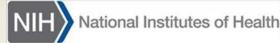
## **NANOMATERIAL**REGISTRY

# RTI

### **Compliance Level Scores**



Funded by:



## **NANOMATERIAL**REGISTRY

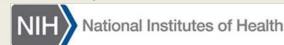
### **Project Overview**

INTERNATIONAL

"Provide
Comprehensively
curated, validated
data on a scale
suitable for
decision making"



Funded by:



# **Evaluating the Information**



**Compliance Level** 

The Nanomaterial Registry's **COMPLIANCE LEVEL FEATURE** provides a **METRIC** on the **QUALITY** of characterization of a nanomaterial entry

	5	
Compliance Level	Score	Medal
Gold	76-100	<del></del>
Silver	51-75	
Bronze	26-50	
Merit	0-25	

A COMPLIANCE LEVEL SCORE is a quantitative value calculated by an algorithm

broken into MERIT,
BRONZE, SILVER, and
GOLD and represent
increasing quality of
characterization based on
our evaluation criteria

# **Compliance Level Scores**



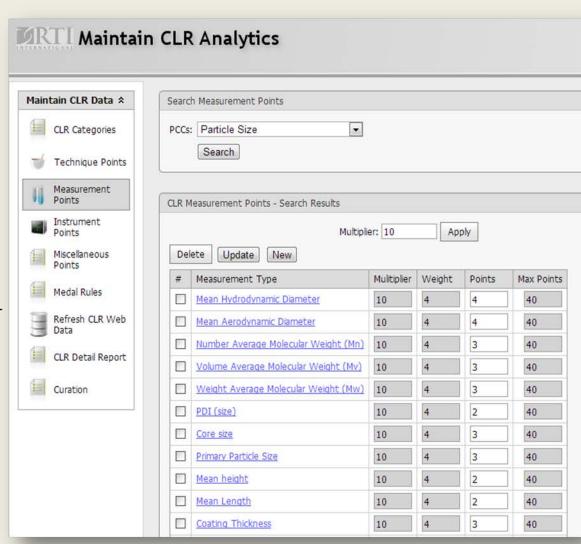
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 2	Scenario 4
	Size= 37.5 nm	Size= 37.5 nm	Size= 37.5 nm	Size= 37.5 nm
		Mean Hydrodynamic Diameter	Mean Hydrodynamic Diameter	Mean Hydrodynamic Diameter
Curated			Dynamic Light Scattering	Dynamic Light Scattering
Data:			Malvern ZetaSizer Nano ZS	Malvern ZetaSizer Nano ZS
				11 of 12 measurement parameters reported
				Protocol: ASTM E2490 - 09
Compliance Level:	Merit	Bronze	Silver	Gold

Records with more specific measurement data (e.g. "Mean Hydrodynamic Diameter" are awarded more points than those with less specific data (e.g. "Size")

# **Compliance Level Scores**



- CL calculation assigns weights to each value that might appear in a curated record
- Weights are motivated by specificity and are fixed by consensus-based standards arising from collaboration between our scientists and Advisory Board
- For each PCC, the weights for a given record are transformed via a mathematical formula to give a rational number between 0 and 1, the record's CL for that PCC
- Based on the CL obtained, a record is awarded one of four medals (from best characterized to least): Gold, Silver, Bronze, or Merit





- The database field categories utilized in Compliance Level (CL) calculation are identified
  as "GROUPS"
- For any given GROUP, the set of possible entries is called the set of **ELEMENTS** in that group
- The CL score for each PCC for a given record is the sum of the scores awarded to each measurement, capped at the maximum value a single measurement can obtain

		"GROUP"			"GROUP"	u	GROUP"	
NRID	PCC	Measurement Type	Sub-type 1	Measurement Value	Uncertainty Value	Uncertainty Units	Technique	
NR1010	Particle Size	Mean Hydrodynamic Diameter	Intensity Weighted	53.2			DLS	
NR1010	Particle Size	Mean Hydrodynamic Diameter	Intensity Weighted	55.8			DLS	
NR1010	Particle Size	PDI (size)		0.154			DLS	
NR1010	Particle Size	PDI (size)		0.161			DLS	
NR1010	Particle Size	Mean Diameter		41.71	6.28	nm	ТЕМ	

