

transmitted October 5, 2013

<b>Standard</b>	2009 TNI Standard
<b>Volume and Module (eg. V1M2)</b>	V1M2
<b>Section (eg. C.4.1.7.4)</b>	5.8.5.a

**Describe the problem:**

Question: Do labs have to uniquely identify sample containers when received at the lab?

The 2009 standard states: "The laboratory shall have a documented system for uniquely identifying samples to be tested, to ensure that there can be no confusion regarding the identity of such samples at any time. This system shall include identification for all samples, sub-samples, preservations, sample containers, tests, and subsequent extracts and/or digestates."

The 2003 standard stated the same but also added: "The laboratory shall assign a unique identification (ID) code to each sample container received in the laboratory. The use of container shape, size or other physical characteristic, such as amber glass, or purple top, is not an acceptable means of identifying the sample."

Since the 2009 standard dropped the wording above in the third paragraph, some are interpreting this to mean the labs do not need to uniquely identify sample containers anymore. However, since the 2009 standard does still include sample containers in the last sentence of the second paragraph, above, some are interpreting that sample containers must be uniquely identified.

I have heard this may be addressed in the upcoming standard, but I don't know that absolutely.

**Comments:**

**Response:**

The laboratory shall assign a unique identifier to each sample container received.

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Post for vote

<b>Standard</b>	2009 TNI Standard
<b>Volume and Module (eg. V1M2)</b>	V1M2
<b>Section (eg. C.4.1.7.4)</b>	5.5.13.1
<b>Describe the problem:</b>	<p>The standard states "Volumetric dispensing devices (except Class A glassware and Glass microliter syringes) shall be checked for accuracy on a quarterly basis." Would class A plasticware be considered the same as Class A glassware ie - you do not need to check it on a quarterly basis? Or would Class A pastic ware be considered the same as non-class A labware?</p> <p>The same question for V1M5 section 1.7.3.7 iii.2  "2. equipment such as filter funnels, bottles, non-Class A glassware, and other containers with volumetric markings (including sample analysis vessels) shall be verified once per lot prior to first use. This verification may be volumetric or gravimetric."  Would you need to check Class A plasticware once per lot?</p> <p>By ASTM definition, Class A plasticware does not exist. So, something that is called Class A plasticware would be required to meet the same requirements as non-Class A labware.</p>
<b>Comment:</b>	<p>Further, the committee doesn't see a way to include "plasticware" when the Standard specifically says (and was changed to read) "glassware".</p>
<b>Response:</b>	<p>Plasticware is not glassware. Any volumetric dispensing devices that are not Class A glassware or glass microliter syringes must be checked for accuracy on a quarterly basis.</p>