

The Workshop

The Pancyprian Union of Chemists (PUC) has the honour to host the "Eurachem Week" for a second time after May 2002, on the occasion of the 20th Anniversary of its membership in Eurachem (Dublin, May 1997). The Workshop is organised by the PUC in connection with Eurachem General Assembly 2017 and related activities.

The Workshop is dedicated to the memory of Dr Paul De Bievre (1933-2016) in appreciation of his overall contribution to Metrology in Chemistry and Eurachem activities and, in particular, of his support of training activities in Cyprus.

Venue

Cyprus is third in size island in the Mediterranean. The location of the island makes its capital Nicosia the farthest southeast of all EU member states' capitals.



Nicosia has been inhabited since 4,500 years and has been the capital of Cyprus since the 10th century. The old city is surrounded by the Venetian Walls constructed in mid 16th century. The new city is spread around the Walls in a mixture of small buildings of the first half of the last century as well as big buildings reflecting modern trends in architecture. There are quite a few museums covering a wide range of scopes from where the visitor can easily follow the history of Nicosia.

Nicosia is the last divided capital in Europe, due to the lasting Turkish occupation (since 1974) of part of the island; however, the island as a whole entered the European Union on the 1st May 2004.

<http://www.nicosia.org.cy>

Organizing committee

Kyriacos Tsimillis, Constantina Kapnissi-Christodoulou, Agapios Agapiou, Eleni Kakouri, Chara Papastefanou, Androulla Markidou, Stelios Giannopoulos, Kyriaki Ioannou, Androulla Hasikou-Constantinidou, Lambis Elia.

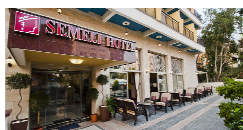
Scientific committee

Steve Ellison (UK), Bertil Magnusson (Sweden), David Milde (Czech Republic), Wolfhard Wegscheider (Austria), Ricardo Bettencourt da Silva (Portugal), Marina Patriarca (Italy), Ioannis Paschalidis (Cyprus), Costas Michael (Cyprus), Eugenia Eftimie Totu (Romania), Alex Williams (UK), Vicki Barwick (UK), Popi Kanari (Cyprus), Alfredo Montes Nino (Spain), Hilde Skår Norli (Norway), Kyriacos Tsimillis (Cyprus).

Hotels

Hilton

<http://www3.hilton.com>

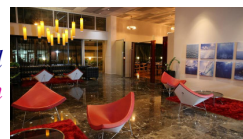


Semeli Hotel

<http://www.semelihotel.com.cy>

Altius Hotel

<https://altiushotel.com>



Europa Plaza Hotel

<http://www.europaplazahotel.com>

Transportation to and from the above hotels will be provided.

For further details and booking:

<https://www.ucy.ac.cy/eurachem2017>

 **Eurachem**

A focus for analytical chemistry in Europe

WORKSHOP

**IN CONNECTION WITH EURACHEM
GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2017**

"Uncertainty in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis"



29-30 May 2017

Nicosia (Lefkosia)
Cyprus

First circular



Pancyprian Union of Chemists
(Division of Quality Assurance)

in cooperation with



EUROPE SECTION OF AOAC INTERNATIONAL

hosted at



Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου
University of Cyprus

Eurachem

Eurachem is a network of organizations in Europe having the objective of establishing a system for the international traceability of chemical measurements and the promotion of good quality practices. It provides a forum for the discussion of common problems and for developing an informed and considered approach to both technical and policy issues. It represents a focus for analytical chemistry and quality related issues in Europe.

www.eurachem.org

Goals

Nowadays, almost all human activities depend, directly or indirectly, of quantifications or qualifications performed in chemistry involving the determination of a scalar or a nominal chemical property respectively. Quantifications are performed by measurements and qualifications by examinations of nominal properties.

The measurements can only fulfil their intended purpose adequately if they are traceable to suitable references and associated with a small enough uncertainty. Measurement traceability is obtained by utilising references for the measurements or for all relevant analytical operations. For example the correction of measurement results for recovery, by that observed in the analysis of a reference material, can be used to guarantee measurements traceability to the reference value. However, this correction is only meaningful if the reference values are traceable to an adequate reference and if the measurements of recovery on the reference materials is representative of the recovery on the measurement of the sample.

The measurements uncertainty should be smaller than a target measurement uncertainty that defines the maximum admissible uncertainty. The magnitude of measurement uncertainty is particularly relevant in compliance assessment to ensure that the risks of false compliance decision is under control.

Measurement procedure validation aims at collecting evidence of the measurements fitness for the intended use, focused on measurement scope and uncertainty. After measurement procedure validation, subsequent measurements quality should be monitored through an adequate quality control that checks performance parameters assessed in the validation.

The quality of nominal properties examinations also depends on the traceability and uncertainty of the test results. The qualitative analysis reference should be adequate for the identification and the reported nominal property uncertainty should be sufficiently small. Although, traceability and uncertainty of qualitative analysis results, are concepts not as widely disseminated as for measurements, these are taken care of, but using different terminology and techniques. For example, the identification of trace levels of compounds in complex matrices by GC-MS can rely on a MS library produced in equipment with different performance characteristics from the one being used with an impact on the probability of reported identification being correct, i.e. on nominal examination uncertainty. Nominal examination procedures must also be adequately validated and subsequent tests quality monitored by an adequately designed test quality control.

This workshop will discuss all relevant concepts and their respective implementation to guarantee that measurements and examinations of nominal properties are fit for their intended purpose. It will also discuss how these concepts are implemented in accredited laboratories, taking into account the current ILAC policies and any other relevant documents from Regional Cooperation Bodies such as the European Cooperation for accreditation.

Supporting organisations



Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου
University of Cyprus



CYPRUS
TOURISM
ORGANISATION

Workshop Programme

"Uncertainty in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis"

University Campus, University of Cyprus

Monday 29th May 2017

Introduction
Introductory lectures
Partly parallel sessions
Poster session
Working group discussions
Presentations from the working groups
Workshop dinner



Tuesday 30th May 2017

Introductory lectures
Partly parallel sessions
Poster session
Working group discussions
Presentations from the working groups
Closing lectures

Invited contributions

The Scientific Committee invites participants to present posters and oral communications on subjects related to the theme of this Workshop. To this end, when submitting poster abstracts, participants should indicate whether they prefer their abstracts to be considered for oral presentation as well.

- Abstracts presented according to the format provided with on the website and submitted to the Scientific Committee for approval before 15th January 2017.
- Early career scientists will be given the opportunity to give an oral presentation after a consideration of the abstract they submit.
- Participants will be notified of acceptance by 31st March 2017.

ALL ACTIVITIES WILL BE HOSTED IN THE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS (A. G. LEVENTIS HOUSE)

For details and registration to the Workshop, visit: <https://www.ucy.ac.cy/eurachem2017>

For general correspondence, email: eurachem2017cy@gmail.com