ELEMENTS



### The CLR Algorithm

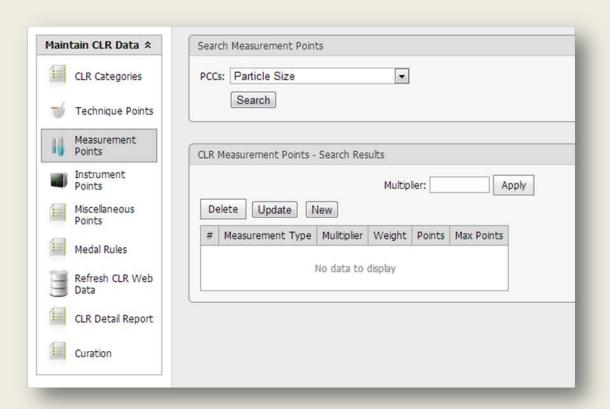
- **Group**: data associated with a given PCC are broadly categorized into groups: Measurement Type, Technique, Instrument, and various Meta-data groups (uncertainty, replicates, etc.)
- **Element**: each group consists of elements; data which are categorized into a given group are called that group's elements
- Points: each element of each group is assigned an integer called its points value
- Multiplier: each group has associated with it an integer value called its multiplier
- Weight: For each group within a given PCC, the weight is the product of the group multiplier and the largest points value assigned to any element in the group
- Measurement: a measurement is a single characterization of a particle

$$CL_{PCC} = \sum_{Measurements} \left\{ \frac{\sum_{G} M_{G} * P_{G}}{\sum_{G} M_{G} * W_{G}} \right\}$$

G = group  $M_G = group \ multiplier$   $P_G = points \ awarded \ to \ element \ P \ of \ group \ G$   $W_G = weight \ assigned \ to \ group \ G$ 



#### The CLR Tool

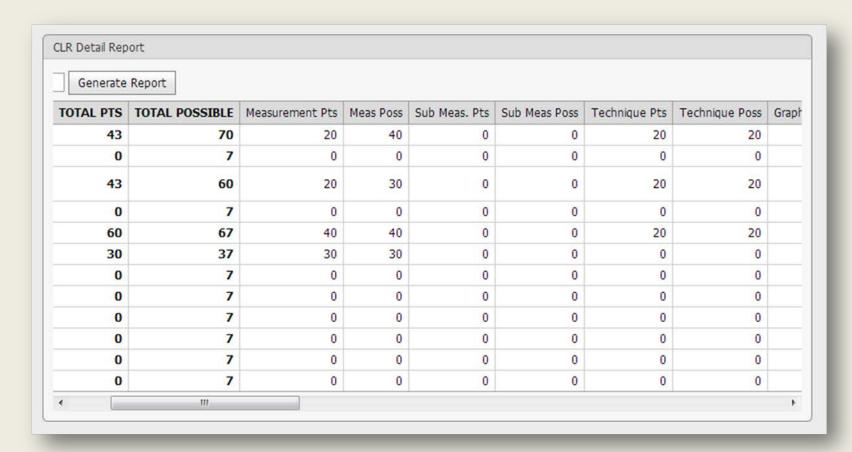


- The CLR tool allows us to ADJUST multipliers and points for all groups and group elements
- We can then APPLY the changes to all records and see the IMPACT on CL score on the website

 This gives us the necessary FLEXIBILITY to address dynamic nanomaterial characterization standards as well as to tailor CL calculation to specific stakeholder groups



