Abstract
The aim of this paper is to show the methodology of the determination of uncertainty related to the measurement of a chemical quantity, using the law of propagation, through a simple example of glucose determination that shows the way of identification, analysis and evaluation of the contribution of different components of uncertainty which are involved in a chemical measurement. Besides, the model of measurement and error concepts (systematic and random) are described conceptually, in order to be able of distinguish them from the uncertainty concept.

Keywords
Measurement, metrology, true value, uncertainty of measurement, random error, Type A method of uncertainty evaluation, Type B method of uncertainty evaluation, error, systematic error, traceability.