Results of Proficiency Test Hydraulic Fluid (fresh) November 2014

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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1 Introduction

Since 2003, the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies organized a proficiency test for the analysis of <u>used</u> Hydraulic Fluid every year. From the responses to a questionnaire that was sent to all participants, it was decided that besides the proficiency test for <u>used</u> Hydraulic Fluid also to organize a proficiency test for <u>fresh</u> Hydraulic Fluid during the annual program 2014/2015. In this first interlaboratory study on fresh Hydraulic Fluid, 29 laboratories from 20 different countries have participated. See appendix 2 for the number of participants per country. In this report, the test results of the 2014 interlaboratory study on fresh Hydraulic Fluid are presented and discussed. This report is also electronically available through the iis internet site <u>www.iisnl.com</u>.

2 SET UP

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) in Spijkenisse, The Netherlands, was the organiser of this proficiency test. Analysis for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted. It was decided to send one sample of one litre with fresh oil (Tellus S46), labelled #14219. Participants were requested to report rounded and unrounded results. The unrounded results were preferably used for statistical evaluation.

2.1 QUALITY SYSTEM

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in Spijkenisse, the Netherlands, has implemented a quality system on IEC/ISO17043:2010. This ensures strict adherence to protocols for sample preparation and statistical evaluation and 100% confidentially of participant's data. Feedback from the participants on the reported data is encouraged and customer's satisfaction is measured on regular basis by sending out questionnaires.

2.2 PROTOCOL

The protocol followed in the organisation was the one as described for proficiency testing in the report 'iis Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics and Evaluation' of April 2014 (iis-protocol, version 3.3). This protocol can be downloaded from the iis website http://www.iisnl.com.

2.3 CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

All data presented in this report must be regarded as confidential and for use by the participating companies only. Disclosure of the information in this report is only allowed by means of the entire report. Use of the contents of this report for third parties is only allowed by written permission of the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies. Disclosure of the identity of one or more of the participating companies will be done only after receipt of a written agreement of the companies involved.

2.4 SAMPLES

The necessary bulk material was obtained from a local trader. The approximately 180 litre of the bulk material was homogenised. After homogenisation, 60 amber glass bottles of 1 litre were filled and labelled #14219. The homogeneity of the subsamples #14219 was checked by determination of Density in accordance with ASTM D4052 and Viscosity at 40°C according to ASTM D445 on 8 stratified randomly selected samples.

	Density @15 °C in kg/L	Viscosity @40°C in cSt
Sample #14219-1	0.87045	45.37
Sample #14219-2	0.87046	45.37
Sample #14219-3	0.87046	45.36
Sample #14219-4	0.87046	45.37
Sample #14219-5	0.87046	45.36
Sample #14219-6	0.87046	45.37
Sample #14219-7	0.87045	45.37
Sample #14219-8	0.87045	45.34

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #14219

From the test results of table 1, the repeatabilities were calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding target reproducibility in agreement with the procedure of ISO 13528, Annex B2 in the next table:

	Density @15°C in kg/L	Viscosity @40°C in cSt		
r (Observed)	0.00001	0.03		
reference method	ISO12185:96	D445:14e2		
0.3 * R (ref. method)	0.00015	0.10		

Table 2: repeatabilities of subsamples #14219

Each calculated repeatability was equal or less than 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the respective test method. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples #14219 was assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories was dispatched: One 1 litre amber glass bottle, labelled #14219 on October 29, 2014.

2.5 STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES

The stability of Hydraulic Fluid, packed in the brown glass bottles was checked. The material was found sufficiently stable for the period of the proficiency test.

2.6 ANALYSES

The participants were asked to determine Total Acid Number, Copper Corrosion, Density @15°C, Flash Point PMcc, Foam Characteristics (Foam Tendency, Foam Stability), Kinematic Viscosity @40°C and @100°C, Viscosity Stabinger @40°C and @100°C, Viscosity Index,

Pour Point (manual and automated), Sulphur, Water, Water Separability @ 54°C and Calcium, Phosphorus and Zinc on sample #14219.

To get comparable results a detailed report form, on which the units were prescribed as well as the required standards and a letter of instructions were prepared and made available on the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis/. The detailed report form was also made available for download on the iis website www.iisnl.com.

A SDS and a form to confirm receipt of the samples were added to the sample package.

3 RESULTS

During four weeks after sample despatch, the results of the individual laboratories were gathered. The original results are tabulated per determination in the appendix 1 of this report. The laboratories are presented by their code numbers.

Directly after the deadline, a reminder fax was sent to the laboratories that had not reported results at that moment. Shortly after the deadline, the available results were screened for suspect data. A result was called suspect in case the Huber Elimination Rule (a robust outlier test) found it to be an outlier. The laboratories that produced these suspect data were asked to check the results. Additional or corrected results are used for data analysis and original results are placed under 'Remarks' in the result tables in appendix 1.

Results that came in after deadline were not taken into account in the screening for suspect data and thus these participants were not requested for checks.

3.1 STATISTICS

Statistical calculations were performed as described in the report 'iis Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics and Evaluation' (iis-protocol, April 2014 version 3.3). For the statistical evaluation the *unrounded* (when available) figures were used instead of the rounded results. Results reported as '<...' or '>...' were not used in the statistical evaluation.

First, the normality of the distribution of the various data sets per determination was checked by means of the Lilliefors-test a variant of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and by the calculation of skewness and kurtosis. Evaluation of the three normality indicators in combination with the visual evaluation of the graphic Kernel density plot, lead to judgement of the normality being either 'unknown', 'OK', 'suspect' or 'not OK'. After removal of outliers, this check was repeated. Not all data sets proved to have a normal distribution, in which cases the statistical evaluation of the results should be used with due care.

In accordance to ISO 5725 (1986 and 1994) the original results per determination were submitted subsequently to Dixon, Grubbs and Rosner outlier tests. Outliers are marked by D(0.01) for the Dixon test, by G(0.01) or DG(0.01) for the Grubbs test and by R(0.01) for the Rosner General ESD test (see appendix 3, no.15). Stragglers are marked by D(0.05) for the Dixon test, by D(0.05) for the Grubbs test and by D(0.05) for the Rosner's test. Both outliers and stragglers were not included in the calculations of the averages and the standard deviations.

