# **Maintenance with OQ**

Operational Qualification OQ within the scope of a maintenance for the

**Atomic Absorption Spectrometer** 

**ZEEnit 700** 



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Order no.:	Customer no.:
Date:	performed by:
Software version	: Serial number:
Company	
User	
Department	
Street	
Zip Code, City	
Country	
Phone	
Fax	
E-mail	

#### 1. General information

The ZEEnit 700 is a fully automatic, sequential multielement atomic absorption spectrometer of the latest generation. It can be used both in absorption mode and, for specific elements, also in emission mode.

Being a compact AA spectrometer, it provides the performance of all AAS techniques.

The combination of graphite furnace and flame AAS allows the entire dynamic measuring range of atomic absorption spectrometry from ultratrace to principal component analysis to be covered by a single system.

The system complies with the requirements as laid down in EN ISO 9001.

The used control and analytical software operates on the principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP).

The ZEEnit 700 is particularly suitable for quality monitoring in pharmacy or, in general, for the control and monitoring of production processes, thus finding extensive applications in research and environmental care.

#### 2. Definitions

#### 2.1 Validation

Described by FDA (Food and Drug Administration, USA) as follows:

Document furnishing proof, that a defined process with a high degree of reliability will continuously yield a product that meets predefined specifications and quality features.

#### 2.2 Verification

Defined in EN 45020: Examination of generally accepted performance data of a device or a method that are valid for all applications that can be performed with the device or method.

#### 2.3 Qualification

Term used by Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (PMA, USA):

The qualification deals with the testing of instruments and software products throughout the entire life cycle of the instrument system. It may be subdivided into different phases.

- Specification Qualification (SQ)
- Production Qualification (CQ)
- Design Qualification (DQ)
- Installation Qualification (IQ)
- Operational Qualification (OQ)
- Performance Qualification (PQ)



#### 3. Ascertainment of the techniques and accessories to be tested

In this section, based on the existent order, those techniques shall be defined that are to be tested on the AAS ZEEnit 700 within the scope of the Operational Qualification.

Techniques and accessories that are not included in the supply shall not be subjected to OQ.

Graphite furnace technique		
Flame technique		
50 mm burner		
100 mm burner		
Flame technique (emission, 50 mm burner)		
4. Function test of basic fund	ctions of device a	and of device
peripherals		
	complies	does not comply
Functionality of hardware and software		
On pressing the green power key, he AAS ZEEnit 700 starts with the automatic		Date:
initialization of the spectrometer. The autosampler (if installed) also starts with the automatic initialization (sample tray, dosing device and injector arm are moving to their initial positions).		Initials:
	_	_
Counter-read by:	Date:	

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Communication of ha	ardware and software				
the control software of loading the control soft or graphite furnace ted	etween the hardware ar the device is checked I tware (software for flam chnique). In the case of ion, a method stored in I be loaded.	by ne			
In the case of a comm message "Time Out" w					
By pressing the Print k the communication wit The printer will print th contents.		l,			
			Date:		
			Initials	:	
Discovery of faults or	curring in the functio	nal check			
Any faults occurring in the functional test are to be noted in writing on this page. If needed also dates for the rectification of faults that can not be realized within the maintenance shall be enter. If no faults occur in the functional check, this should be signed by the Analytik Jena AG specialist and countersigned from the competent head of laboratory or his/her representative.					
Faults occurring	Comment		Competent person	Initials	Date
Repair of faults occurring	Comment	Additional assigned service date	Competent person	Initials	Date
	ne included component nt faults in the function	s did	plies do	es not co	mply
			Date:		
			Initials	-	
Counter-read by:		Date:			



## 5. Operational Qualification (OQ)

Prior to beginning with the OQ (and actual sample measurements), it is advisable to clean the atomizer systems provided and the sample-handling systems by clean-out (graphite furnace atomizer) or by thorough rinsing with nitric acid solution (approx. 1%).

Start-up and successful performance of OQ of the system requires the warm-up of all device components (hollow-cathode lamps, spectrometer, etc.) of at least 20 minutes.

