CALIBRATION AND VERIFICATION OF MECHANICAL AND DISPOSABLE PIPETTES IN THE BIOASSAY–AGP LAB

1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1. In order to maintain the accuracy and precision of analytical procedures, pipettes should be calibrated quarterly.

2. SUMMARY OF THE METHOD

2.1 Pipettes are calibrated using the known density of water. An aliquot of water is pipetted and weighed. The density of water is used to calculate the actual volume pipetted and this is compared to the expected volume.

3. APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT

3.1. Weighing vessel (flask, beaker, tube, weigh-boat, etc.)

3.2. Analytical balance: Mettler Toledo S/FACT (SN 1128150043)-Calibration and use per SOP TA-06.31 (accurate to 0.001 g)

3.3. Analytical balance: Mettler Toledo XA105DU (SN B314195659)-Calibration and use per SOP PCR-2.2 (accurate to 0.00001 g)

3.4. Certified Digital thermometer

3.6. Pipettes to be calibrated/verified

4. REAGENT

4.1. Deionized (DI) water

5. PROCEDURE AND DOCUMENTATION

5.1. All pipettes are assigned unique ID numbers. These ID numbers are documented on the pipette labels and in the appropriate pipette calibration spreadsheet. If a new or different pipette is put into use, notify supervisor to modify the spreadsheet accordingly.

5.2. The calibration spreadsheet template for the Bioassay-AGP workgroup is located in the Pipette Calibration folder in DEAR (X:) labs\lab5\Biology\BenchCommon|ToxCommon\Pipette Calibration. Open the spreadsheet and save-as the current month/year. On the bottom left side of the file there are two tabs titled “Pipette Calibration” and “Calc”. Make sure the Pipette Calibration tab is active. Scroll to the top of the sheet and read the

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instructions carefully.

5.3. In the calibration spreadsheet, locate the pipette or set of pipettes that you are going to calibrate. For each pipette the volumes to be used for the calibration are already entered. Always calibrate all volumes given in the spreadsheet. If any changes to the spreadsheet are needed, contact the supervisor. Record the analyst, date, balance serial number, thermometer ID and temperature of the DI water used for the calibration. The DI water should be in a flask with the thermometer.

Note: When using variable volume pipettes the accuracy at the maximum, middle and minimum values are checked. If only one volume is calibrated the use of the pipette is restricted to this particular volume. The volume must be documented on the pipette label (see 5.7). Refer to Section 6 of SOP MB-03.3 for Proper Pipetting Techniques. Refer to Section 7 of SOP MB-03.3 for calibration of disposable pipettes.

5.4. Check the calibration of the balance to be used (see SOPs TA-06.31 and PCR-2.2). Bracket check weights around expected values.

5.5. Locate a weighing boat/vessel that can hold the volume of DI water to be pipetted. Weigh the weighing vessel and tare balance. If you are calibrating a variable volume pipette make sure the pipette is set to the correct volume. Pipette five aliquots of DI water into the vessel and weigh the contents. Record the final weight in the column of the spreadsheet called “Weight of 5 Reps (g)”.

5.6. Check the “% Difference” and “Pass/Fail” columns of the spreadsheet. The percent difference must not be greater than the manufacturer's specifications for the pipette. If the calibration is acceptable “PASS” will automatically appear in the “Pass/Fail” column. If the calibration is not acceptable “**FAIL**” will automatically appear in red letters in the “Pass/Fail” column. If all the calibrations are acceptable save the calibration spreadsheet and notify your supervisor immediately to protect the worksheet. If a calibration is not acceptable follow the corrective action procedure as described in Section 6 of this SOP.

5.7. After the calibration is completed, label the pipette with the calibration information using either laboratory tape or a LIMS generated label. To generate a LIMS label: Open the LIMS program. Go to the “Laboratory” menu and under “Technical” select the “Prep Worksheet Manager”. There are six icons to select from. Choose the third one from the left, depicting a small label, with the name “Print Prep Labels”. After selecting it a separate window opens. In this new window, under the “Options” menu, select “Four Lines of Text”. Enter the text of the first line of the label in the box at the bottom of the “Print Prep Labels” window. Each time the “Enter” key is clicked a small new window appears where you can enter the next three lines of text. The label must contain the pipette ID, calibration date, the lab (TOX-AGP) the pipette is assigned to, and the initials of the analyst. Additionally, if a variable pipette was only checked at one volume, add the volume checked. The same information can be written on a piece

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of tape. Example labels are shown below:

PIP ID 1234 CAL DATE 09/25/15 1000 uL only AGP	PIP ID 3992086 CAL DATE 12/20/11 C. dubia Feeding TOX

6. QUALITY CONTROL AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1. Do not over-write calibration results. If a calibration result is not acceptable the "PASS/FAIL" column of the calibration spreadsheet shows "**FAIL**" in red letters. In this case the calibration must be repeated. Activate the "Repeat Calibration" tab of the worksheet. The left frame of this sheet is clearly marked in red. Perform a new calibration as described in Section 5 of this SOP. If the calibration passes at this point add a comment in the "Comments" column of the worksheet describing any maintenance that may have been performed on the pipette.

6.2. In case the calibration fails again perform further maintenance or re-adjustments on the pipette. After the calibration is completed a comment must be entered in the "Comments" column of the spreadsheet detailing the corrective action performed. Notify supervisor if a pipette could not be calibrated successfully. It must be taken out of service.

6.3. All pipettes or dispensers that can no longer be used for analytical purposes or are broken should be removed from the lab. All non-calibrated pipettes that are in use in the lab for purposes such as transferring concentrated acids or soaps/surfactants must be approved for the intended use by the supervisor. They must be clearly labeled "NOT CALIBRATED" and state the approved use.

6.4. Do not use any other template for performing the Quarterly pipette calibrations. The Quarterly pipette calibrations are due by the 20th of the first month of each three-month period. Each pipette should have a permanent label with this calibration due date information. A supervisor will check the calibration worksheet for correctness and completeness. This allows for enough time until the end of the calibration month of the quarter to correct any problems that may be observed at that time.

6.5. After the calibration worksheet is approved by the supervisor it should be converted to pdf format for archiving at DEAR (X:) labs\lab5\Biology\BenchCommon|ToxCommon\Pipette Calibration

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7. CALCULATION

The following equation is used to calculate the percent difference between the nominal volume pipetted and the calculated volume. The spreadsheet will calculate this value automatically. The result is recorded in the "% Difference" column.

$$\%D = |(V_e - V_a)/V_e| * 100$$

W_a = Average weight of water = W_n/n

V_a = Average volume = W_a/Density of water at given temperature (mL)

V_e - Volume of water according to pipette

n - Number of aliquots pipetted

W_n - Weight of n aliquots of water

%D - Percent difference between volume of water according to the pipette and the calculated volume

The Density of water is used as reported in: CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 75th ed., Ed. David R. Lide, CRC Press Inc., 1994

Example: 20 ºC: 0.9982 g/mL

8. REFERENCES

8.1. CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 75th ed., Ed. David R. Lide, CRC Press Inc., 1994.

8.2. DEP SOP CM-011, Gravimetric Analysis: Analytical Weight and Balance Calibration.

8.3 DEP SOP TA-06.31, Calibration and Use of Mettler Toledo PB403-S/Fact Balance.

8.4 DEP SOP PCR-2.2, Calibration, Use, and Maintenance of Mettler Toledo XA105DU Balance.

8.5 DEP SOP MB-03.3, Calibration and Use of Mechanical and Disposable Pipettes.

8.6 DEP SOP NU-039, Calibration of Auto-Pipettes and Dispensers.

Appendix of Significant Changes

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