

**Results of Proficiency Test
Metals in dried Paint
April 2016**

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies
Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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1 INTRODUCTION

Since the USA Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) did pass in 2008, iis did receive a number of requests to start a PT scheme for the determination of lead in paint. Among other things, the CPSIA bans lead and phthalates in toys.

This USA legislation reduces the amount of total lead content in the substrates of children's products to 600 ppm by 10 February 2009, to 300 ppm by 14 August 2009 and to 100 ppm by 14 August 2011 and the total lead content in surface coatings or paint to 90 mg/kg by 14 August 2009.

Since 2008 the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes every year a proficiency test on total Lead in dried Paint. In the 2016 PT, it was decided to extend the scope with other metals on request of a number of participants.

In this interlaboratory study, 158 laboratories in 33 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 2 for the number of participants per country. In this report, the results of the 2016 proficiency test are presented and discussed. This report is also electronically available through the iis internet site www.iisnl.com.

2 SET UP

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in Spijkenisse was the organiser of this proficiency test. In this proficiency test, it was decided to use two different dried paint samples (labelled #16550 and #16551). Sample #16550 was spiked with Antimony, Cadmium, Chromium and Lead. Sample #16551 was spiked with Cadmium, Cobalt, Mercury and Nickel. Sample analyses for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted to an accredited laboratory. The participants were asked to report the rounded and unrounded test results. The unrounded test results were preferably used for statistical evaluation.

2.1 ACCREDITATION

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in Spijkenisse, the Netherlands, is accredited in agreement with ISO/IEC 17043:2010 (R007), since January 2000, by the Dutch Accreditation Council (Raad voor Accreditatie). This PT falls under the accreditation scope. This ensures strict adherence to protocols for sample preparation and statistical evaluation and 100% confidentiality 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 of this proficiency test 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 via the FAQ page of the iis internet site 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

Two different dried paint samples were used in this proficiency test. Both samples #16550 and #16551 were made from water based paint. Sample #16550 was spiked with antimony, cadmium, chromium and lead and sample #16551 with cadmium, cobalt, mercury and nickel to create samples that were positive for these metals.

After thorough mixing, both paint samples were applied to plastic sheets. After drying, the paint was scraped off the sheets. The dried paint was milled until the particles passed through a 0.5 mm sieve. The two dried and sieved paint samples, labelled #16550 and #16551 were each divided over 175 subsamples of 0.5 gram each.

Homogeneity on samples #16550 was performed by the determination of total cadmium and total lead on 6 randomly selected samples each. The analytical testing was performed by a subcontracted laboratory. See the following tables for the homogeneity test results.

	Total Cadmium in mg/kg	Total Lead in mg/kg
Sample #16550-1	291	411
Sample #16550-2	276	391
Sample #16550-3	288	406
Sample #16550-4	277	394
Sample #16550-5	282	402
Sample #16550-6	280	396

table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #16550

From the homogeneity 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:

	Total Cadmium in mg/kg	Total Lead in mg/kg
r (observed)	16.9	21.5
reference method	Horwitz	Horwitz
0.3 * R (ref. method)	16.2	21.8

table 2: evaluation of repeatabilities of subsamples #16550

Homogeneity on samples #16551 was performed by the determination of total cadmium and nickel on 7 randomly selected samples each. The analytical testing was performed by a subcontracted laboratory. See the following tables for the homogeneity test results.

	Total Cadmium in mg/kg	Total Nickel in mg/kg
Sample #16551-1	77.6	1544.0
Sample #16551-2	77.6	1553.5
Sample #16551-3	77.2	1541.0
Sample #16551-4	77.3	1558.5
Sample #16551-5	80.6	1590.0
Sample #16551-6	74.3	1541.5
Sample #16551-7	76.1	1557.5

table 3: homogeneity test results of subsamples #16551

From the homogeneity test results of table 3, 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:

	Total Cadmium in mg/kg	Total Nickel in mg/kg
r (observed)	5.3	47.7
reference method	Horwitz	Horwitz
0.3 * R (ref. method)	5.4	69.1

table 4: evaluation of repeatabilities of subsamples #16551

The calculated repeatabilities for samples #16550 and #16551 are both in agreement with 0.3 times the estimated target reproducibilities, calculated using the Horwitz equation. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples #16550 and #16551 was assumed.

Approx. 0.5 grams of each of the samples #16550 and #16551 were sent to the participating laboratories on April 6, 2016.

2.5 ANALYSES

The participants were asked, applying the analysis procedure that is routinely used in the laboratory, to determine on both samples #16550 and #16551 the concentration of total Antimony, total Cadmium, total Chromium, total Cobalt, total Copper, total Lead, total Mercury, total Nickel and total Selenium.

To get comparable results, a detailed report form, on which the units were prescribed as well as the reference test methods and a letter of instructions were prepared and made available on the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis-cts/. A form to confirm receipt of the samples and a letter of instructions were added to the sample package.

3 RESULTS

During five weeks after sample despatch, the results of the individual laboratories were gathered via the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis-cts/. The reported test results are tabulated in appendix 1 of this report. The laboratories are presented by their code numbers.

Directly after the deadline, a reminder was sent to those laboratories that had not reported test results at that moment. Shortly after the deadline, the available test results were screened for suspect data. A test 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 reported test results. Additional or corrected test results are used for data analysis and original test results are placed under 'Remarks' in the result tables in appendix 1. Test results that came in after the deadline were not taken into account in this screening for suspect data and thus these participants were not requested for checks.

A list of abbreviations used in the tables can be found in appendix 5.

3.1 STATISTICS

The protocol followed in the organisation of this proficiency test was the one as described in the report 'iis Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organization, Statistics and Evaluation' of April 2014 (iis-protocol, version 3.3).

For the statistical evaluation the *unrounded* (when available) figures were used instead of the rounded test results. Test results reported as '<...' or '>...' were in general 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.

According to ISO 5725 the original test results per determination were submitted to Dixon's and/or Grubbs' and/or Rosner's outlier tests. Outliers are marked by D(0.01) for the Dixon's test, by G(0.01) or DG(0.01) for the Grubbs' test and by R(0.01) for the Rosner's test. Stragglers are marked by D(0.05) for the Dixon's test, by G(0.05) or DG(0.05) for the Grubbs' test and by R(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 visualise 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 on 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 cross. Accepted data are represented as a triangle. Furthermore, Kernel Density Graphs were made. The Kernel Density Graph is a method for producing a smooth density approximation to a set of data that avoids some problems associated with histograms. Also a normal Gauss curve was projected over the Kernel Density Graph for reference.

3.3 Z-SCORES

To evaluate the performance of the individual participating laboratories the z-scores were calculated. In order to be able to have an objective evaluation of the performance of the individual participants, it was decided to evaluate this performance against the literature requirements. Therefore, 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. In case no literature reproducibility was available, other target values were used. In some cases, a reproducibility based on former iis tests could be used.

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 results is fit-for-use.

The $z_{(\text{target})}$ -scores were calculated according to:

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

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. The usual interpretation of z-scores is as follows:

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

4 EVALUATION

During the execution of this proficiency test some reporting problems occurred. Of the 158 participants, six participants reported test results after the final reporting date and another six participants reported no test results at all. Finally, the 152 reporting laboratories did report in total 1133 numerical test results. Observed were 33 statistically outlying test results, which is 2.9% of the numerical test 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, see also paragraph 3.1.