Basic calibration of the AAS ZEEnit 600 / 650 is performed after instrument delivery at the customer's premises. Within the scope of OQ, basic calibration is performed by the analysis of elements that are characteristic for the respective technique or atomizer (graphite furnace.

Basic calibration of the graphite furnace system is based on the analysis of vanadium.

During the procedure, the analytical sensitivity of the spectrometer, expressed by the characteristic concentration  $C_0$ , and the instrument detection limit (IDL) are determined.

After the calibration, additional tests are run for the precision of analytical determination (relative standard deviation in %) and the recovery rate of a quality control standard.



#### 5.1 Basic calibration of Graphite-furnace technique

#### **Preparations**

- Switch-on of ZEEnit 700 and loading of test utility V-val
- Checking the adjustment of MPE injector relative to graphite furnace and sample cups
- Start of formation program of graphite furnace
- Adjustment of hollow-cathode lamps
- Starting peak search (line maximum)
- Checking the current energy level of HCL/D2HCL
- Checking if atomizer system is free of any contamination

#### **Element vanadium**

	complies	does not comply
MPE adjusted		
Formation factor of graphite furnace +1010%		
Peak search successful (deviation < 0.5 nm)		
Energy level HCL/D2HCL between 60-80 %		
Atomizer being free of contamination		
	Date:	
	Initials:	
	milais.	
Counter-read by:	Date:	



#### 5.1.1 Calibration procedure

Calibration is performed by automatic, volume-graduated dilution by means of the MPE 60. Five reference standards are being prepared from a calibration blank solution (1% nitric acid ( $HNO_3$ )) and a calibration stock standard (100  $\mu$ g/L vanadium in 1% nitric acid ( $HNO_3$ )). These reference standards have the following calibration concentrations:

Vanadium (µg/L)

0.0 / 20.0 / 40.0 / 60.0 / 80.0 / 100.0

The chemicals used must have a purity appropriate for trace analysis (e.g. "suprapure" – registered trademark of Merck).

The calibration stock standards are being prepared from commercial element standard solutions.

The used calibration standards must be freshly prepared every day.

After successful calibration the following analytical performance data are being determined.

- Quality of determination R<sup>2</sup>
- Characteristic concentration c<sub>0</sub>
- Slope of calibration curve

#### 5.1.2 Results of calibration

#### **Element Vanadium**

		complies	does not comply
Quality of determination R <sup>2</sup> > 0.995			
	Result:		
Characteristic concentration $c_0 < 3.0 \ \mu g/L$			
	Result:		
Slope of calibration curve > 0.001 A/µg/L			
	Result:		
	5.		
	Date:		
	Initials:		
If the required analytical performance data repeated.	a should not be met, the	calibration prod	cedure must be
Counter-read by:	Date:		



#### 5.1.3 Recovery of a quality control sample

The accuracy of the analytical measurement is to be checked by analysing a quality control sample that is independent of calibration. The result of the measured QC sample is stored on a quality control card.

The accuracy test is performed with a test solution having a concentration of 50  $\mu$ g/L vanadium in 1 % HNO<sub>3</sub>.

# **Element Vanadium** does not complies comply Recovery rate 95 - 105 % Result:\_\_\_\_\_ Precision (RSD %) < 3 Result:\_\_\_\_ Date: Initials:

Date:

Counter-read by:



#### 5.1.4 Determination of detection limit

The detection limit is determined on the principle of the "blank method" by measuring the calibration blank eleven times with the instrument put into operation.

The detection limit is calculated from the blank-value variance according to the 3-sigma criterion and output by software.

The determination of the detection limit requires previous successful calibration of the spectrometer (see Basic Calibration).