For each assigned value, the uncertainty was determined in accordance with ISO13528. Subsequently the calculated uncertainty was evaluated against the respective requirement based on the target reproducibility in accordance with ISO13528. When the uncertainty passed the evaluation, no remarks are made in the report. However, when the uncertainty failed the evaluation it is mentioned in the report and it will have consequences for the evaluation of the test results.

Finally, the reproducibilities were calculated from the standard deviations by multiplying them with a factor of 2.8.

3.2 GRAPHICS

In order to visualize the data against the reproducibilities from literature, Gauss plots were made, using the sorted data for one determination (see appendix 1). On the Y-axis the reported analysis results are plotted. The corresponding laboratory numbers are under the X-axis. The straight horizontal line presents the consensus value (a trimmed mean). The four striped lines, parallel to the consensus value line, are the +3s, +2s, -2s and -3s target reproducibility limits of the selected standard. Outliers and other data, which were excluded from the calculations, are represented as a "x". Accepted data are represented as a triangle. Furthermore, Kernel Density Graphs were made. This is a method for producing a smooth density approximation to a set of data that avoids some problems associated with histograms (see appendix 3; nos.15 and 16). Also a normal Gauss curve was projected over the Kernel Density Graph.

3.3 Z-SCORES

To evaluate the performance of the participating laboratories the z-scores were calculated. As it was decided to evaluate the performance of the participants in this proficiency test (PT) against the literature requirements, e.g. ASTM reproducibilities, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of the spread of this interlaboratory study. The target standard deviation was calculated from the literature reproducibility by division with 2.8.

When a laboratory did use a test method with a reproducibility that is significantly different from the reproducibility of the reference test method used in this report, it is strongly advised to recalculate the z-score, while using the reproducibility of the actual test method used, this in order to evaluate whether the reported test result is fit-for-use.

The z-scores were calculated in accordance with:

 $z_{\text{(target)}}$ = (result - average of PT) / target standard deviation

The $z_{\text{(target)}}$ scores are listed in the result tables in appendix 1.

Absolute values for z<2 are very common and absolute values for z>3 are very rare. Therefore the usual interpretation of z-scores maybe as follows:

|z| < 1 good 1 < |z| < 2 satisfactory 2 < |z| < 3 questionable 3 < |z| unsatisfactory

4 **EVALUATION**

In this proficiency test, no serious problems were encountered during dispatch and execution. Only two laboratories (Algeria and Brazil) received the samples late. Only three laboratories reported the results after the final reporting date.

The 29 reporting participants sent in 346 numerical results. Observed were 19 outlying results, which is 5.5% of the numerical results. In proficiency studies, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

Not all original data sets proved to have a normal Gaussian distribution. These are referred to as "not OK" or "suspect". The statistical evaluation of these data sets should be used with due care.

In the iis PT reports, ASTM methods are referred to with a number (e.g. D2086) and an added designation for the year that the method was adopted or revised (e.g. D2086-08). If applicable, a designation in parentheses is added to designate the year of reapproval (e.g. D2086-08 (2013)). In the results tables of Appendix 1 only the method number and year of adoption or revision will be used.

4.1 EVALUATION PER TEST

In this section, the results are discussed per test. The methods that are used by the various laboratories are taken into account for explaining the observed differences when possible and applicable. These methods are also in the tables together with the original data. The abbreviations, used in these tables, are listed in appendix 3.

Acid Number (Total): This determination was not problematic. Three statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D664:11a.

<u>Copper Corrosion</u>: This determination was not problematic. All participants agreed on a result of 1 (or 1A).

Density @ 15°C: This determination was problematic for a number of laboratories. Three statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the requirements of ISO12185:96.

<u>Flash Point PMcc:</u> This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. One result was withdrawn as the used test method is not comparable with ASTM D93. The calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D93:13e1 method A.

Foaming Characteristics: This determination was very problematic. In total four statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility for each of the three sequences after rejection of the statistical outliers is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D892:13.

Foaming Tendency: None of the reporting laboratories reported a positive result for the settling period after 10 min. Therefore all reporting participants agreed on a result of 0 (Nil)

Viscosity Index

This determination was problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D2270:10e1.

Kin.Visco.@ 40°C: This determination was not problematic. Only one statistical outlier was observed and the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in full agreement with the requirements of ASTM D445:14e2.

Kin.Visco.@ 100°C: This determination was very problematic. Only one statistical outlier was observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D445:14e2.

Viscosity Stabinger. @ 40°C: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed and the calculated reproducibility is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D7042:14.

<u>Viscosity Stabinger.@ 100°C:</u> This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed and the calculated reproducibility is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D7042:14.

Pour Point (manual): This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed and the calculated reproducibility is in full agreement with the requirements of ASTM D97:12.

Pour Point (automated): This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed and the calculated reproducibility is in full agreement with the requirements of ASTM D5950:14.

Sulphur:

This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4294:10.

Water:

This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility, after rejection of the statistical outlier is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D6304:07.

Water Separability @54°C: This determination may not be problematic. No statistical outliers

were observed and the calculated reproducibility for "time to reach <3ml emulsion" and "time to reach 37ml water" are both in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D1401:12. However, four participants reported to have aborted the test and two other participants did not abort

the test.

<u>Calcium:</u> All reported results are below the application range (40 – 9000 mg/kg) of

ASTM D5185:13e1. Therefore no significant conclusions were drawn.

<u>Phosphorus:</u> This determination was problematic for a number of laboratories. Two

statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good agreement with the

requirements of ASTM D5185:13e1.

Zinc: All reported results are below the application range (60 – 1600 mg/kg) of

ASTM D5185:13e1. Therefore no significant conclusions were drawn.

4.2 Performance evaluation for the group of Laboratories

A comparison has been made between the reproducibility as declared by the relevant standard and these parameters as found for the group of participating laboratories. The average results and the calculated reproducibilities are compared in the next tables with the reproducibilities, derived from literature standards (in casu the ASTM, IP, ISO and EN standards, see tables in appendix 1).