Due to the lack of precision data in the relevant test methods for the determination of metals in paint, the z-scores and the calculated reproducibilities were compared with an estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.

4.1 EVALUATION PER SAMPLE

In this section, the results are discussed per sample. All statistical test results reported on the paint samples are summarised in appendix 1.

Sample #16550

Total Antimony: This sample was spiked with antimony up to a level of 700-750 mg/kg by iis. Looking at the reported test results with the Kernel Density Graph (see page 13), a bimodal distribution can be seen. Twenty-six percent of the participants obviously were not able to determine the antimony in this positive sample. Therefore, the test results of 23 laboratories were excluded. The total antimony determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 707 mg/kg, may be very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. In total twenty-three test results were excluded and twelve possibly false negative test results were reported. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not at all in agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.

Total Cadmium: The total cadmium determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 284 mg/kg, may not be problematic. Eight statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.

Total Chromium: The total chromium determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 886 mg/kg, may be problematic. Four statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.

- Total Lead: The total lead determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 406 mg/kg may be problematic. Four statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.
- Other metals: The majority of participants agreed on a total mercury content of <20 mg/kg and a total cobalt and selenium content of <25 mg/kg and a total copper and nickel content of <50 mg/kg.

Sample #16551

- Total Cadmium: The total cadmium determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 73 mg/kg, may not be problematic. Four statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.
- Total Cobalt: The total cobalt determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 457 mg/kg, may be very problematic. Three statistical outliers were observed and three possibly false negative test results were reported. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not at all in agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.
- Total Mercury: The total mercury determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 113 mg/kg, may be very problematic. Four statistical outliers were observed and one possibly false negative test result was reported. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not at all in agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.
- Total Nickel: The total nickel determination on this sample, at a concentration level of 1524 mg/kg may not be problematic. Six statistical outliers were observed and two possibly false negative test results were reported. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good agreement with the estimated reproducibility calculated using the Horwitz equation.
- Other metals: The majority of participants agreed on a total chromium and lead content of <20 mg/kg, a total antimony and selenium content of <25 mg/kg and a total copper content of <50 mg/kg.

4.2 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES

A comparison has been made between the target reproducibilities calculated from the Horwitz equation and the reproducibilities as found for the group of participating laboratories. The number of significant results, the average results, the calculated reproducibilities (standard deviation times 2.8) and the target reproducibilities are compared in the next tables.

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Total Antimony	mg/kg	66	706.9	289.4	118.0
Total Cadmium	mg/kg	128	284.2	58.0	54.4
Total Chromium	mg/kg	121	885.7	221.5	142.9
Total Lead	mg/kg	147	405.6	108.3	73.6

table 5: reproducibilities of tests on antimony, cadmium, chromium and lead in dried paint sample #16550

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Total Cadmium	mg/kg	131	72.9	17.1	17.1
Total Cobalt	mg/kg	99	457.0	384.2	81.4
Total Mercury	mg/kg	117	112.8	57.2	24.8
Total Nickel	mg/kg	94	1524.0	202.4	226.6

table 6: reproducibilities of tests on cadmium, cobalt, mercury and nickel in dried paint sample #16551

From the above table it can be concluded, without statistical calculations, that the participating laboratories have no difficulties with the analysis of total cadmium and nickel in dried paint but that the analysis of total antimony, cobalt, chromium, lead and mercury is more difficult for the laboratories when compared with the strict target results calculated with the Horwitz equation. See also the discussions in paragraphs 4.1 and 5.

4.3 EVALUATION OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF APRIL 2016 WITH PREVIOUS PTs

	April 2016	April 2015	April 2014	April 2013	Febr. 2012
Number of reporting labs	152	156	132	139	110
Number of results reported	1133	558	264	276	215
Number of statistical outliers	33	16	10	6	9
Percentage outliers	2.9%	2.9%	3.8%	2.2%	4.2%

table 7: 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 calculated requirements of Horwitz. The conclusions are given in the following table by means of the uncertainties found in the PTs.

Parameter	April 2016	April 2015	April 2014	April 2013	February 2012	February 2011	February 2010	February 2009
Total Antimony	15%	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Total Cadmium	7-8%	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Total Chromium	9%	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Total Cobalt	30%	7%	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Total Lead	10%	9%	6 - 8%	10%	10%	8-9%	7-8%	7-8%
Total Mercury	18%	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Total Nickel	5%	13%	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.

table 8: comparison of the uncertainties (in %) in the previous and present PTs

5 DISCUSSION

It was the first time that the total contents of the metals antimony, cadmium, chromium and mercury were determined in dried paint in an iis PT. No significant problems were encountered with total cadmium and chromium. The determination of antimony and mercury were more problematic. It was remarkable that antimony was not detected by twelve laboratories and that twenty-three laboratories did not find the amount of antimony, with which the sample was spiked. It is to be expected that the performance will improve in future PTs due to the corrective actions taken by a number of participating laboratories.

This is the second year that cobalt and nickel were determined. For the determination of nickel a much smaller uncertainty is observed, which is in line with the corrective actions taken from the last PT by a number of participating laboratories. However, the uncertainty for cobalt is much higher than it was in the last PT, even though the amount of cobalt in sample #16551 is similar to last year's PT. The reason for this is unknown, but the possible variation in the digestion methods could be an influence on this.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the participants appeared to have less difficulty determining cadmium, chromium, lead and nickel than determining antimony, cobalt and mercury.

A large number of different test methods were used. The American CPSC-CH-E1003-09 method ("For determining Lead (Pb) in Paint and Other Similar Surface Coatings) was used by the majority of laboratories. Sometimes another version of CPSC were used. About 15-18% of the laboratory used an 'in house' method. Other methods, which were used (depending on the metal to be determined) were EPA 3052, EPA 3051, EN 16711, ASTM F963-11, IEC62321, ISO17072-2 and ISO8124-5. Surprisingly not all of these methods are designed to determine metals in dried paint. For example ISO17072-5 is a test method to determine metals in leather, EN16711 is for metals in textile and IEC62321 for metals in electro technical products. Furthermore, a large group of participants reported to have used an 'in house' method (which may also be based on methods that are not applicable to paint), this may be a reason that a large variation is found in the determination of metals in dried paint.

iis will request more details on the digestion of the dried paint in next year's PT.

Another development in modern paints is a tendency to have more organic material in the formulation for reasons of surface enhancement (matte), easy cleaning/scrubbing, better processing of the paint on the wall, etc. This might also complicate the determination of the metals, for it could be more difficult to digest the organic matrix completely.