Element Vanadium			complies	does not
Detection limit (DL) < 5 μg/L				comply
	Result:			
		Date:		
		Initials:		
Counter-read by:	Date:			



#### 5.2 Basic calibration of flame technique

#### **Preparations**

- Switch on ZEEnit 700 and loading of test routines Cu-val50 or Cu-val100.
- Igniting the flame, letting it burn in for approx. 20 minutes.
- Adjustment of hollow cathode lamp
- Starting peak search (line maximum)
- Checking the current energy level of HCL/D2HCL

#### **Results of preparations**

Element copper (50-mm burner / 100-mm burner)		
	complies	does not comply
Burn-in period (approx. 20 min)		
Peak search successful (deviation < 0.5 nm)		
Energy level of HCL/D2HCL between 60-80 %		
	Date:	
	Initials:	

Counter-read by:	Date:	



#### 5.2.1 Calibration procedure

Calibration is performed by automatic, volume-graduated dilution by means of the AS52 Autosampler. If the scope of delivery does not include an autosampler, the calibration standards are to be prepared manually.

Five reference standards are being prepared from a calibration blank solution (1% nitric acid  $(HNO_3)$ ; 0.1% potassium chloride (KCl)) and a calibration stock standard (10 mg/L copper in 1% nitric acid  $(HNO_3)$ ; 0.1% potassium chloride (KCl)). These reference standards have the following calibration concentrations:

Copper 50-mm burner (mg/L) 0.0 / 0.5 / 1.0 / 1.5 / 2.0 / 2.5 Copper 100-mm burner (mg/L) 0.0 / 0.4 / 0.8 / 1.2 / 1.6 / 2.0

The chemicals used must have a purity appropriate for trace analysis (e.g. "suprapure" – registered trademark of Merck).

The calibration stock standards are being prepared from commercial element standard solutions.

The used calibration standards must be freshly prepared every day.

After successful calibration the following analytical performance data are being determined.

- Quality of determination R<sup>2</sup>
- Characteristic concentration c<sub>0</sub>
- Slope of calibration curve

Counter-read by:		Date:	



#### 5.2.2 Results of calibration

Element: Copper (50-mm burner)

			complies	does not comply
Quality of determination R <sup>2</sup> > 0.995				
	Result:			
Characteristic concentration $c_0 \le 0.1 \text{ mg/L}$				
	Result:			
Slope of calibration curve > 0.07 A/mg/L				
	Result:			
		Date:		
		Initials:		
Element: Copper (100-mm burner)				
			complies	does not
			complies	comply
Quality of determination $R^2 > 0.995$				comply
Quality of determination $R^2 > 0.995$	Result:			comply
Quality of determination $R^2 > 0.995$ $\label{eq:characteristic}$ Characteristic concentration $c_0 \leq 0.06 \ mg/L$				comply
				comply
Characteristic concentration $c_0 \le 0.06$ mg/L	Result:			comply
Characteristic concentration $c_0 \le 0.06$ mg/L	Result:			
Characteristic concentration $c_0 \le 0.06$ mg/L	Result:			
Characteristic concentration $c_0 \le 0.06$ mg/L	Result: Result:	Date: Initials:		



#### 5.2.3 Recovery of a quality control sample

The accuracy of the analytical measurement is to be checked by analyzing a quality control sample that is independent of calibration.

The result of the measured QC sample is stored on a quality control card.

The accuracy test is performed with a test solution having a concentration of 1 mg/L copper in 1% HNO<sub>3</sub> and 0.1% KCI.

Element: Copper (50- and 100-mm bu	urner)			
			complies	does not comply
Recovery rate 95 – 105 %				
	Result:			
Precision (RSD %) < 2				
	Result:			
		Date:		
		Initials:		

Counter-read by:	Date:	



#### 5.2.4 Determination of detection limit

The detection limit is determined on the principle of the "blank method" by measuring the calibration blank 11 times with the instrument put into operation.

The detection limit is calculated from the blank-value variance according to the 3-sigma criterion.

The determination of the detection limit requires previous successful calibration of the spectrometer (see Basic Calibration).