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
Total Acid Number	mg KOH/g	16	0.14	0.03	0.16
Copper Corrosion		13	1A	n.a.	n.a.
Density @ 15°C	kg/L	25	0.8704	0.0005	0.0005
Flash Point PMcc	°C	25	215.5	18.8	15.3
Foam Charac. Seq I	ml	8	244	245	121
Foam Charac. Seq II	ml	8	14.4	27.4	20.2
Foam Charac. Seq II	ml	8	220	165	111
Viscosity Index		21	104.9	3.4	2.0
Kinematic viscosity @ 40°C	mm/s ²	25	45.237	0.366	0.344
Kinematic viscosity @ 100°C	mm/s ²	22	6.817	0.123	0.052
Viscosity Stabinger @ 40°C	mm/s ²	10	45.355	0.388	0.608
Viscosity Stabinger @ 100°C	mm/s ²	10	6.838	0.078	0.093
Pour Point (manual)	°C	17	-28.3	8.4	9.0
Pour Point (automated)	°C	10	-31.1	3.1	4.5
Sulphur	mg/kg	12	2304	264	282
Water	mg/kg	16	31	28	131
Water Separability ≤3ml emul.	min	7	14.0	2.8	20.0
Water Separability 37ml water	min	7	14.3	2.7	20.0
Calcium as Ca	mg/kg	20	<40	n.a.	n.a.
Phosphorus as P	mg/kg	18	177.8	38.0	57.3
Zinc as Zn	mg/kg	20	<60	n.a.	n.a.

Table 3: reproducibilities of results of sample #14219

results between brackets to be used with care, result was lower (or above) than application range of reference method

Without further statistical calculations, it could be concluded that for many tests there is a good compliance of the group of participating laboratories with the relevant standards. The problematic tests have been discussed in paragraph 4.1.

4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2014 WITH THE PREVIOUS PTs.

	November 2014
Number of reporting labs	29
Number of results reported	346
Statistical outliers	19
Percetage outliers	5.5%

Table 4: comparison with previous proficiency tests.

In proficiency tests, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

The performance of the determinations of the proficiency tests was compared against the requirements of the respective standards. The conclusions are given the following table:

Determination	November 2014
Total Acid Number	++
Density @ 15°C	+/-
Flash Point PMcc	-
Foam Charac. Seq I	
Foam Charac. Seq II	
Foam Charac. Seq II	
Viscosity Index	
Kinematic viscosity @ 40°C	+/-
Kinematic viscosity @ 100°C	
Viscosity Stabinger @ 40°C	++
Viscosity Stabinger @ 100°C	+
Pour Point (manual)	+
Pour Point (automated)	+
Sulphur	+
Water	++
Water Separability ≤3ml emul.	++
Water Separability 37ml water	++
Calcium as Ca	n.e.
Phosphorus as P	++
Zinc as Zn	n.e.

Table 5: comparison determinations against the standard

results between brackets to be used with care, result was lower (or above) than application range of reference method.

++: group performed much better than the standard

+ : group performed better than the standard

+/-: group performance equals the standard

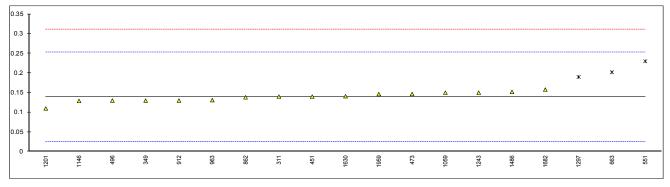
- : group performed worse than the standard

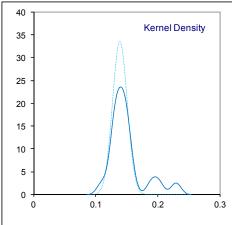
-- : group performed much worse than the standard

APPENDIX 1

Determination of Acid Number (Total) on sample #14219; results in mg KOH/g

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311	D664	0.14		0.02	
349	D664	0.13		-0.15	
432					
451	D664	0.14		0.02	
473	D664	0.1466		0.13	
496	D664	0.130		-0.15	
541					
551	D664	0.23	G(0.01)	1.59	
614					
663	D664	0.202	DG(0.01)	1.10	
862	D664	0.1382		-0.01	
912	D664	0.13		-0.15	
963	D974	0.131		-0.14	
1026	D664	<0.05		<-1.55	
1059	ISO6619	0.15		0.19	
1146	D664	0.129		-0.17	
1201	D664	0.11		-0.50	
1243	D664	0.15		0.19	
1297	D664	0.19	DG(0.01)	0.89	
1328					
1435					
1486	ISO6618	0.152		0.23	
1630	D974	0.14095		0.04	
1682	D664	0.1578		0.33	
1842					
1877	OD/T4045				
1959	GB/T4945	0.1464		0.13	
	normality	ОК			
	n	16			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	0.139			
	st.dev. (n)	0.0119			
	R(calc.)	0.033			
	R(D664:11a)	0.161			
	. ,				



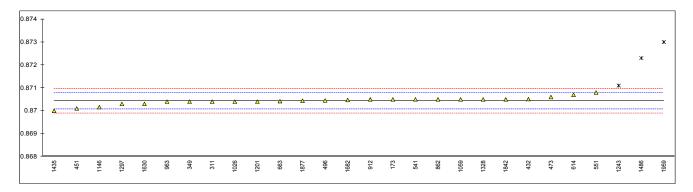


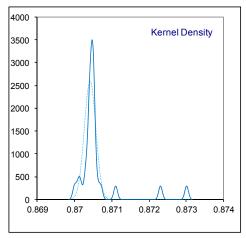
Determination of Copper Corrosion on sample #14219; results in rating

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311					
349					
432					
451					
473					
496	ISO2160	1A			
541					
551	D130	1A			
614	D130	1A			
663	D130	1A			
862	D130	1A			
912	D130	1A			
963	D400				
1026	D130	1A			
1059					
1146	D400				
1201	D130	1A			
1243	ISO2160	1A 1A			
1297 1328					
1435					
1486					
1630	D130	1A			
1682	D130	1A			
1842	IP154	1B			
1877	IF 134	1D 			
1959					
1000					
	normality	n.a.			
	n	13			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	1			
	st.dev. (n)	n.a.			
	R(calc.)	n.a.			
	R(D130:12)	n.a.			
	(5100.12)	11.4.			