#### The CLR Tool

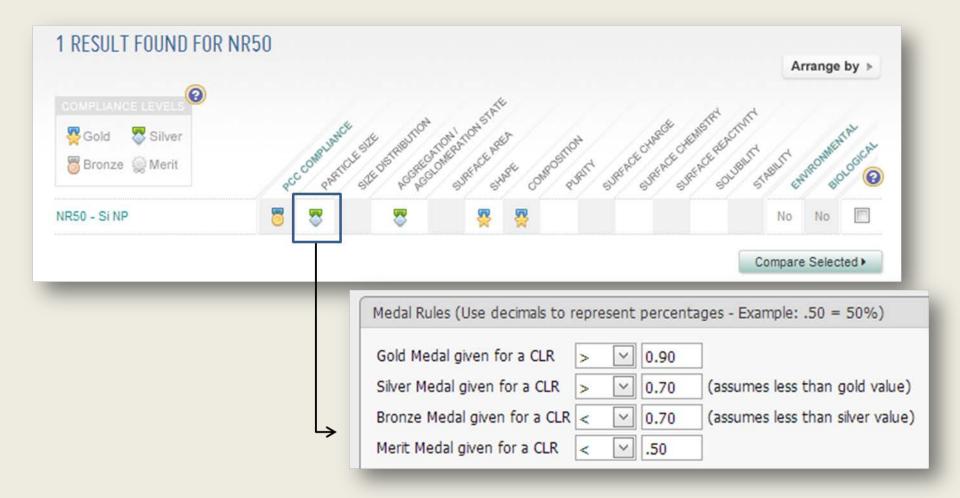


The tool also supports **DETAILED REPORT** views which

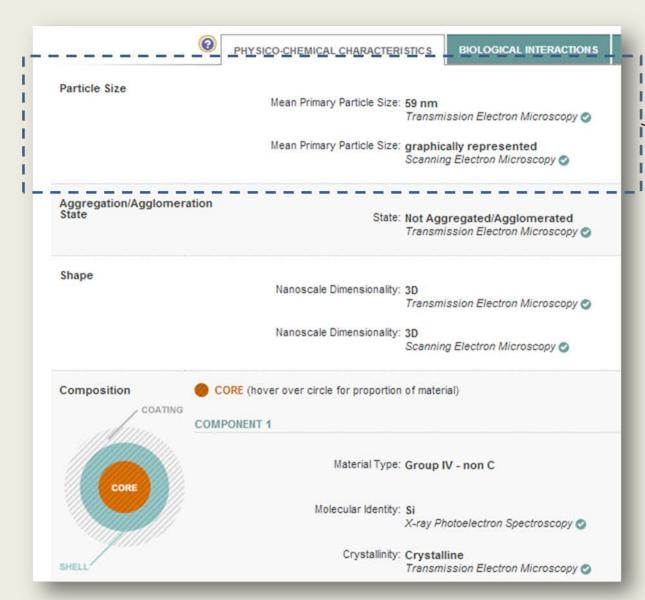
- √ help us ensure that the algorithm mechanics are sound
- ✓ explicitly show the contribution of each group to the PCC CL scores



EXAMPLE: Particle Size calculation for NR50, a silicon nanoparticle, curated from NIL







View of particle size information from the details page of the website

NR50, a silicon nanoparticle, curated from NIL



Group	Mult.	Weight
Measurement	10	4
Technique	4	5
Instrument	3	1
Uncertainty	1	2
Replicates	1	2
Graph. Rep.	1	3

(TABLE 1)

Group	Element	Points
Measurement	Mean Primary Particle Size	3
Technique	TEM	5
Instrument		
Uncertainty		
Replicates		
Graph. Rep.	yes	3

(TABLE 2)

### The data relevant to Particle Size CL calculation for NR50 are tabulated below:

Msrmt. awd.	Msrmt. poss.					Uncrty. awd.	Uncrty. poss.	•	•	•	Graph. poss.
30	40	20	20	0	3	0	2	0	2	3	3

(TABLE 3)



### **Algorithm:**

$$CL_{PCC} = \sum_{Measurements} \left\{ \frac{\sum_{G} M_{G} * P_{G}}{\sum_{G} M_{G} * W_{G}} \right\}$$

### **Algorithm applied to NR50**:

$$CL_{\text{Particle Size}} = \frac{(10)*(3)+(4)*(5)+(1)*(3)}{(10)*(4)+(4)*(5)+(3)*(1)+(1)*(2)+(1)*(2)+(1)*(3)} = ^{\sim} 0.75$$

Compliance Level	Score	Medal
Gold	76-100	7
Silver	51-75	$\overline{\Diamond}$
Bronze	26-50	
Merit	0-25	



#### Curation and CL Scores

### The method of reporting can change the resulting CL score!

**Example:** A researcher measured a distribution of particles with TEM

#### Data:

Mean Diameter = 45.9 nm +/-3.1 nm

Measured on TEM

CL = Silver

### Reported in Paper:

Diameter = 50 nm

Measured on TEM

CL = Bronze