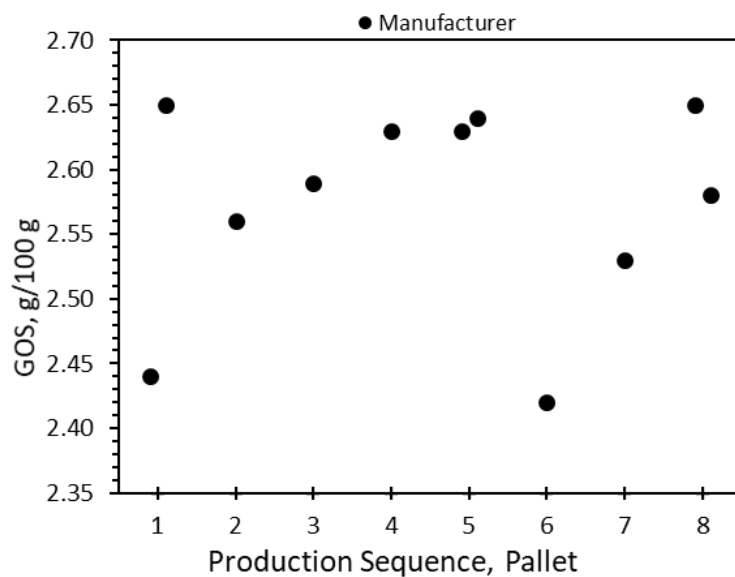


Fig. 108. Galactooligosaccharides (GOS) mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.8.2. Lactose

The manufacturer GC-FID [58,59] measurement results for lactose are summarized in **Table 120**. **Fig. 109** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 120. Lactose mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	47.89
2:1	47.46
3:1	46.44
4:1	48.05
5:1	47.60
5:2	46.35
6:1	47.15
7:1	47.32
8:1	47.64
1:2	46.93
8:2	47.89
N: 11	
Mean: 47.34	
SD: 0.57	

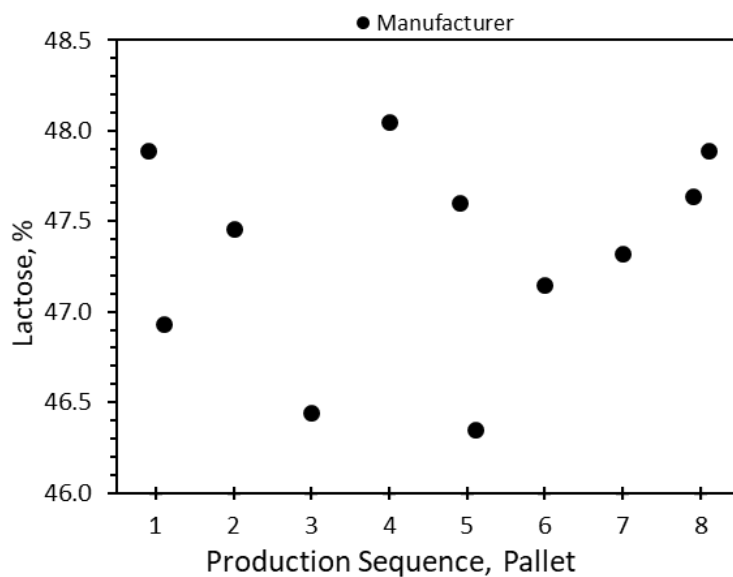


Fig. 109. Lactose mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.8.3. Glucose

The manufacturer GC-FID [58,59] measurement results for glucose are summarized in **Table 121**. **Fig. 110** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number.

Table 121. Glucose Mass Fraction Results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	0.88
2:1	0.86
3:1	0.84
4:1	0.86
5:1	0.88
5:2	0.84
6:1	0.85
7:1	0.85
8:1	0.88
1:2	0.87
8:2	0.88
N: 11	
Mean:	0.863
SD:	0.016

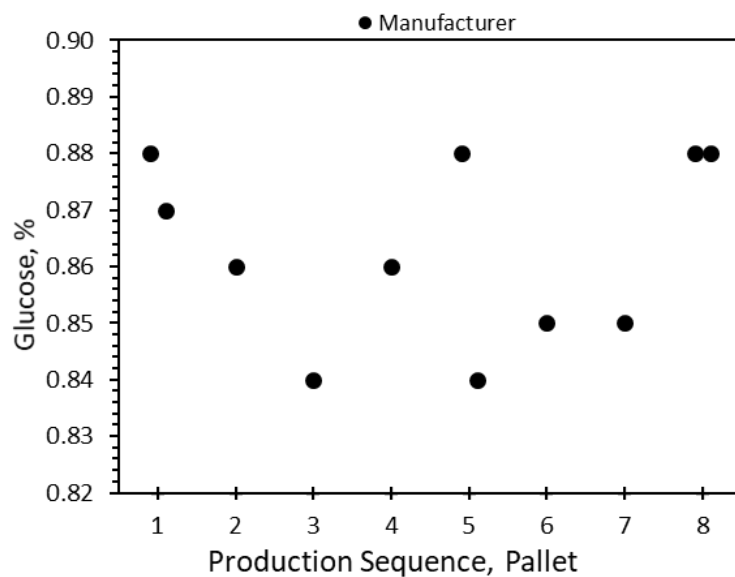


Fig. 110. Glucose mass fraction as a function of production sequence

5.8.4. Total Sugars

The manufacturer GC-FID [58,59] measurement results for total sugars are summarized in **Table 122**. **Fig. 111** displays these results as an approximate function of the production sequence, as determined by the pallet and box number. In addition to the sugars summarized in the previous sections, fructose, galactose, maltose, and sucrose were assayed but not detected at a level of 0.10 %.

