Proposal for Task Force Consideration at the ISSC 2019 Biennial Meeting		1. a. b. c.	X	Growing Area Harvesting/Handling/Distribution Administrative
2. Submitter	Leonora Porter - Spokesperson			
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10. Proposal Subject	Micropipettor Verification			
11. Specific NSSP	Section IV. Guidance Documents, Chapter II. Growing Areas, .15 Evaluation of			
Guide Reference 12. Text of Proposal/ Requested Action	 Laboratories by State Shellfish Laboratory Evaluation Officers Including Laboratory Evaluation Checklists, NSSP Laboratory Evaluation Checklists, 6. Shellfish Laboratory Evaluation Checklist for PCR Microbiology The requested action is to adopt the new text for the NSSP PCR Microbiology checklist, section 1.4 Laboratory Equipment item 1.4.24. 			
13. Public Health Significance	Quality Assurance and Standardization are integral to the validity of the NSS laboratory. One QA component includes verifying the measurement accuracy of pipetting instruments including micropipettors.There are no recognized references that state micropipettors must receive thin party certifications. There is no indication as to what "Level" calibration shoul exist. The reference for this item is only #2, Good Laboratory Practic Accuracy measurement assurance should be based on workload and use, no calendar year.Pipette calibration values on certificates obtained in a calibration laboratory (know as a controlled laboratory) do not accurately transfer to the NSSP laboratory are therefore do not provide assurance and defensibility. A pipette's measurement accuracy is influenced by its <i>physical uncertainty, environmental uncertainty</i> (Let temperature, vibration and humidity) and <i>operator use uncertainty</i> . They uncertainties will differ between laboratories. Pipette performance in the NSS (non-controlled laboratories) is impacted by the temperature and viscosity of the fluid, the skill of the operator and choice of tip. Conducting in-house verification for each operator, using a verified balance provides a better assessment of the actual measurement accuracy of what the pipet is delivering. When the uncertaint of measurement exceeds the stated laboratory established threshold, adjustmen are made.As a component of a Laboratory's Quality Management System, the individu laboratory can institute legally defensible and measurement assurance practica appropriate for the laboratory's workload, testing and ambient conditions.		ifying the measurement accuracy of e micropipettors must receive third is to what "Level" calibration should of #2, Good Laboratory Practice . e based on workload and use, not ed in a calibration laboratory (known transfer to the NSSP laboratory and nsibility. A pipette's measurement <i>inty, environmental uncertainty</i> (i.e., <i>operator use uncertainty</i> . These Pipette performance in the NSSP the temperature and viscosity of the p. Conducting in-house verifications provides a better assessment of the t is delivering. When the uncertainty y established threshold, adjustments Management System, the individual ad measurement assurance practices	
	Savings: Calibration Cost Information from 1. Calibration and Maintena			anufacturer: nree "levels" of examination, with an

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	assorted number of readings at 3 volumes, across different channel
	pipettors. Cost Range \$30 - \$225 per unit.
	2. Calibration only (center channel only) - \$30 - \$180 if unit passed on the
	initial attempt.
	Non-Operational pipette repair evaluation (no calibration and parts additional cost)
	starting at \$28/unit.
14. Cost Information	N/A