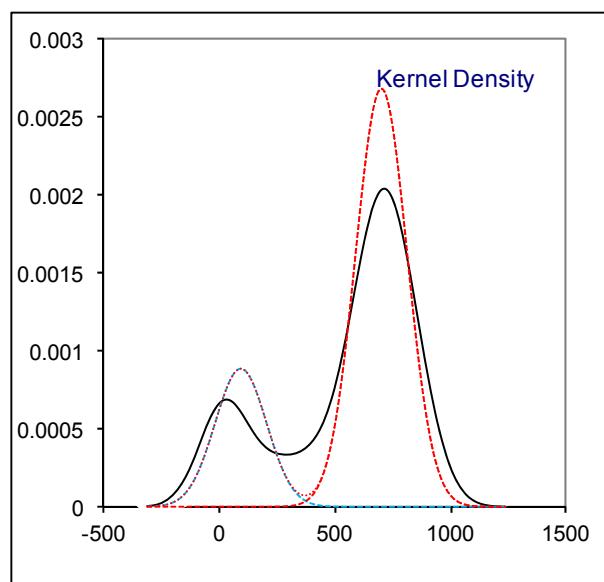
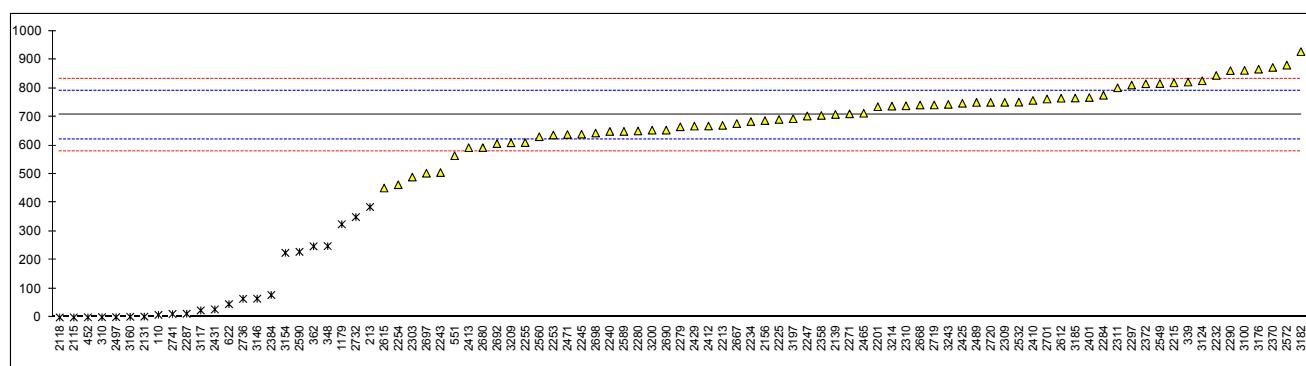
3220	EPA3052	not det.	false neg?	----	3233	In house	<1	false neg?	<-16.75
3222		----		----	3237		----		----
3225		----		----	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	743.0		0.86
3228		----		----	3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	false neg?	<-16.54
normality	OK								
n	66								
outliers	0 (+23ex)								
mean (n)	706.890								
st.dev. (n)	103.3740								
R(calc.)	289.447								
R(Horwitz)	117.967								

Lab 213 first reported: 1540
 Lab 623 first reported: n.d.
 Lab 2139 first reported: 299
 Lab 2156 first reported: 34.81
 Lab 2232 first reported: n.d.
 Lab 2240 first reported: 19.15
 Lab 2258 first reported: <10
 Lab 2269 first reported: <12.5
 Lab 2284 first reported: n.d.
 Lab 2290 first reported: <20
 Lab 2303 first reported: <10
 Lab 2358 first reported: <20
 Lab 2384 first reported: 94.0032
 Lab 2401 first reported 167.1

Lab 2413 first reported <10
 Lab 2465 first reported: <25
 Lab 2495 first reported: <5 (not tested)
 Lab 2497 first reported: 11.21
 Lab 2567 first reported: <20
 Lab 2572 first reported: <20
 Lab 2590 first reported: 2229.701
 Lab 2719 first reported: <10
 Lab 2741 first reported: <10
 Lab 3117 first reported: 19.54
 Lab 3146 first reported: n.d.
 Lab 3160 first reported: n.d.
 Lab 3182 first reported: 1103.5

Lab 3233 found Sb=12.4354 mg/kg, but concluded to an interference (when interpreting the spectrum), resulting in <1 mg/kg

A bimodal distribution was found in this positive sample, therefore 26% of the lower test results (<400 mg/kg) were excluded (23 labs)



3220	EPA3052	60	C,R(0.01)	-11.54	3233	In house	301.9681	0.92
3222		----		----	3237	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	299.63	0.80
3225	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	292.33		0.42	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	266.429	-0.91
3228	IEC62321	256.0		-1.45	3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	250	-1.76
	normality	OK						
	n	128						
	outliers	8						
	mean (n)	284.153						
	st.dev. (n)	20.7233						
	R(calc.)	58.025						
	R(Horwitz)	54.392						

Lab 213 first reported: 1113.1

Lab 2156 first reported: 263.9

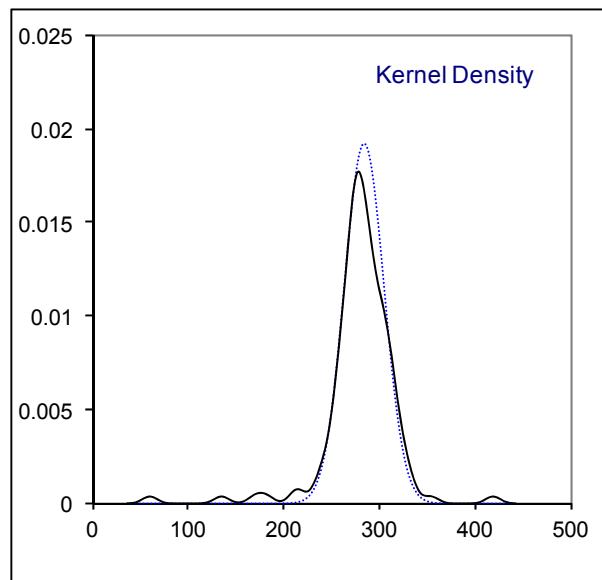
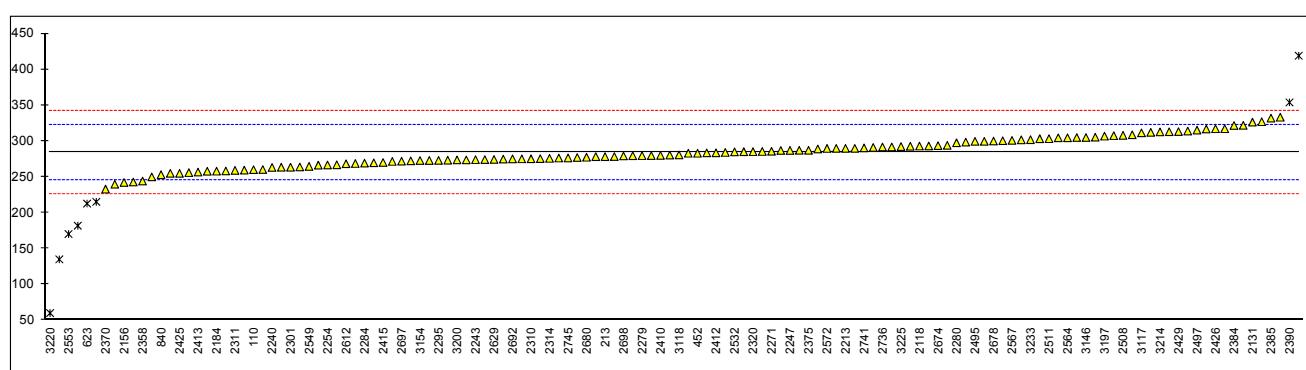
Lab 2258 first reported: 188.4008

