XUNTA DE GALICIA
CONSELLERÍA DE ECONOMÍA, EMPREGO E INDUSTRIA

INSTITUTO GALEGO DE CONSUMO

LABORATORIO DE CONSUMO DE GALICIA

INFORME

INFORME

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MOTIVO DO INFORME:	**9th Workshop on PT in Analytical Chemistry, Microbiology and Laboratory Medicine**
MOTIVO DEL INFORME	

A visión do Laboratorio de Consumo de Galicia (LCG) é converterse en instrumento técnico de referencia a nivel nacional e internacional no estudo e avaliación dos produtos de consumo dispostos no mercado.

O Plan Estratéxico do LCG redactouse en consonancia co Plan Galego 2015-2020 da Xunta de Galicia, que busca o fomento dun modelo de crecemento baseado na innovación, **internacionalización** e no capital humano; plan desenvolvido en base á estratexia de crecemento da Unión Europea, *Europa 2020: "Unha estratexia para un crecemento intelixente, sostible e integrador"*.

Un dos obxectivos proxectados no Plan Estratéxico do LCG, no marco do seu Eixo 3: Innovación e internacionalización, é a participación no ***9th Workshop on PT in Analytical Chemistry, Microbiology and Laboratory Medicine*****,** foro organizado por EURACHEM, que se desenvolverá no mes de outubro en Portoroz, Eslovenia.

O LCG presentou un traballo titulado "*Preparation of items for a Proficiency Testing Scheme of textiles*" para a súa consideración polo correspondente Comité Científico. Posteriormente, o 17 de xullo de 2017, recibiu unha comunicación na que se informa sobre a **aceptación do traballo** para a súa presentación no citado foro internacional.

O traballo presentado versa sobre o exercicio de intercomparación organizado polo LCG no 2016, que contou coa participación de **25 laboratorios de 12 países**. El LCG desenvolveu o análise das mostras, mediante Espectroscopía Infravermella e mediante Microscopía Electrónica de Varrido, en colaboración coa Universidade da Coruña, no marco do ***Convenio de colaboración entre o Instituto Galego de Consumo e da Competencia e a Universidade da Coruña, no terreo da investigación en materia de consumo***.

[sitio web]: http://www.eurachempt2017.eu/

[anexo]: Comunicación resumo do LCG no 9th Workshop on PT

O RESPONSABLE TÉCNICO TÉXTIL

Documento con sinatura electrónica
Documento con firma electrónica

Asdo.: Juana Ferreiro López-Rioboó

Preparation of items for a Proficiency Testing Scheme of textiles

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One of the fundamental stages in planning and developing an interlaboratory comparison exercise is the selection and preparation of the samples to be distributed to the participating laboratories. In case of composition tests on textile materials, it is essential (i) to correctly identify the nature of the fibres which composes the fabric and (ii) to check the homogeneity and stability of the each test sample.

The LCG organised a PT in 2016. LCG was assisted by the University of A Coruña to identify the nature of the textile fibers using several complementary techniques specified in ISO/TR 11827 standard (e.g. Optical Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Solubility Tests and Infrared Spectroscopy). The fibers were compared with standard fabrics which were supplied by the Institute of Textile Research and Industrial Cooperation of Terrassa (INTEXTER).

The tests were performed on "solid" textile fabrics that cannot be homogenized, and the tests could not be repeated on the same test piece. Therefore the inhomogeneity of the test material could not be investigated. However, according to the ASTM D6674–01 standard, the textile fabrics generally show restricted homogeneity. This is often considered as an inherent part of the method variance. The laboratory samples are cut from the same batch (lot considered homogeneous) and are selected randomly before dispatch to the participants.

However, after the complete identification of the fibres, a homogeneity and stability study of the fabrics was performed according the requirements established in ISO/IEC 17043.

Five PT samples were distributed and analyzed according the requirements set by ISO 1833 related to the general principles of testing. Twenty-five laboratories from 12 countries reported results. The statistical treatment of results was performed according to ISO 13528. The reference value was established by consensus, while the uncertainties were evaluated using the Naji Plot.

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