Element: Copper (50-mm burner)				
			complies	does not comply
Detection Limit (DL) < 0.05 mg/L	Result:			
	Result			
Element: Copper (100-mm burner)			complies	does not comply
Detection Limit (DL) < 0.03 mg/L				
	Result:			
		Date:		
		Initials:		
Counter-read by:	Date:			



### 5.3 Basic calibration of Flame technique in emission mode

#### **Preparations**

- Switch-on of ZEEnit 700 and loading of test routine Na-val
- Turning the burner into 90° position
- Igniting the flame, letting it burn in for approx. 20 minutes
- Performing energy balance (MIN/MAX)

#### **Results of preparations**

Element: Sodium		
	complies	does not comply
Burn-in period (approx. 20 min)		
Energy balance successful (MIN/MAX, MAX 25 mg/L)		
	Date:	
	Initials:	

Date:

Counter-read by:



#### 5.3.1 Calibration procedure

Calibration is performed by automatic, volume-graduated dilution by means of the AS52 Autosampler. If the scope of delivery does not include an autosampler, the calibration standards are to be prepared manually.

5 reference standards with the following concentrations were prepared using a blank calibration solution (aqueous 0,1% CsCl-solution) and a stock calibration standard (25 mg/L sodium (Na) in aqueous 0,1% CsCl-solution).

Sodium 50-mm burner (mg/L)

0.0 / 2.0 / 4.0 / 6.0 / 8.0 / 10.0

The chemicals used must have a purity appropriate for trace analysis (e.g. "suprapure" – registered trademark of Merck).

The calibration stock standards are being prepared from commercial element standard solutions.

The used calibration standards must be freshly prepared every day.

After successful calibration the following analytical performance data are being determined.

- Quality of determination R<sup>2</sup>
- Slope of calibration curve

Counter-read by:	Date:	
,		



#### 5.3.2 Results of calibration

Element: Sodium			
		complies	does not comply
Quality of determination $R^2 > 0.995$			
	Result:		
Slope of calibration curve > 0.055 Ems/mg/L			
	Result:		
	Date:		
	Initials		
If the required analytical performance data sh repeated.	ould not be met, th	e calibration proce	edure must be
5.3.3 Recovery of a quality control	sample		
The accuracy of the analytical measurement is that is independent of calibration.	to be checked by a	nalyzing a quality o	control sample
The result of the measured QC sample is store	ed on a quality contro	ol card.	
The accuracy test is performed with a test so distilled water.	olution having a cor	ncentration of 5 m	g/L sodium in
Element: Sodium			
		complies	does not comply
Recovery rate 95 – 105 %			
Re	esult:		
Precision (RSD %) < 2			
Re	esult:		
	Date:		
	Initials		
Counter-read by:	Date:		



#### 5.3.4 Determination of detection limit

The detection limit is determined on the principle of the "blank method" by measuring the calibration blank 11 times with the device put into operation.

The detection limit is calculated from the blank-value variance according to the 3-sigma criterion.

The determination of the detection limit requires previous successful calibration of the spectrometer (see Basic Calibration).

Element: Sodium				does not
			complies	comply
Detection limit (DL) < 0.010 mg/L				
	Result:			
		Date:		
		Initials:		
Counter-read by:	Date:			



#### 6. Faults ascertained in instrument validation

On this page, faults that occurred during instrument validation shall be put down in writing. If needed also dates for the rectification of faults that can not be realized within the maintenance shall be enter. If the tests did not show any faults, the qualified personnel of Analytik Jena AG as well as the responsible head of the laboratory or his deputy shall countersign the statement of this condition.

Faults occurring	Comment		Competent person	Initials	Date
Repair of faults occurring	Comment	Additional assigned service date	Competent person	Initials	Date
	sion of maintenan	ce with ope	-	ification	
The maintenance wi qualification has be concluded correctly	en performed and				
This provides verifica complies with the guaranteed by Analyt	•		Date: Initia		
	reby released by the qua	alified signatorie			
			Date. Initial		
Counter-read by:	•	Date:			



Name technician (in block letters)	Name customer (in block letters)		
Signature technician	Signature customer		
Place, Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Place, Date (DD/MM/YYYY)		

Version 1.0 – 2007-10-11 © 2007 Analytik Jena AG

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