Determination of Density @ 15°C on sample #14219; results in kg/L

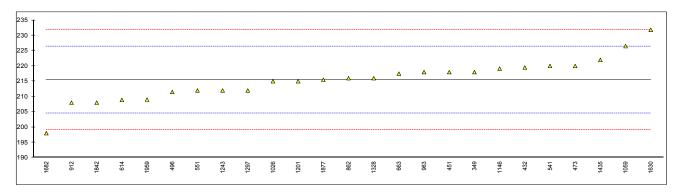
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173	D4052	0.8705		0.39	
255					
311	D4052	0.8704		-0.17	
349	D4052	0.8704		-0.17	
432	D4052	0.8705		0.45	
451	D4052	0.8701	С	-1.85	First reported 870.1 (unit error)
473	D4052	0.8706		0.95	
496	D4052	0.87045		0.11	
541	D4052	0.8705		0.39	
551	D4052	0.8708		2.07	
614	D4052	0.8707		1.51	
663	D4052	0.87042		-0.06	
862	D4052	0.8705		0.39	
912	D4052	0.8705		0.39	
963	D4052	0.8704		-0.17	
1026	D4052	0.8704		-0.17	
1059	ISO12185	0.8705		0.39	
1146	D4052	0.87016		-1.51	
1201	ISO12185	0.8704		-0.17	
1243	ISO12185	0.8711	R(0.01)	3.75	
1297	D4052	0.8703		-0.73	
1328	SH/T0604	0.87050		0.39	
1435	D4052	0.870		-2.41	
1486	ISO12185	0.8723	R(0.01)	10.47	
1630	D1298	0.8703		-0.73	
1682	D4052	0.87047		0.22	
1842	D4052	0.8705		0.39	
1877	D4052	0.87044		0.06	
1959	GB/T1884	0.8730	C,R(0.01)	14.39	First reported 0.8728
	normality	suspect			
	n	25 '			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	0.87043			
	st.dev. (n)	0.000169			
	R(calc.)	0.00047			
	R(ISIO12185:96)	0.00050			
	ŕ				

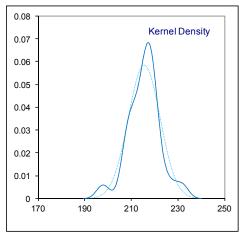




Determination of Flash Point PMcc on sample #14219; results in °C

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311					
349	D93-A	218		0.46	
432	D93-A	219.5		0.73	
451	D93-A	218		0.46	
473	D93-A	220.0		0.82	
496	D93-A	211.5		-0.73	
541	D93-A	220.0		0.82	
551	D93	212		-0.64	
614	D93-A	208.9		-1.21	
663	D93-A	217.5		0.37	
862	D93-A	216.0		0.09	
912	D93-A	208.0		-1.37	
963	D93-B	218		0.46	
1026	D93	215.0		-0.09	
1059	ISO2719	226.5		2.01	
1146	INH-93A	219.15		0.67	
1201	D93-A	215.0		-0.09	
1243	D93	212		-0.64	
1297	D93-B	212		-0.64	
1328	GB/T261	216.0		0.09	
1435	D93-A	222		1.19	
1486			W		Result withdrawn, test method reported was flashpoint COC (236.66)
1630	D93-A	231.86		2.99	
1682	D93-A	198		-3.20	
1842	D93	208		-1.37	
1877	D93-A	215.5		0.00	
1959	GB/T261	209.0	С	-1.19	First reported 200.0
	normality	suspect			
	n	25			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	215.50			
	st.dev. (n)	6.714			
	R(calc.)	18.80			
	R(D93-A:13e1)	15.30			
	,				





Determination of Foaming Characteristics, Foaming Tendency (at end of 5 min blowing period) on sample #14219; results in ml

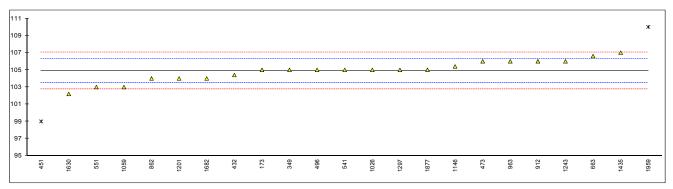
lab	method	Seq. I, Foam	mark	z(targ)	Seq. II, Foam	mark	z(targ)	Seq. III, Foam ma	ark z(targ)
173 255									
311									
349 432									
451 473	D892	230		-0.32	20		0.78	180	-1.01
496	D892	320		1.76	70	G(0.01)	7.70	320	2.53
541 551									
614 663									
862 912	D892 D892	80 10	DG(0.05)	-3.78 -5.40	0 NIL		-1.99 	140 NIL fa	-2.02 lse
963 1026	D892	300	23(0.00)	1.30	20		 0.78	200	 -0.51
1059									
1146 1201	D892	230		-0.32	20		0.78	230	0.25
1243 1297	DIN51566	350		2.46	25 		1.47	250	0.76
1328									
1435 1486		170		-1.70 	20		0.78	170	-1.26
1630 1682		270		0.61	10		-0.61	270	 1.26
1842									
1877 1959	GB/T12579	15	DG(0.05)	-5.29	0		-1.99	0 G(0.01) -5.56
	normality	ОК			ОК			OK	
	n	8			8			8	
	outliers mean (n)	2 243.8			14.4			220.0	
	st.dev. (n) R(calc.)	87.49 245.0			9.80 27.4			59.04 165.3	
	R(D892:13)	121.1			20.2			110.7	
400 7								0.005 1	
350 - S	eq. I					Δ	Δ	0.0045 -	Kernel Density
300 - 250 -					Δ			0.0035 -	
200		A	Δ	Δ				0.003 - 0.0025 -	
150 -								0.002 - 0.0015 -	
50 -	¥	Δ						0.001 - 0.0005 -	
0 —	y 1959	1435	154	1146	1682	964	1243	-400 -200 0	200 400 600 800
80 T	0 T T							0.045	
^0 	eq. II						*	0.04 -	Kernel Density
50 +								0.03 -	
40 -								0.025 -	
20 -		4	Δ Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ		0.015 -	
10		Δ						0.005 -	
	962 p	1682	451	1146	1435	1243	96	0 1 0	50 100
400 7 6	eq. III							0.008	KamalBirii
S	- 1						Δ	0.007 -	Kernel Density
350 - 50								1 30	and the second s
I S				Δ	Δ	Δ		0.005 -	
350 - 300 - 250 - 200 -		Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ		0.004 -	
350 - 300 - 250 -	Δ	Δ '	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ			
350 - 300 - 250 - 200 -		-	Δ Δ (ξ 80)	146	▲	Δ 2002	98	0.004 -	