Lab 2320 first reported: 418.032

Lab 2379 first reported: 182

Lab 2563 first reported: 365.3

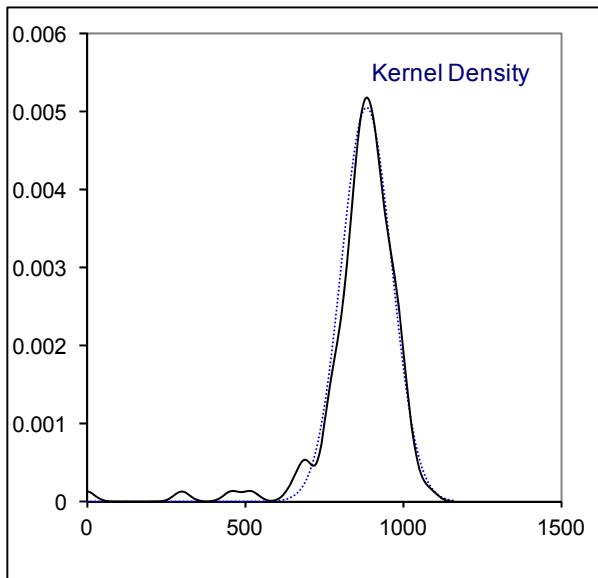
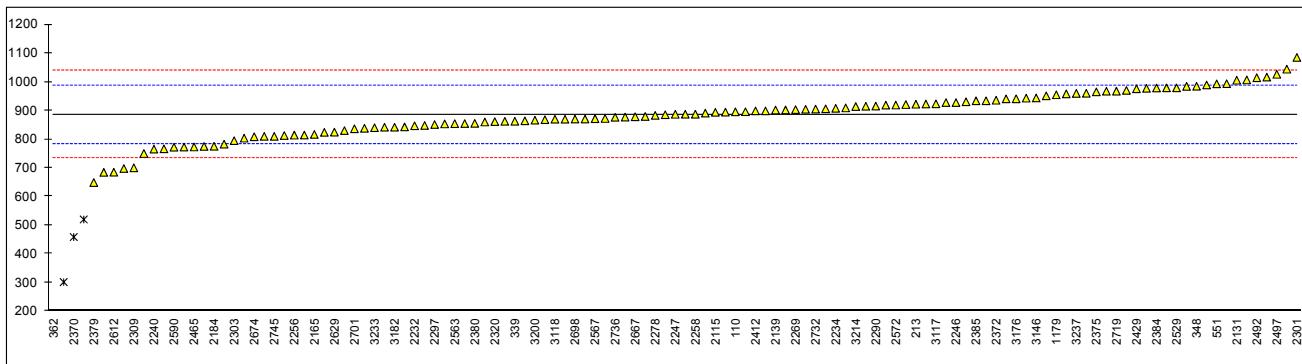
Lab 3220 first reported: 119



3220	EPA3052	301.8	C,R(0.01)	-11.44	3233	In house	840.3817	-0.89
3222		----		----	3237	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	959.95	1.45
3225	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	951.20		1.28	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	772.857	-2.21
3228	IEC62321	766.5		-2.34	3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	775	-2.17

normality OK
 n 121
 outliers 4
 mean (n) 885.707
 st.dev. (n) 79.1188
 R(calc.) 221.533
 R(Horwitz) 142.875

Lab 213 first reported: 3990
 Lab 623 first reported: 616.19
 Lab 2139 first reported: 498
 Lab 2156 first reported: 882.2
 Lab 2258 first reported: 606.8401
 Lab 2390 first reported: 1268.75
 Lab 3220 first reported: 603.7



3220	EPA3052	57	C,R(0.01)	-13.26	3233	In house	430.6449	0.95
3222	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	483.1		2.95	3237	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	445.92	1.53
3225	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	409.61		0.15	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	355.4	-1.91
3228	IEC62321	427.0		0.81	3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	343	-2.38

normality OK
 n 147
 outliers 4
 mean (n) 405.619
 st.dev. (n) 38.6637
 R(calc.) 108.258
 R(Horwitz) 73.593

Lab 213 first reported: 1825

Lab 551 first reported: 553.43

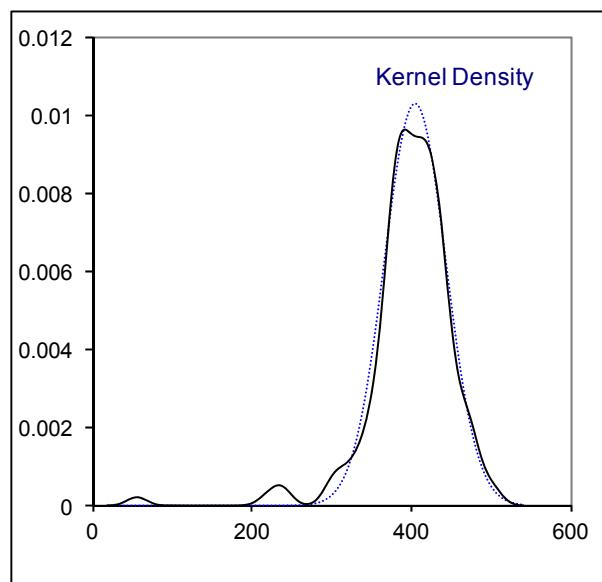
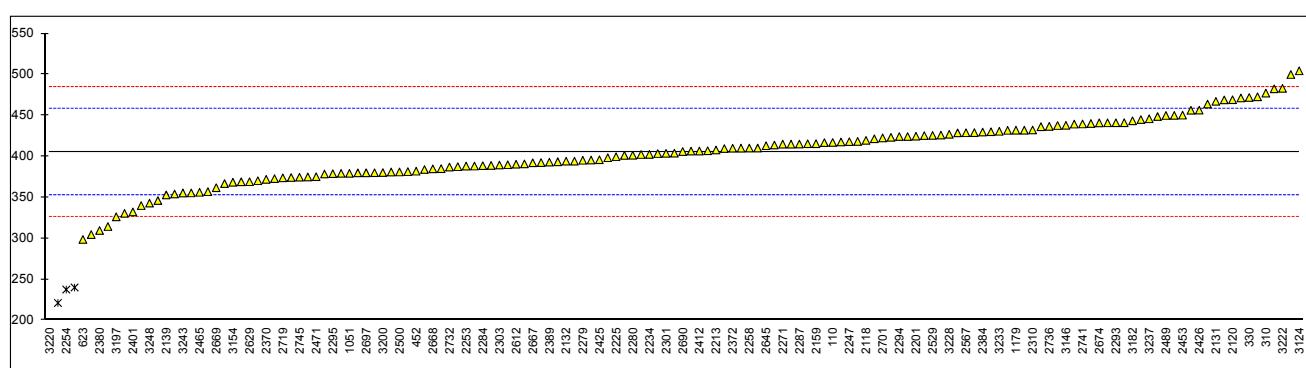
Lab 2156 first reported: 364.8

