Standard Method Performance Requirements for Determination of Chloride in Infant and Adult/Pediatric Nutritional Formula

Intended Use: Reference Method for Dispute Resolution

1 Applicability

Determination of chloride in all forms of infant, adult, and/or pediatric formula (powders, ready-to-feed liquids, and liquid concentrates).

2 Analytical Technique

Any analytical technique that meets the following method performance requirements is acceptable.

3 Definitions

**Accuracy** (corresponds to the VIM definition for “trueness”). — The closeness of agreement between the average of an infinite number of replicate measured quantity values and a reference quantity value.

**Adult/pediatric formula.** — Nutritionally complete, specially formulated food, consumed in liquid form, which may constitute the sole source of nourishment [AOAC Stakeholder Panel on Infant Formula and Adult Nutritional (SPIFAN); 2010], made from any combination of milk, soy, rice, whey, hydrolyzed protein, starch, and amino acids, with and without intact protein.

**Chloride.** — The anion or anionic salt compounds of chlorine (Cl-). CAS No. 16887-00-6.

**Infant formula.** — Breast-milk substitute specially manufactured to satisfy, by itself, the nutritional requirements of infants during the first months of life up to the introduction of appropriate complementary feeding (Codex Standard 72–1981), made from any combination of milk, soy, rice, whey, hydrolyzed protein, starch, and amino acids, with and without intact protein.

**Limit of detection (LOD).** — The minimum concentration or mass of analyte that can be detected in a given matrix with no greater than 5% false-positive risk and 5% false-negative risk.

**Limit of quantitation (LOQ).** — The minimum concentration or mass of analyte in a given matrix that can be reported as a quantitative result.

**Repeatability.** — Variation arising when all efforts are made to keep conditions constant by using the same instrument and operator, and repeating during a short time period. Expressed as the repeatability standard deviation (SDr); or % repeatability relative standard deviation (%RSDr).

**Reproducibility.** — The standard deviation or relative standard deviation calculated from among-laboratory data. Expressed as the reproducibility standard deviation (SDR); or % reproducibility relative standard deviation (%RSDR).

4 Method Performance Requirements

See Table 1.

5 System Suitability Tests and/or Analytical Quality Control

Suitable methods will include blank check samples, and check standards at the lowest point and midrange point of the analytical range.

6 Reference Material(s)

NIST Standard Reference Material® 1849a Infant/Adult Nutritional Formula, or equivalent. SRM 1849a is a milk-based, hybrid infant/adult nutritional powder. One unit of SRM 1849a contains 10 packets each containing approximately 10 g of material. The reference value of NIST SRM 1849a for chlorine is 7010 mg/kg.

7 Validation Guidance

Recommended level of validation: Official Methods of Analysis®.

8 Maximum Time-to-Result

No maximum time.

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Table 1. Method performance requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Minimum acceptable criteria</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analytical range</td>
<td>5–500&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit of quantitation (LOQ)</td>
<td>≤5&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>95–105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeatability (RSD&lt;sub&gt;r&lt;/sub&gt;)</td>
<td>≤2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproducibility (RSD&lt;sub&gt;r&lt;/sub&gt;)</td>
<td>≤4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<sup>a</sup> Concentrations apply to: (a) ‘ready-to-feed” liquids “as is”; (b) reconstituted powders (25 g into 200 g water); and (c) liquid concentrates diluted 1:1 by weight using water.

<sup>b</sup> mg/100 g reconstituted final product.