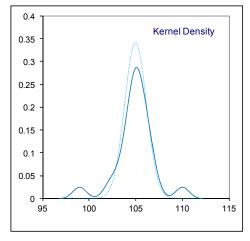
Determination of Foaming Characteristics, Foaming Stability (at end of 10 min settling period) on sample #14219; results in ml

lab	method	Seq.	I, Foam	mark	z(targ)	Seq. II, Foam	mark z(targ)	Seq. III, Foam	mark	z(targ)
173										
255										
311										
349										
432										
451	D892	NIL				NIL		NIL		
473										
496	D892	0				0		0		
541										
551										
614										
663	D000									
862	D892	0				0		0		
912	D892	NIL				NIL		NIL		
963	D000									
1026	D892	0				0		0		
1059	D000					0				
1146	D892	0				0		0		
1201	DIN51566	0				0		0		
1243 1297	ססכו כאוום	U				U		U		
1328										
1435										
1486										
1630										
1682										
1842										
1877										
1959	GB/T12579	0				0		0		
1000	OD/112070	١				O				
	normality	n.a.				n.a.		n.a.		
	n	8				8		8		
	outliers	n.a.				n.a.		n.a.		
	mean (n)	0				0		0		
	st.dev. (n)	n.a.				n.a.		n.a.		
	R(calc.)	n.a.				n.a.		n.a.		
	R(lit)	n.a.				n.a.		n.a.		

Determination of Viscosity Index on sample #14219; unit less results

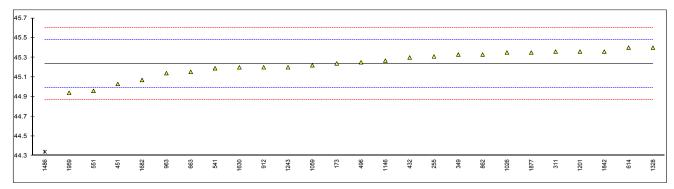
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173	D2270	105		0.16	
255					
311					
349	D2270	105		0.16	
432	ISO2909	104.4		-0.68	
451	D2270	99	R(0.05)	-8.24	
473	D2270	106.0		1.56	
496	D2270	105		0.16	
541	D2270	105		0.16	
551	D2270	103		-2.64	
614					
663	D2270	106.6		2.40	
862	D2270	104		-1.24	
912	D2270	106		1.56	
963	D2270	106		1.56	
1026	D2270	105		0.16	
1059	ISO2909	103		-2.64	
1146	D2270	105.4		0.72	
1201	D2270	104		-1.24	
1243	D2270	106		1.56	
1297	D2270	105		0.16	
1328	D0070	407			
1435	D2270	107		2.96	
1486	D0070	400.0		0.70	
1630	D2270	102.2		-3.76	
1682	D2270	104		-1.24	
1842 1877	D2270	105		0.16	
1959	GB/T1995	110	C,R(0.05)	7.16	First reported 100 4
1959	GB/11995	110	C,R(0.05)	7.10	First reported 109.4
	normality	OK			
	n	21			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	104.89			
	st.dev. (n)	1.217			
	R(calc.)	3.41			
	R(D2270:10e1)	2.00			
	()				

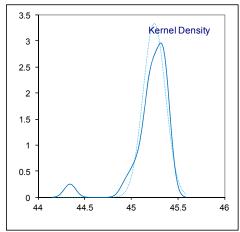




Determination of Kinematic Viscosity @ 40° C on sample #14219; results in mm/s²

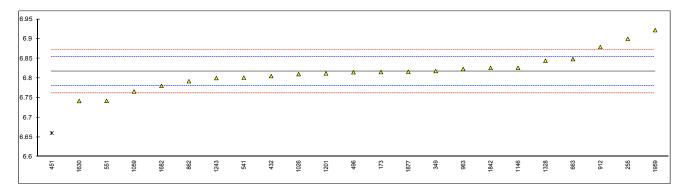
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173	D445	45.239		0.02	
255	D7279	45.31	С	0.60	First reported 44.21
311	D445	45.36		1.01	
349	D445	45.33		0.76	
432	D445	45.30		0.52	
451	D7279	45.03		-1.68	
473					
496	D445	45.251		0.12	
541	D445	45.19		-0.38	
551	D7279	44.96		-2.25	
614	D445	45.4		1.33	
663	D445	45.154		-0.67	
862	D445	45.33		0.76	
912	D445	45.20		-0.30	
963	D445	45.14		-0.79	
1026	D445	45.35		0.92	
1059	ISO3104	45.22		-0.13	
1146	D445	45.268		0.26	
1201	D445	45.36		1.01	
1243	D445	45.20		-0.30	
1297					
1328	GB/T265	45.40		1.33	
1435					
1486	ISO3104	44.3394	G(0.01)	-7.31	
1630	D445	45.1992		-0.30	
1682	D445	45.07		-1.36	
1842	IP71	45.36		1.01	
1877	D445	45.35		0.92	
1959	GB/T265	44.94		-2.41	
	normality	OK			
	n	25			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	45.2365			
	st.dev. (n)	0.13078			
	R(calc.)	0.3662			
	R(D445:14e2)	0.3439			
	(23.1 102)	3.3.00			

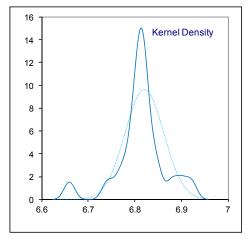




Determination of Kinematic Viscosity @ 100° C on sample #14219; results in mm/s²

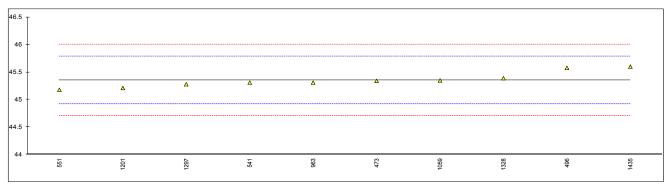
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173	D445	6.8152		-0.12	
255	D7279	6.90	С	4.47	First reported 6.07
311 349	D445	 6.818		0.03	
432	D445 D445	6.805		-0.67	
451	D7279	6.660	R(0.05)	-8.50	
473	2.2.0		(0.00)		
496	D445	6.8149		-0.13	
541	D445	6.801		-0.89	
551	D7279	6.742		-4.07	
614	D.445			4.07	
663	D445	6.8483 6.792		1.67 -1.37	
862 912	D445 D445	6.792		3.33	
963	D445	6.823		0.30	
1026	D445	6.81		-0.40	
1059	ISO3104	6.766		-2.78	
1146	D445	6.8263		0.48	
1201	D445	6.812		-0.29	
1243	D445	6.8		-0.94	
1297	CD/T265	 C 044		1 11	
1328 1435	GB/T265	6.844		1.44	
1486					
1630	D445	6.7416		-4.10	
1682	D445	6.780		-2.02	
1842	IP71	6.826		0.47	
1877	D445	6.816		-0.07	
1959	GB/T265	6.922	С	5.65	First reported 6.908
	normality	suspect			
	n	22			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	6.8174			
	st.dev. (n)	0.04383			
	R(calc.)	0.1227			
	R(D445:14e2)	0.0518			