Lab 2258 first reported: 284.5279

Lab 2320 first reported: 279.787

Lab 2379 first reported: 221

Lab 3220 first reported: 113.75



Determination of Cobalt, Copper, Mercury, Nickel and Selenium on sample #16550; results in mg/kg

lab	method	Co	Cu	Hg	Ni	Se
110	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<1	<10	<10
213	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	0	3.9	0.1	2.5	0
310	In house	0.111	2.527	0.0545	1.3105	0.0185
330	----	----	----	----	----	----
339	In house	<5	5.84	<5	<5	<5
348	In house	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	----
362	----	----	----	----	----	----
452	In house	0.94	7.0	0.59	2.85	4.26
551	IEC62321	ND	66.03	C, f+?	ND	ND
622	In house	0.5095	8.6398		0.5208	0.0049
623	In house	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
840	----	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1051	----	----	----	----	----	----
1179	In house	0.11	4.63	0.070	2.167	0.389
2115	----	7.1	0.09	1.9	----	----
2118	CPSC-CH-E1002-08	0.1676	27.5116	0	4.0611	0
2120	----	----	----	----	----	----
2131	In house	nd	15.9485	nd	9.4015	----
2132	----	----	ND	----	ND	----
2139	IEC62321	< 10	19	< 10	< 10	< 10
2156	IEC62321	0.975	4.559	C	0.1	0.1
2159	EPA3052	Not Determ.	3.65		3.0	1.9879
2165	----	----	n.d.	----	ND	----
2170	----	----	----	----	----	----
2172	----	----	ND	----	----	----
2184	----	----	< 10	----	----	----
2201	EPA3052	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2213	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	22	<10	<10	<10
2215	EPA3052	<10	<50	<10	<10	<10
2225	ISO8124-5	<25	<25	<10	<25	<25
2226	----	----	----	----	----	----
2232	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2234	----	----	----	----	----	----
2236	----	----	<10	----	----	<20
2240	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25	<25	<8	<50	<25
2243	EPA3052	<25	<1250	f+?	<3	<50
2245	In house	<10	<10		<5	<5
2246	----	----	----	<10	----	<10
2247	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2253	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2254	In house	<2	3.720	ND	<2	<2
2255	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2256	----	----	ND	----	ND	ND
2258	----	----	<10	----	----	<10
2269	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25	<25	<7.5	<25	<25
2271	IEC62321	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
2278	----	----	ND(<5)	----	----	----
2279	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25.0	<25.0	<10.0	<25.0	<25.0
2280	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2284	EPA3052	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2286	----	----	----	----	----	----
2287	EPA3052	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
2290	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2293	----	----	----	----	----	----
2294	----	----	----	----	----	----
2295	----	----	----	----	----	----
2296	----	----	----	----	----	----
2297	EPA3052	<10	<50	<10	<10	<10
2301	----	----	----	----	----	----
2303	In house	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2309	EPA3052	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2310	EPA3052	NOT DET.				
2311	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	Not Detect.				
2314	----	----	----	----	----	----
2320	EPA3051	NOT DET.	4.5370	NOT DET.	4.3377	----
2358	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2367	----	----	----	----	----	----
2370	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<2	<2	<2	7.7	<2
2372	IEC62321	n.d.	10.8	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2375	----	----	----	----	----	----
2379	----	----	<2	----	----	----
2380	----	----	----	----	----	----
2384	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<50	<5	<50	<10
2385	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<1	7.6	<0.5	1.8	<5
2389	----	----	----	----	----	----
2390	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	N.D.	N.D.	ND	20.42	30.61

2401	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2410	EPA3052	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	
2412	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	less than 10	less than 10	less than 10	less than 10	
2413	In house	<10	<10	<10	<10	
2415	In house	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2425	EPA3051	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2426	----	----	----	----	----	
2429	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2431	----	----	----	----	----	
2453	----	----	----	----	----	
2459	----	----	----	----	----	
2460	----	----	----	----	----	
2465	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25	<25	<8	<50	<25
2471	In house	<10	<10	<5	<10	<5
2480	----	----	----	----	----	
2489	EPA3051	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2492	----	----	----	----	----	
2495	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	----	<5	<5	<5
2497	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	0.351	24.38	0.001	5.63	1.87
2500	----	----	----	----	----	
2508	----	----	----	----	----	
2511	----	----	----	----	----	
2529	----	----	----	----	----	
2532	EPA3051	Not Detect.	Not Detect.	Not Detect.	Not Detect.	Not Detect.
2549	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2553	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2560	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2563	IEC62321	n.d.	n.d.	----	n. d.	----
2564	----	----	----	----	----	
2567	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2572	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2589	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10
2590	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	< L.O.Q.	7.002	< L.O.Q.	2.122	< L.O.Q.
2612	EPA3052	0.268	C	14.8	1.035	7.211
2615	EPA3052	<5	----	<5	<10	<10
2629	EPA3051	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2645	----	----	----	----	----	
2667	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2668	In house	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2669	----	----	----	----	----	
2674	----	----	<10	----	----	
2678	----	----	nd	----	----	
2680	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2684	----	----	----	----	----	
2690	EPA3052	<10	----	<10	<10	<10
2691	----	----	----	----	----	
2692	----	----	----	----	----	
2697	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2698	EPA3052	<5	----	<5	----	----
2701	EPA3052	<10	----	<10	----	----
2719	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	----	<10	----	----
2720	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2732	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
2736	In house	<18.15	----	0.122653	<18.15	<18.15
2739	----	----	----	----	----	
2741	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2745	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3100	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
3110	----	----	----	----	----	
3117	----	----	----	----	----	
3118	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	----	<20
3124	EPA3052	0.1696	----	0.04109	----	----
3146	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3154	----	----	----	5.580	----	
3160	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	----
3172	----	----	----	----	----	
3176	In house	1.658	14.945	15.604	4.221	----
3182	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	----	<5	<13
3185	----	----	----	----	----	
3197	EPA3052	nd	C	ND	ND	ND
3200	CPSC-CH-E1002-08	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0
3209	F963-11	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
3210	----	----	----	----	----	
3214	EPA3052	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
3220	EPA3052	not detect.	3.65	1.75	not detect.	not detect.
3222	----	----	----	----	----	
3225	----	----	----	<15.0	----	
3228	----	----	----	<10	----	
3233	In house	<1	7.3711	<1	2.8249	<1
3237	----	----	----	ND	----	

3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	0.4487	C	< LOQ	0.517	5.31	< LOQ	
3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10		<10	<10	<10	<10	
normality	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
n	97			92	113	96	93	
outliers	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
mean (n)	<25			<50	<20	<50	<25	
st.dev. (n)	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
R(calc.)	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
R(Horwitz)	n.a.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

f+? = possible false positive

Lab 213 first reported for Copper 15.5, for Mercury 0.6 and for Nickel 10

Lab 551 first reported for Copper 55.43

Lab 2156 first reported for Cobalt 0.520, for Copper 3.144, for Mercury 0.847 and for Nickel 12.52

