



Designation: E 2328 – 04

Standard Terminology Relating to Seized-Drug Analysis¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 2328; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last approval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This is a compilation of terms and corresponding definitions used in forensic drug analysis.

1.2 Terms and their definitions are meant to apply to the practice of qualitative seized-drug analysis.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

E 1968 Guide for Microcrystal testing in the Forensic analysis of Cocaine

E 1969 Guide for Microcrystal Testing in the Forensic Analysis of Methamphetamine and Amphetamine

E 456 Terminology Relating to Quality and Statistics

E 1187 Terminology Relating to Conformity Assessment

E 1301 Guide for Proficiency Testing by Interlaboratory Comparisons.

E 2326 Practice for the Education and Training of Seized-Drug Analysts

E 2327 Practice for Quality Assurance of Laboratories Performing Seized-Drug Analysts

E 2329 Practice for Identification of Seized Drugs

ISO Guide 2, General Terms and Their Definitions Relating to Standardizing Activities

ISO Guide 30, Terms and Definitions Used in Connection with Reference Materials

ISO Guide 17025, General Requirements for the Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories

3. Significance and Use

3.1 The listed terms and definitions are meant to assist in interpreting the three standards: Practices E 2326, E 2327, and E 2328.

4. Terminology

Accreditation, *n*—procedure by which an authoritative body gives formal recognition that a body or person is competent

to carry out specific tasks. (ASTM E 1187, ISO guide 2)
Accrediting Body, *n*—governmental or non-governmental body that conducts and administers a laboratory accreditation system, and grants accreditation. (E 1187, ISO Guide 2)

Quality Audit, *n*—systematic and independent examination to determine whether quality activities and related results comply with planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are implemented effectively and are suitable to achieve objectives. (E 1187, ISO 8402, 3.10)

Calibration, *n*—the set of operations that establishes, under specified conditions, the relationship between values indicated by a measuring instrument or measuring system or values represented by a material, and the corresponding known values of measurement. (E 1187, ISO 17025)

Certified Reference Material (CRM), *n*—a reference material, accompanied by a certificate, one or more of whose property values are certified by a procedure that establishes traceability to an accurate realization of the unit in which the property values are expressed, and for which each certified value is accompanied by an uncertainty at a stated level of confidence. (E 1301, ISO Guide 30 without notes)

Certification Body, *n*—a body that conducts certifications of conformity. (E 1187, ISO Guide 2)

Certification of conformity, *n*—document issued under the rules of a certification system indicating that adequate confidence is provided that a duly identified product, process or service is in conformity with a specific standard or other normative document. (E 1187, ISO Guide 2)

Chain of Custody, *n*—procedures and documents that account for the possession of a sample by tracking its handling and storage from its point of collection to its final disposition.

Control, *n*—a material of established origin that is used to evaluate the performance of a test or comparison. (E 1732)

False Positive, *n*—a test result that states that a drug is present when, in fact, such a drug is not present in an amount greater than a threshold or designated cut-off concentration.

¹This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E30 on Forensic Sciences and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E30.01 on Criminalistics.

Current edition approved Sept. 10, 2004. Published October 2004.

²For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.