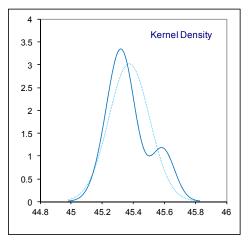




Determination of Viscosity Stabinger @ 40°C on sample #14219; results in mm/s²

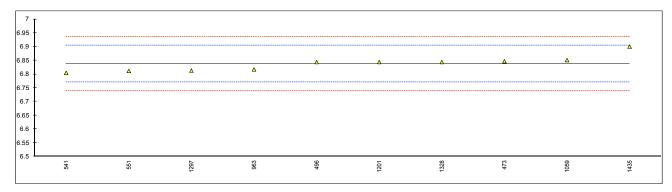
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311					
349					
432					
451					
473	D7042	45.3415		-0.06	
496	D7042	45.580		1.03	
541	D7042	45.31		-0.21	
551	D7042	45.18		-0.81	
614					
663					
862					
912					
963	D7042	45.31		-0.21	
1026	5-0.40				
1059	D7042	45.35		-0.02	
1146	D7040	45.040			
1201	D7042	45.212		-0.66	
1243	D7040	45.00		0.25	
1297	D7042	45.28		-0.35	
1328 1435	SH/T0870	45.39 45.6		0.16 1.13	
1435	D7042	45.6 		1.13	
1630					
1682					
1842					
1877					
1959					
1000					
	normality	suspect			
	n	10			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	45.3554			
	st.dev. (n)	0.13858			
	R(calc.)	0.3880			
	R(D7042:14)	0.6082			
	, - /				

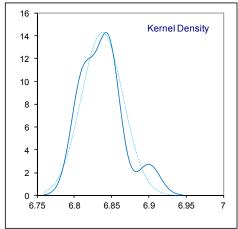




Determination of Viscosity Stabinger @ 100°C on sample #14219; results in mm/s²

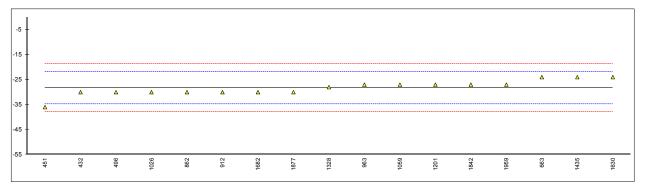
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311					
349					
432					
451	5-0.40				
473	D7042	6.8469		0.28	
496	D7042	6.8438		0.19	
541	D7042	6.805		-0.99	
551				-0.78	
614 663					
862					
912					
963	D7042	6.817		-0.62	
1026	D7042				
1059	D7042	6.851		0.40	
1146					
1201	D7042	6.844		0.19	
1243					
1297	D7042	6.813		-0.75	
1328	SH/T0870	6.844		0.19	
1435	D7042	6.9		1.88	
1486					
1630					
1682					
1842					
1877					
1959					
	normality	Not OK			
	n	10			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	6.8377			
	st.dev. (n)	0.02794			
	R(calc.)	0.0782			
	R(D7042:14)	0.0927			
	, ,				

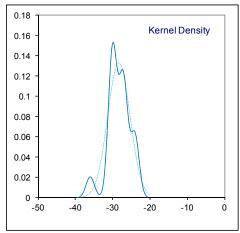




Determination of Pour Point, manual on sample #14219; results in °C

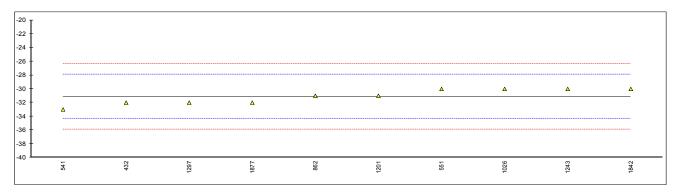
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311					
349					
432	D97	-30		-0.53	
451	D5949	-36		-2.40	
473					
496	D97	-30		-0.53	
541					
551					
614					
663	D97	-24		1.34	
862	D97	-30		-0.53	
912	D97	-30		-0.53	
963	D97	-27		0.40	
1026	D97	-30		-0.53	
1059	ISO3016	-27		0.40	
1146					
1201	D97	-27	_	0.40	
1243			С		Reported first -30 (should be reported as PP automated)
1297					
1328	GB/T3535	-28		0.09	
1435	D97	-24		1.34	
1486					
1630	D97	-24		1.34	
1682	D97	-30		-0.53	
1842	D97	-27		0.40	
1877	D97	-30		-0.53	
1959	GB/T3535	-27		0.40	
	normality	suspect			
	n	17			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	-28.29			
	st.dev. (n)	2.995			
	R(calc.)	8.39			
	R(D97:12)	9.00			

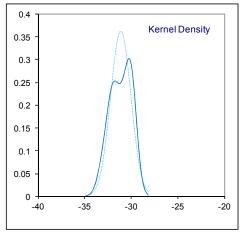




Determination of Pour Point, automated, 1°C interval on sample #14219; results in °C