Lab 2159 first reported for Selenium 38.935

Lab 2413 first reported for Selenium 94.7

Lab 2612 first reported for Cobalt 301.3 and for Copper 56.54

Lab 3197 first reported for Cobalt 302.5

Lab 3243 first reported for Cobalt 301.75

Lab 2309 remarked DL10mg/kg

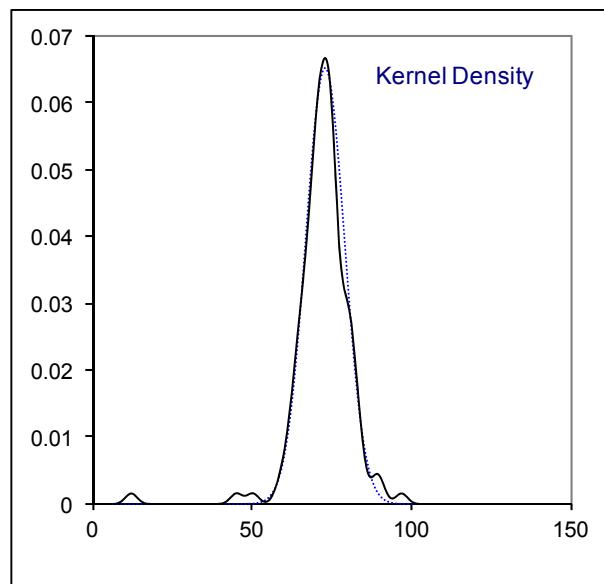
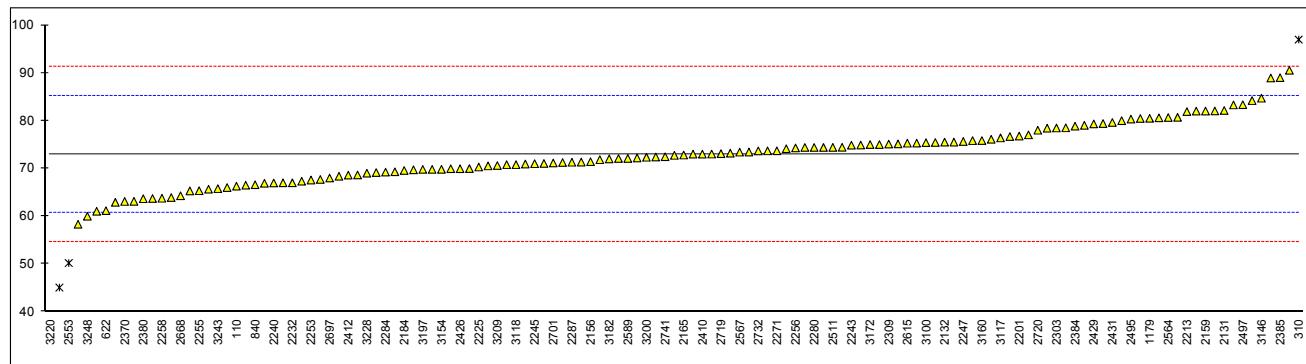
3220	EPA3052	12.02	C,R(0.01)	-9.96	3233	In house	76.6741	0.61
3222		----		----	3237	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	80.45	1.23
3225	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	77.03		0.67	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	65.775	-1.17
3228	IEC62321	69.0		-0.64	3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	60	-2.11
	normality	OK						
	n	131						
	outliers	4						
	mean (n)	72.935						
	st.dev. (n)	6.1177						
	R(calc.)	17.130						
	R(Horwitz)	17.132						

Lab 213 first reported: 336.7

Lab 2258 first reported: 50.7551

Lab 2379 first reported: 45

Lab 3220 first reported: 24.04



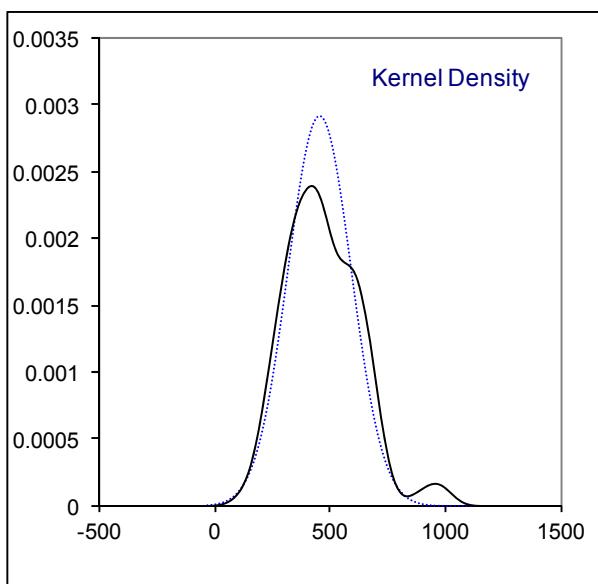
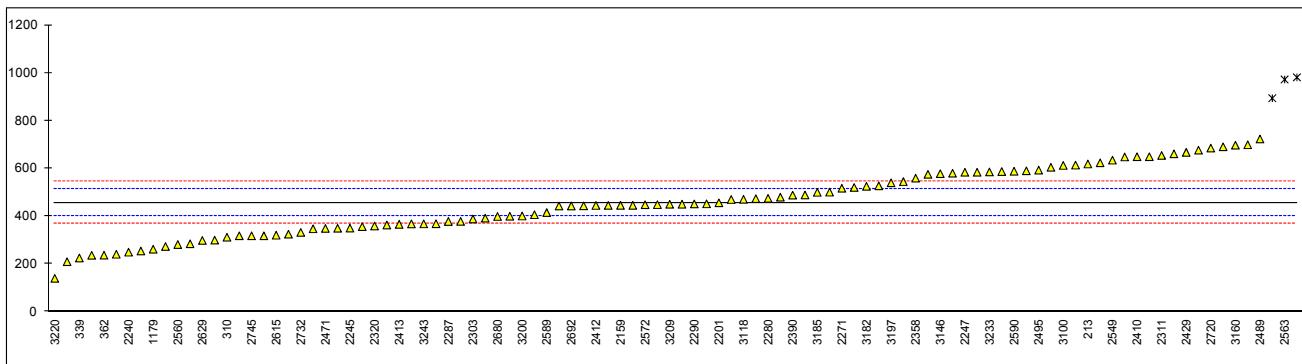
3220	EPA3052	140	-10.90	3233	In house	585.3246	4.41
3222		----	----	3237		----	----
3225		----	----	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	368.111	C
3228		----	----	3248		----	----
normality	OK						
n	99						
outliers	3						
mean (n)	457.044						
st.dev. (n)	137.2170						
R(calc.)	384.208						
R(Horwitz)	81.447						

