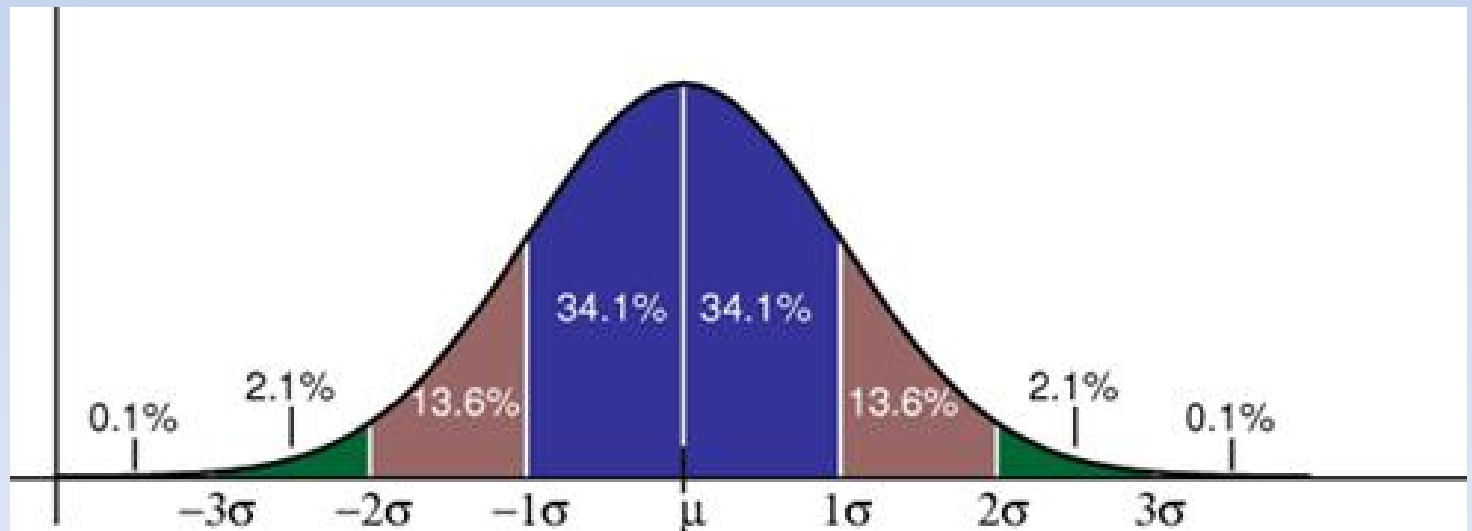


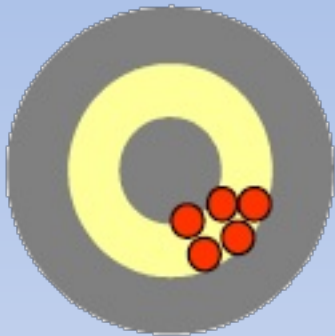
Quality Control of the data

By: Saleh Sobhdel

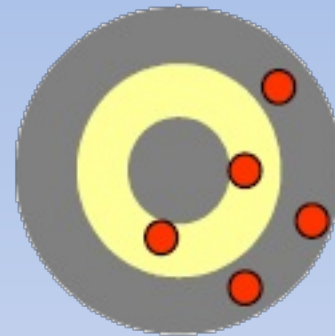
- Laboratory results validation?
- Accuracy & Precision?
- QC Parameters for test the laboratory?
- Acceptable ratio of errors?
-
-



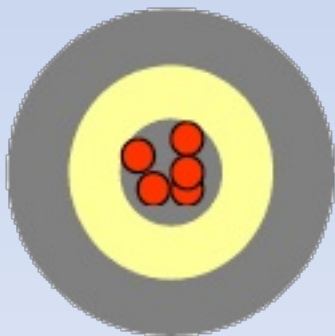
Accuracy & Precision:



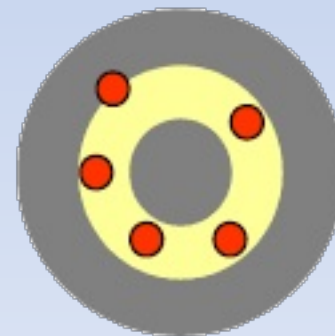
Precise, Not accurate



Not Precise, Not Accurate



Precise, Accurate



Accurate, Not Precise

Precision formula for duplicate samples:

Relative Percent Deviation

Sample 1 = A1

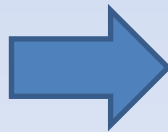
Sample 2 = A2

$$S = |A1 - A2|$$

$$\% \text{ RPD} = (S/X) * 100$$

$$Cu_1 = 880 \text{ ppm}$$

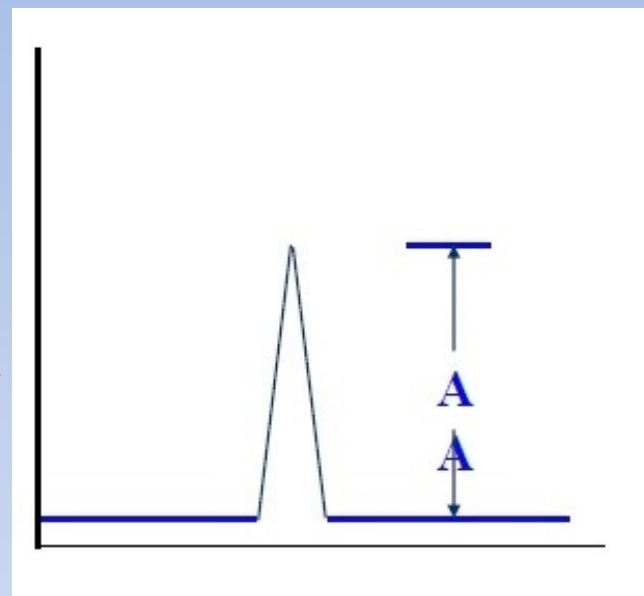
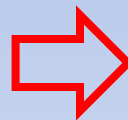
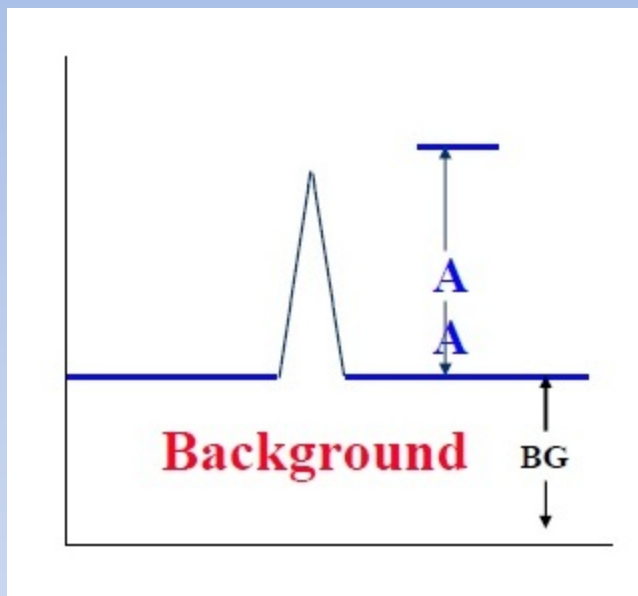
$$Cu_2 = 1000 \text{ ppm}$$



$$\% \text{ RPD} = 12.76$$

How to check the accuracy?

- Blank



- Standard solution & soils



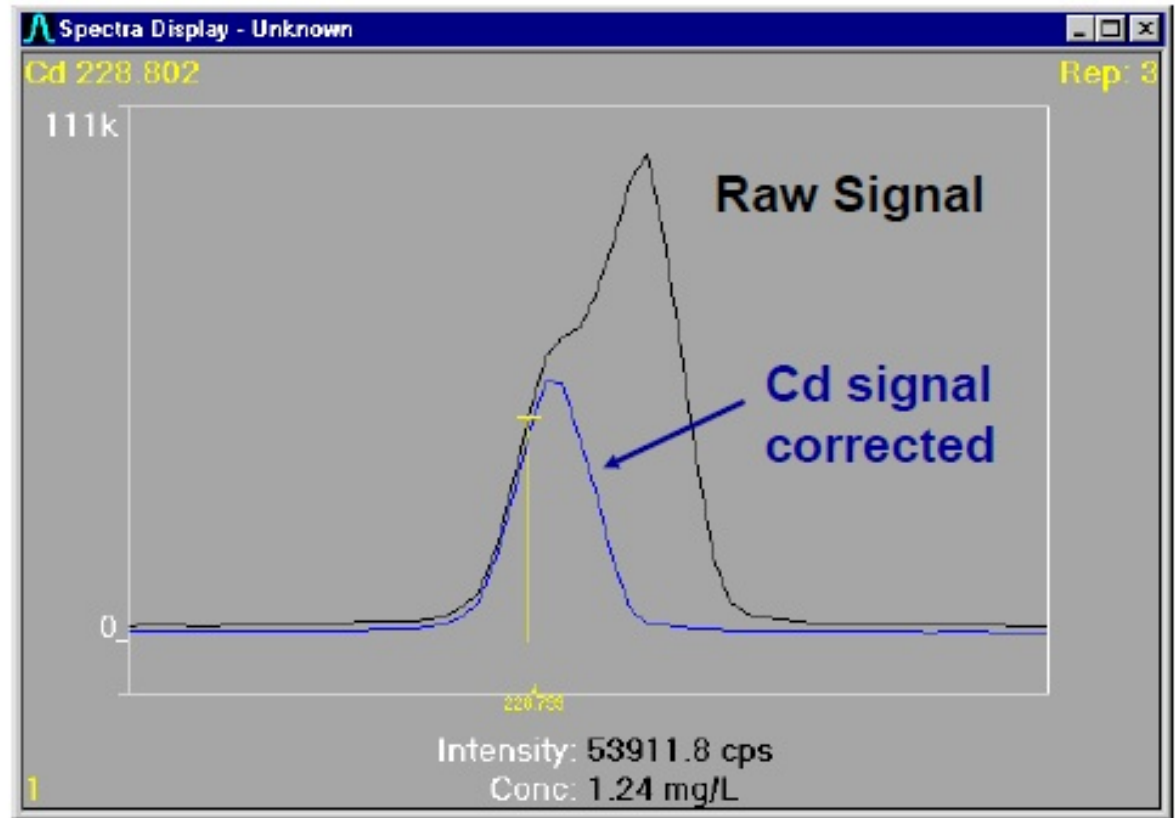
How to check the Precision?

- Duplicate Samples
Use duplicate samples only for Homogeneous!
- Replicate Samples



Spectral interference:

- **Unknown sample with Arsenic interference**



How to check laboratory results?

- Provide the CRM (**C**ertified **R**eference **M**aterial)
- Prepare the RM (**R**eference **M**aterial)
- Use duplicate samples
- Put the samples from last projects
- Check the proficiency tests
- Check the laboratory certificates

Conclusions:

- Sampling
- Method for analyzing
- Instrument
- Laboratory QC samples
- Customer QC samples
- Proficiency tests

ZARAZMA MINERAL STUDIES Co. Thank you