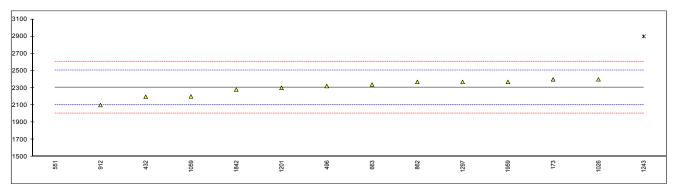
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311					
349					
432	D5950	-32		-0.56	
451					
473					
496					
541	D5950	-33		-1.18	
551	D5950	-30		0.68	
614					
663	D = 0 = 0				
862	D5950	-31		0.06	
912					
963	DECEO			0.00	
1026	D5950	-30		0.68	
1059					
1146	DECEC			0.06	
1201 1243	D5950 D5950	-31 -30	С	0.06 0.68	Reported first 2900 (should be sulphur, typo error)
1243	D5950 D5950	-32	C	-0.56	Reported first 2500 (should be sulpridit, typo error)
1328	D3930	-32		-0.50	
1435					
1486					
1630					
1682					
1842	D5950	-30		0.68	
1877	D5950	-32		-0.56	
1959					
	normality	OK			
	n	10			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	-31.10			
	st.dev. (n)	1.101			
	R(calc.)	3.08			
	R(D5950:14)	4.50			

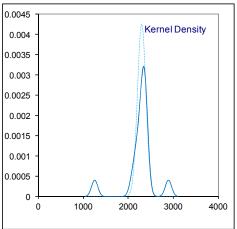




Determination of Sulphur on sample #14219; results in mg/kg

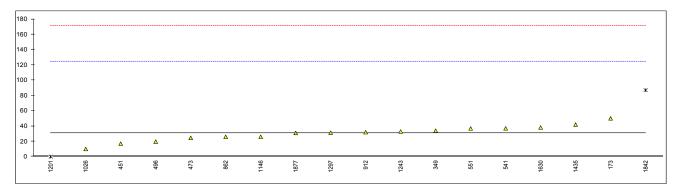
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173	D4294	2399.6		0.95	
255					
311					
349					
432	D4951	2197		-1.06	
451					
473	D0000			0.47	
496	D2622	2321		0.17	
541 551	D5185	 1257	G(0.01)	-10.39	
614	D3103	1257	G(0.01)	-10.39	
663	D4294	2340		0.36	
862	D2622	2370		0.65	
912	D5185	2100		-2.03	
963	D0100				
1026	D2622	2400		0.95	
1059	ISO14597	2200		-1.03	
1146					
1201	ISO8754	2301	С	-0.03	First reported 0.2301 (unit error)
1243		2900	G(0.01)	5.92	
1297	D4294	2370		0.65	
1328					
1435					
1486					
1630					
1682	11111.05			0.04	
1842	INH-05	2280		-0.24	
1877 1959	CD/T17040			0.65	
1959	GB/T17040	2370		0.05	
	normality	OK			
	n	12			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	2304.05			
	st.dev. (n)	94.135			
	R(calc.)	263.58			
	R(D4294:10)	282.07			

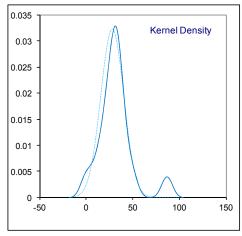




Determination of Water on sample #14219; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173	D6304-A	50.1		0.42	
255					
311					
349	D6304-A	34		0.07	
432					
451	D6304-C	17		-0.29	
473	D6304-C	24.7		-0.12	
496	D6304-C	19.7		-0.23	
541	D6304-A	37		0.14	
551	D6304	36.9		0.14	
614					
663					
862	D6304-C	26		-0.10	
912	D6304-C	32		0.03	
963					
1026	D6304-C	10		-0.44	
1059	ISO12937	<30			
1146	D6304-C	26		-0.10	
1201	D6304-C	0	ex	-0.65	Result excluded, zero not a real result
1243	ISO12937	33		0.05	
1297	D6304-A	31.4		0.02	
1328					
1435	D6304	42		0.24	
1486	D				
1630	D6304-A	38.19		0.16	
1682	D0004.4		0(0.04)	4.00	
1842	D6304-A	87	G(0.01)	1.20	
1877	D6304-C	31		0.01	
1959					
	normality	OK			
	normality	OK			
	n outliers	16 1	(±1 ovol)		
		-	(+1 excl)		
	mean (n) st.dev. (n)	30.56 9.912			
	R(calc.)	27.75			
	R(D6304:07)	131.46			
	11(10004.07)	131.40			





Determination of Water Separability at 54 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ on sample #14219; results in min.

				t	ime to			time to re	each		
		time to reach		r	each 37 ml			complete			Test
lab	method	≤3 ml emul.	mark z(ta		water	mark	z(targ)	break	mark		aborted
173 255											
311			-								
349	D4404		-								
432 451	D1401	15 			15 		0.10	>30			Yes
473											
496			-								
541 551			_								
614			_								
663	D4404										
862 912	D1401 D1401	13 15			13 15		-0.18 0.10	20			Yes
963	D1401										
1026			-								
1059 1146	D1401	14			 14		-0.04				
1201	D1401						-0.04				Yes
1243	DIN51396	13	-0	.14 1	15		0.10				Yes
1297 1328											
1435	D1401	13			13		-0.18				No
1486											
1630	D1401	 1 <i>E</i>					0.10				 No
1682 1842	D1401	15 			15 		0.10				No
1877			-								
1959			-	-							
	normality	n.a.		r	n.a.			n.a.			
	n	7		7				2			
	outliers	0		C				n.a.			
	mean (n)	14.0			14.29).95			n.a.			
	st.dev. (n) R(calc.)	1.00 2.8			2.66			n.a. n.a.			
	R(D1401:12)				20.0.			n.a.			
40 · T	ime <3ml	emulsion									
35 -											
35 +											
30 +											
25 -											
20 +											
15 -							Δ		Δ		4
	Δ	Δ	Δ		Δ						
10	862	1243	1435		1146		432		912	5	780
		-									
40 T	ime 37ml	water									
35											-
30 -											-
25 -											
20 +											
15 -			<u>^</u>		Δ_				Δ		۷
10 -	Δ	Δ	4								
5 +											

432

912

862

1435

1146

Determination of Water Separability at 54 °C on sample #14219; results in ml.

