

Comparison of Signal-to-Noise, Blank Determination, and Linear Regression Methods for the Estimation of Detection and Quantification Limits for Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography

<b>Publons ID</b>	4140058
<b>Wos ID</b>	WOS:000273591600027
<b>Doi</b>	
<b>Title</b>	Comparison of Signal-to-Noise, Blank Determination, and Linear Regression Methods for the Estimation of Detection and Quantification Limits for Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography
<b>First Author</b>	
<b>Last Author</b>	
<b>Authors</b>	Sanagi, MM; Ling, SL; Nasir, Z; Hermawan, D; Ibrahim, WAW; Abu Naim, A;
<b>Publish Date</b>	NOV-DEC 2009
<b>Journal Name</b>	JOURNAL OF AOAC INTERNATIONAL
<b>Citation</b>	96
<b>Abstract</b>	LOD and LOQ are two important performance characteristics in method validation. This work compares three methods based on the International Conference on Harmonization and EURACHEM guidelines, namely, signal-to-noise, blank determination, and linear regression, to estimate the LOD and LOQ for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by experimental methodology using GC. Five VOCs, toluene, ethylbenzene, isopropyl benzene, n-propylbenzene, and styrene, were chosen for the experimental study. The results indicated that the estimated LODs and LOQs were not equivalent and could vary by a factor of 5 to 6 for the different methods. It is, therefore, essential to have a clearly described procedure for estimating the LOD and LOQ during method validation to allow interlaboratory comparisons.
<b>Publish Type</b>	Journal
<b>Publish Year</b>	2009
<b>Page Begin</b>	1833
<b>Page End</b>	1838
<b>Issn</b>	1060-3271
<b>Eissn</b>	1944-7922
<b>Url</b>	<a href="https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000273591600027">https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000273591600027</a>
<b>Author</b>	DADAN HERMAWAN