Table 122. Total sugars mass fraction results, %

Manufacturer	
ID	Value
1:1	48.76
2:1	48.32
3:1	47.28
4:1	48.91
5:1	48.48
5:2	47.19
6:1	48
7:1	48.17
8:1	48.52
1:2	47.81
8:2	48.77
N: 11	
Mean: 48.20	
SD: 0.58	

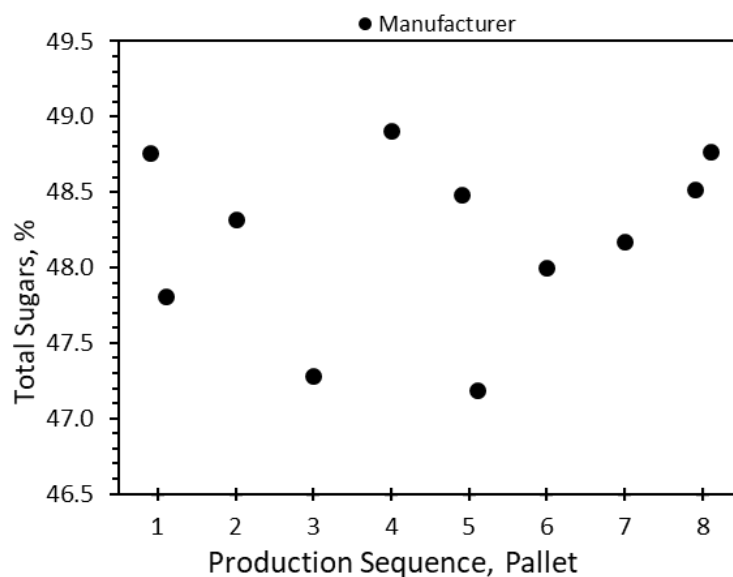


Fig. 111. Total sugars mass fraction as a function of production sequence

6. Value Assignment

6.1. Statistical Approaches

Statistical analysis of the data collected for the characterization of SRM 1849b was provided by the NIST Statistical Engineering Division.

6.1.1. Determination of Method Means and Uncertainties

Data for most analytes was provided by the material manufacturer. Data for some analytes was also collected using one or more NIST methods. For each analyte, the method mean for each method is the mean of the measurements available for that analyte using that method. The uncertainty of each such mean is the standard error of that mean.

For some fatty acids, all measurement data reported by the material manufacturer were identical. For these analytes, a Type B uncertainty related to instrument resolution [12] was incorporated into the uncertainties for the method means.

6.1.2. Determination of Interlaboratory Study Means and Uncertainties

There are often very marked differences between the results from the different collaborative laboratories. The method estimate for each analyte is the weighted median of the individual laboratory means for that analyte, with weights determined using a Laplace random effects model [60]. For most analytes in this SRM, the weighted median is equal to or very close to the unweighted median of laboratory means. The uncertainty of the weighted median is estimated using a bootstrap procedure based on a Laplace random effects model for the between-laboratory and within-laboratory effects [12,60–63].

6.1.3. Assignment of Values and Uncertainties

For each analyte, the assigned value is the unweighted mean of the method estimates available for that analyte. When the value is based on more than one method, the uncertainty of the combined mean is estimated using a bootstrap procedure based on a Gaussian random effects model for the between-method effects [12,61–63]. If only one method is available for an analyte, then that method estimate is the analyte estimate, with its corresponding expanded uncertainty.

Graphical analyses and analyses of variance with 5 % significance level were utilized for datasets that included box information to address issues of possible inhomogeneity of the SRM. No evidence of significant box effects was observed.

A number of outlier measurements were flagged by the analysts and omitted from the calculations. The deviance of these measurements from the others exceeded the usual variation, often differing by an order of magnitude or more. Other measurements may be questionable but could not be determined to be unrepresentative extreme outliers because of the sparseness and variation of the rest of the data.

For some analytes, interlaboratory comparison data was not included in the final value assignment (e.g., vitamin A palmitate, total vitamin A, vitamin D₂, vitamin D₃). In these cases, analysts suspect bias in the data as a result of calibration, chromatographic peak identification, or final result calculation.

6.2. Certificate of Analysis

The results of the statistical analysis for all analytes are presented in the COA for SRM 1849b Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I (milk-based). The most current version of the COA for SRM 1849b Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula I (milk-based) is available at https://shop.nist.gov/ccrz_ProductDetails?sku=1849b.

7. Acknowledgements

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