Lab 213 first reported: 6375

Lab 3182 first reported: 1059.5

Lab 3197 first reported: 1039.9

Lab 3243 first reported: 1103.3



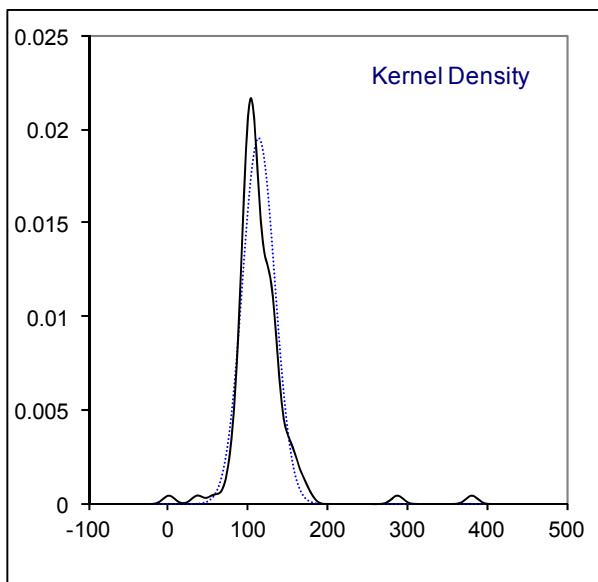
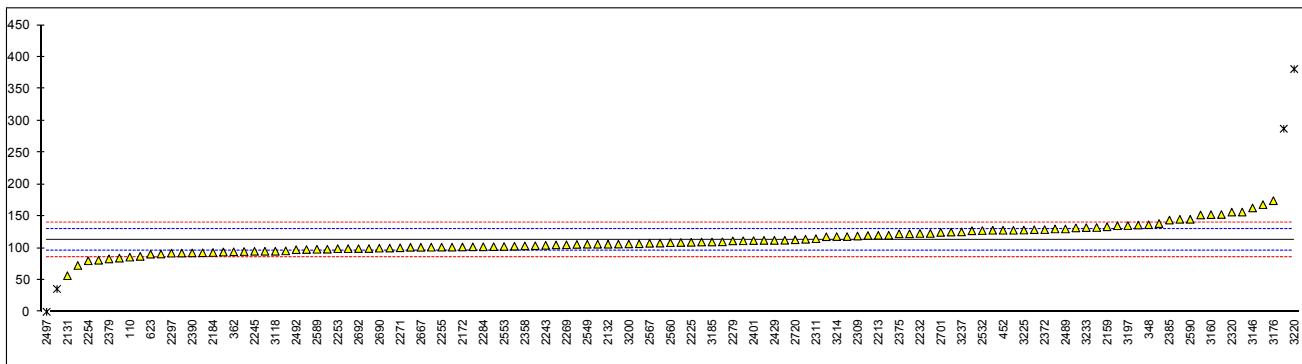
3220	EPA3052	381	R(0.01)	30.26	3233	In house	132.1600	2.18
3222		----		----	3237	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	125.35	1.41
3225	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	128.26		1.74	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	106.725	-0.69
3228	IEC62321	101.5		-1.28	3248	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	100	-1.45
	normality	OK						
	n	117						
	outliers	4						
	mean (n)	112.814						
	st.dev. (n)	20.4227						
	R(calc.)	57.184						
	R(Horwitz)	24.816						

Lab 213 first reported: 672.9

Lab 551 first reported: 192.54

Lab 2497 first reported: 0.151

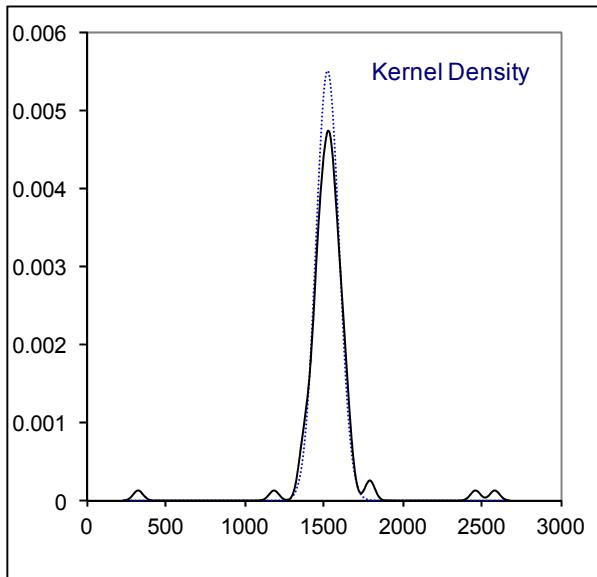
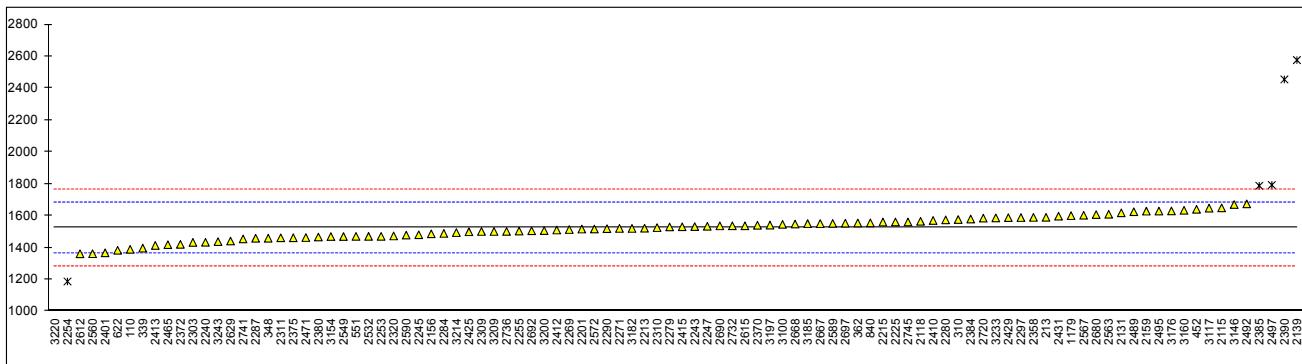
Lab 3176 first reported: 202.641



3220	EPA3052	331.7	C,R(0.01)	-14.74	3233	In house	1586.0685	0.77
3222		----		----	3237		----	----
3225		----		----	3243	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	1437.2727	-1.07
3228		----		----	3248		----	----

normality OK
 n 94
 outliers 6
 mean (n) 1524.000
 st.dev. (n) 72.2993
 R(calc.) 202.438
 R(Horwitz) 226.556

Lab 213 first reported: 2605
 Lab 623 first reported: 1234.84
 Lab 2139 first reported: 1824
 Lab 2156 first reported: 906.4
 Lab 2384 first reported: 1895.004
 Lab 2563 first reported: 2368.2
 Lab 3220 first reported: 663.36



Determination of Antimony, Chromium, Copper, Lead and Selenium on sample #16551; results in mg/kg

lab	method	Sb	Cr	Cu	Pb	Se
110	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	<10	<20	<10	<10
213	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	0.6	C	3.5	0.6	0
310	In house	0		3.5565	0.641	0
330		----	----	2.645		----
339	In house	<5	2.94	2.43	<1	<5
348	In house	n.d.	5.329	n.d.	n.d.	----
362		----	----	----	----	----
452	In house	1.5	8.28	5.6	3.76	2.69
551	IEC62321	ND	7.59	C	46.07	21.04
622	In house	0.1019	2.3944		8.0138	0.3263
623	In house	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
840	EPA3052	----	ND	ND	ND	ND
1051		----	----	----	----	----
1179	In house	<2.0	3.6	3.76	0.85	<1
2115	EN16711-1	----	4.4	4.6	0.8	----
2118	CPSC-CH-E1002-08	0	3.8369	15.2876	1.7550	0
2120		----	----	----	10.4	----
2131	In house	nd	5.368	14.3085	0.834	----
2132	F963-11	ND	ND	----	ND	ND
2139	IEC62321	< 10	11	< 10	< 10	< 10
2156	IEC62321	0.1	9.393	12.77	1.149	7.00
2159	EPA3052	Not Determ.	7.3643	Not Determ.	Not Determ.	15.09
2165	IEC62321	----	n.d.	----	n.d.	----
2170		----	----	----	<20	----
2172	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	ND	----	ND	----
2184	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	18.80	----	< 10	----
2201	EPA3052	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2213	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2215	EPA3052	<10	<10	<50	<10	<10
2225	ISO8124-5	<25	<10	<25	<10	<25
2226		----	----	----	----	----
2232	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2234		----	----	----	----	----
2236	F963-11	<20	<10	----	<10	<20
2240	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25	<10	<25	<10	<25
2243	EPA3052	<25	<10	<1250	f+?	<10
2245	In house	<10	<5	<10	<5	<5
2246	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	----	<10	<10
2247	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2253	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2254	In house	<2	2.589	2.390	<2	<2
2255	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2256	EPA3051	----	ND	----	ND	ND
2258	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	----	<10	<10
2269	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<12.5	<2.5	<25	<7.5	<25
2271	IEC62321	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
2278	EPA3052	----	ND(<5)	----	ND(<5)	----
2279	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25.0	<10.0	<25.0	<10.0	<25.0
2280	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2284	EPA3052	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2286		----	----	----	≤10	----
2287	EPA3052	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
2290	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2293		----	----	----	n.d.	----
2294		----	----	----	10.736	----
2295		----	----	----	----	----
2296		----	----	----	----	----
2297	EPA3052	<10	<10	<50	<10	<10
2301		----	----	----	----	----
2303	In house	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2309	EPA3052	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2310	EPA3052	NOT DET.				
2311	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	Not Detect.				
2314		----	----	----	Not detect.	----
2320	EPA3051	----	8.664	5.37	NOT DET.	----
2358	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2367		----	----	----	nd	C
2370	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<2	5.2	<2	<2	<2
2372	IEC62321	n.d	10.2	n.d	n.d	n.d
2375		----	----	----	----	----
2379	EPA3052	----	<2	----	<2	----
2380		----	----	----	----	----
2384	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<50	<10	<10
2385	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	4.1	4.2	<1	<5
2389		----	----	----	n.d	----
2390	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	N.D	ND	N.D	ND	N.D