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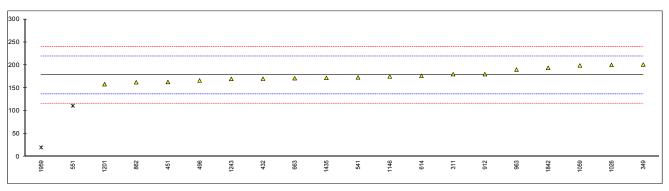
lab	volume oil phase mark	volume water phase mark	volume emul. phase mark
173			
255			
311			
349			
432	42	38	0
451			
473			
496			
541			
551			
614			
663			
862	41	39	0
912			
963			
1026	40	40	0
1059			
1146	40	37	3
1201			
1243	41	39	0
1297			
1328			
1435			
1486			
1630			
1682			
1842			
1877			
1959			

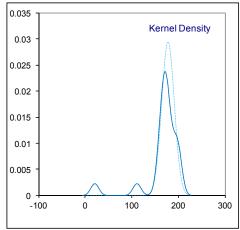
Determination of Calcium (Ca) on sample #14219; results in mg/kg.

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255	INH-02	2.794			
311	D5185	<10			
349	D5185	0			
432	D4951	<1			
451	D5185	1.5			
473	D5185	0.593			
496	DIN51399	0.0			
541	D5185	<40			
551	D5185	<40			
614					
663	D5185	0.045			
862	D5185	<1			
912	D5185	1.00			
963					
1026	D5185	< 5			
1059	in house	<6			
1146	in house	0.0			
1201	D5185	0			
1243	D5185	0.41			
1297					
1328					
1435	D5185	<1			
1486					
1630					
1682					
1842	INH-01	<1			
1877	011/20210				
1959	SH/T0749	27.940	С		First reported 61.570
	normality	n.a.			
	n	20			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	<40			
	st.dev. (n)	n.a.			
	R(calc.)	n.a.			
	R(D5185:13e1)	n.a.			Application range: 40 – 9000 mg/kg
	, /	-			11 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Determination of Phosphorus (P) on sample #14219; results in mg/kg.

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
173					
255					
311	D5185	180		0.11	
349	D5185	201		1.13	
432	D4951	170		-0.38	
451	D5185	162.9		-0.73	
473					
496	DIN51399	166.1		-0.57	
541	D5185	173		-0.23	
551	D5185	111	G(0.01)	-3.26	
614	D5185	176.1		-0.08	
663	D5185	171.1		-0.33	
862	D5185	162.3		-0.76	
912	D5185	180		0.11	
963	D5185	190		0.60	
1026	D5185	200		1.08	
1059	in house	199		1.04	
1146	in house	175		-0.14	
1201	D5185	158		-0.97	
1243	D5185	169.7		-0.40	
1297					
1328					
1435	D5185	172		-0.28	
1486					
1630					
1682					
1842	INH-01	194		0.79	
1877					
1959	SH/T0749	20.124	C,G(0.01)	-7.70	First reported 25.309
	normality	OK			
	normality				
	n outliers	18 2			
	mean (n)	177.79			
	st.dev. (n)	13.572			
	R(calc.)	38.00			Application range; 10 1000 mg/kg
	R(D5185:13e1)	57.34			Application range: 10 – 1000 mg/kg





Determination of Zinc (Zn) on sample #14219; results in mg/kg.

173 First reported 422.06 311 D5185 <10 349 D5185 1 432 D4951 <1 451 D5185 1.2 473 D5185 0.732 496 DIN51399 0.0 541 D5185 <5 551 D5185 1.15	1=0	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
311 D5185 <10	173					
349 D5185 1 432 D4951 <1	255	INH-02	0.38			First reported 422.06
432 D4951 <1	311	D5185	<10			
451 D5185 1.2 473 D5185 0.732 496 DIN51399 0.0 541 D5185 <5	349	D5185	1			
473 D5185 0.732 496 DIN51399 0.0 541 D5185 <5	432	D4951	<1			
496 DIN51399 0.0 541 D5185 <5	451					
541 D5185 <5 551 D5185 1.15	473	D5185				
551 D5185 1.15	496	DIN51399	0.0			
	541	D5185	<5			
044	551	D5185	1.15			
	614					
663 D5185 2.822						
862 D5185 <1	862	D5185	<1			
912 D5185 1.00		D5185	1.00			
963						
1026 D5185 < 5						
1059 in house <3		in house				
1146 in house 0.9						
1201 D5185 0						
1243 D5185 <0.01		D5185	<0.01			
1297						
1328						
1435 D5185 <1		D5185	<1			
1486						
1630						
1682						
1842 INH-01 <1		INH-01	<1			
1877						
1959 SH/T0749 10.697 C First reported 14.264	1959	SH/T0749	10.697	С		First reported 14.264
normality n a		normality.	20			
normality n.a. n 20						
outliers 0						
()						
st.dev. (n) n.a.						
R(calc.) n.a.						Application range: 60 1600 mg/kg
R(D5185:13e1) n.a. Application range: 60 – 1600 mg/kg		r(D3103.13e1)	ıı.a.			Application range, ou – rouding/kg

APPENDIX 2

Number of participants per country

- 1 laboratory in ALGERIA
 1 laboratory in AUSTRALIA
 1 laboratory in AUSTRIA
 2 laboratories in BELGIUM
 1 laboratory in BRAZIL
 - 1 laboratory in CHINA, people's Republic
- 2 laboratories in GERMANY 1 laboratory in GREECE 1 laboratory in HUNGARY 2 laboratories in INDIA
- 4 laboratories in NETHERLANDS
 1 laboratory in NORWAY
 1 laboratory in SAUDI ARABIA
 1 laboratory in SLOVENIA
 1 laboratory in SPAIN
- 1 laboratory in SPAIN
 1 laboratory in TANZANIA
 1 laboratory in THAILAND
 2 laboratories in UNITED KINGDOM
 - 1 laboratory in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APPENDIX 3

Abbreviations:

C = final result after checking of first reported suspect result

 $\begin{array}{ll} D(0.01) &= \text{outlier in Dixon's outlier test} \\ D(0.05) &= \text{straggler in Dixon's outlier test} \\ G(0.01) &= \text{outlier in Grubbs' outlier test} \\ G(0.05) &= \text{straggler in Grubbs' outlier test} \\ DG(0.01) &= \text{outlier in Double Grubbs' outlier test} \\ \end{array}$

DG(0.05) = straggler in Double Grubbs' outlier test

R(0.01) = outlier in Rosner outlier test R(0.05) = straggler in Rosner outlier test ex = excluded from calculations

n.a. = not applicable
E = error in calculations
U = reported wrong unit

W = withdrawn result on request of participant

SDS = Safety Data Sheet

Literature:

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