2401	ND	6.444	ND	ND	ND
2410	EPA3052	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
2412	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	less than 10	less than 10	less than 10	less than 10
2413	In house	<10	<10	<10	<10
2415	IEC62321	ND	ND	ND	ND
2425	EPA3051	ND	ND	ND	ND
2426	----	----	----	<20	----
2429	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10
2431	----	----	6.22	----	----
2453	----	----	----	----	----
2459	----	----	----	----	----
2460	----	----	----	----	----
2465	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<25	<10	<25	<25
2471	In house	<10	<5	<10	<5
2480	----	----	----	----	----
2489	EPA3051	ND	ND	ND	ND
2492	----	----	----	----	----
2495	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	5.50	----	<5
2497	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	0.112	4.12	26.39	1.59
2500	----	----	----	ND	----
2508	----	----	----	0.74	----
2511	----	----	----	----	----
2529	----	----	----	----	----
2532	EPA3051	Not Detect.	3.9	9	Not Detect.
2549	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10
2553	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND
2560	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10
2563	IEC62321	----	n. d.	n. d.	n. d.
2564	----	----	----	ND (<20)	----
2567	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20
2572	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<20	<20	<20	<20
2589	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<5	<10
2590	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	< L.O.Q.	4.623	4.102	1.100
2612	EPA3052	0.6539	10.82	10.1	18.10
2615	EPA3052	<5	<5	<10	<5
2629	EPA3051	ND	ND	ND	ND
2645	----	----	----	<10	----
2667	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<10	<5	<5
2668	In house	ND	ND	ND	ND
2669	----	----	----	<5	----
2674	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	<10	----	<10
2678	----	----	----	nd	----
2680	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<5	<5	<5	<5
2684	----	----	----	<5	----
2690	EPA3052	<10	<10	<10	<10
2691	----	----	----	----	----
2692	----	----	----	----	----
2697	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND
2698	IEC62321	<5	<5	----	----
2701	EPA3052	<10	<10	----	<10
2719	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	----	<10
2720	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND
2732	IEC62321	<5	<5	<5	<5
2736	In house	<14.55	<14.55	<14.55	<14.55
2739	----	----	----	----	----
2741	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<10	<10	<10	<10
2745	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	ND	ND	ND	ND
3100	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
3110	----	----	----	<15	----
3117	----	----	----	----	----
3118	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	<20	<20	<20
3124	EPA3052	0.2297	4.366	----	0.9515
3146	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3154	ISO17072-2	----	3.150	----	----
3160	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3172	----	----	----	< 10	----
3176	In house	3.496	9.285	8.323	1.778
3182	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	<13	<5	<5	<13
3185	----	----	----	----	----
3197	EPA3052	ND	ND	ND	ND
3200	CPSC-CH-E1002-08	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0
3209	F963-11	<10	<10	<10	<10
3210	----	----	----	<90	f+?
3214	EPA3052	<20	<20	<20	<20
3220	EPA3052	Not detect.	4.0	11.18	10
3222	----	----	----	----	Not detect.
3225	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	<15.0	----	<15.0
3228	IEC62321	----	<10	----	<10
3233	In house	<1	5.0866	6.0599	<1
3237	CPSC-CH-E1003-09	----	ND	----	ND

	3243 CPSC-CH-E1003-09	< LOQ <10	6.75 <10	< LOQ <10	< LOQ <10	< LOQ <10
normality	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
n	96	115	94	132	94	
outliers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
mean (n)	<25	<20	<50	<20	<25	
st.dev. (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
R(calc.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
R(Horwitz)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

f+? = possible false positive

Lab 213 first reported for Antimony 2.3, for Chromium 14, for Copper 12 and for Lead 0

Lab 551 first reported for Chromium 50.45

Lab 2367 first reported for Lead 31.5

Lab 2495 first reported for Antimony <5

Lab 2612 first reported for Copper 37.64

Lab 2309 remarked DL10mg/kg

APPENDIX 2**Number of participants per country**

4 labs in BANGLADESH

1 lab in BELGIUM

1 lab in BRAZIL

1 lab in BULGARIA

1 lab in CAMBODIA

1 lab in DENMARK

5 labs in FRANCE

7 labs in GERMANY

2 labs in GUATEMALA

11 labs in HONG KONG

11 labs in INDIA

6 labs in INDONESIA

6 labs in ITALY

2 labs in JAPAN

3 labs in KOREA

3 labs in MALAYSIA

3 labs in MEXICO

1 lab in MOROCCO

44 labs in P.R. of CHINA

4 labs in PAKISTAN

2 labs in PORTUGAL

2 labs in SINGAPORE

2 labs in SPAIN

2 labs in SRI LANKA

1 lab in SWITZERLAND

3 labs in TAIWAN R.O.C.

3 labs in THAILAND

2 labs in THE NETHERLANDS

2 labs in TUNISIA

6 labs in TURKEY

6 labs in U.S.A.

3 labs in UNITED KINGDOM

7 labs in VIETNAM

APPENDIX 3

Abbreviations:

C	= final result after checking of first reported suspect result
D(0.01)	= outlier in Dixon's outlier test
D(0.05)	= straggler in Dixon's outlier test
G(0.01)	= outlier in Grubbs' outlier test
G(0.05)	= straggler in Grubbs' outlier test
DG(0.01)	= outlier in Double Grubbs' outlier test
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
W	= test result withdrawn on request of participant
ex	= test result excluded from calculations
f+?	= possible false positive test result
n.a.	= not applicable
n.d.	= not detected
n.r.	= not reported

Literature:

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- 6 P.L. Davies. Fr Z. Anal. Chem. 351 513 (1988)
- 7 W.J. Conover. Practical; Nonparametric Statistics. J. Wiley&Sons NY, p.302 (1971)
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- 10 CPSC-CH-E1002-08
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- 12 M. Thompson and R. Wood. J. AOAC Int. 76 926 (1993)
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- 15 Bernard Rosner, Percentage Points for a Generalized ESD Many-Outlier Procedure, *Technometrics*, 25(2), pp. 165-172, (1983)