Results of Proficiency Test AP & APEO in textile March 2017

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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1 INTRODUCTION

Alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO), like Octylphenol ethoxylates (OPEO) and Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEO) have widely been used in manufacturing antioxidants, lubricating oil additives, laundry and dish detergents, emulsifiers, wetting agents in cosmetics, including hair products, defoaming agents and solubilizers. Human exposure to APEO can occur through various sources such as environmental, food or skin contact. Considering their toxicity on several animal species, minimization of exposure to APEO is recognized as important to the preservation of human health. APEO may degradate in the environment to the corresponding Octyl- and Nonylphenol (OP & NP). These alkylphenols (AP) have attracted attention due to its prevalence in the environment and its potential role as an endocrine disruptor and xenoestrogen, due to its ability to act with estrogen-like activity. The European Union has implemented sales and use restrictions on certain applications in which alkylphenols are used because of their alleged "toxicity, persistence, and the liability to bioaccumulate". In 2016 Institute for Interlaboratory Studies organised a new proficiency test (PT) for the determination of AP and APEO content in textile on request of several participants. During the annual proficiency testing program 2016/2017 it was decided to continue with the PT for the analyses of AP and APEO content in textile. In this interlaboratory study, 99 laboratories in 28 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 5 for the number of participants per country.

In this report, the results of the 2017 proficiency test are presented and discussed. This report is also electronically available through the iis website www.iisnl.com.

2 SET UP

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) in Spijkenisse, the Netherlands, was the organiser of this proficiency test (PT). Sample analyses for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted to an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory. It was decided to use two different samples (labelled #17530 and #17531) which were positive (artificially fortified) on OPEO or NPEO. The participants were requested to report rounded and unrounded test results. The unrounded test 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 based on IEC/ISO17043:2010. 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 March 2017 (iis-protocol, version 3.4). This protocol is electronically available through the iis website www.iisnl.com, from the FAQ page.

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 batches of textile were prepared by a third party. The first bulk sample, a cotton fabric artificially fortified with OPEO by means of Triton X-100 (CAS 9002-93-1), was cut into pieces. Out of this batch, after mixing well, 120 subsamples of approx. 3 grams each were prepared and labelled #17530.

The homogeneity of the stratified randomly selected samples was checked by determination of OPEO using an in-house test method by an accredited third party laboratory. See the following table for the test results.

	OPEO in mg/kg
Sample #17530-1	78.21
Sample #17530-2	74.33
Sample #17530-3	73.81
Sample #17530-4	79.14
Sample #17530-5	77.89
Sample #17530-6	82.59
Sample #17530-7	77.14
Sample #17530-8	75.23

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #17530

From the above results of the homogeneity test, the repeatability was calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference method in agreement with the procedure of ISO 13528, Annex B2 in the next table:

	OPEO in mg/kg
r (observed)	8.05
reference method	Horwitz (n=5)
0.3*R (reference method)	12.07

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #17530

The second bulk sample, a cotton fabric artificially fortified with NPEO by means of Tergitol NP-10 (CAS 127087-87-0), was cut into pieces. Out of this batch, after mixing well, 120 subsamples of approx. 3 grams each were prepared and labelled #17531.

The homogeneity of 7 stratified randomly selected samples was checked by determination of NPEO using an in-house test method by an accredited third party laboratory. See the following table for the test results.

	NPEO in mg/kg
Sample #17531-1	145.9
Sample #17531-2	134.4
Sample #17531-3	133.8
Sample #17531-4	151.0
Sample #17531-5	148.6
Sample #17531-6	141.5
Sample #17531-7	150.3

Table 3: homogeneity test results of subsamples #17531

From the above results of the homogeneity test, the repeatability was calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference method in agreement with the procedure of ISO 13528, Annex B2 in the next table:

	NPEO in mg/kg
r (observed)	20.3
reference method	Horwitz (n=5)
0.3*R (reference method)	20.4

Table 4: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #17531

The repeatabilities of OPEO and NPEO were in agreement with 0.3 times the target requirements. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples was assumed.

To each participating laboratory one sample of approx. 3 grams, labelled #17530 and one sample of approx. 3 grams, labelled #17531 were sent on March 8, 2017.

2.5 ANALYSES

The participants were requested to determine the concentrations of OP, NP,OPEO, NPEO and total OP, NP, OPEO + NPEO on both samples #17530 and #17531 applying the analysis procedure that is routinely used in the laboratory. Also some method details were requested to be reported.

It was explicitly requested to treat the samples as if they were routine samples and to report the test results using the indicated units on the report form and not to round the test results more, but report as much significant figures as possible. It was also requested not to report 'less than' test results, which are above the detection limit, because such test results cannot be used for meaningful statistical calculations. To get comparable test results, a detailed report form and a letter of instructions are prepared. On the report form the reporting units are given as well as the reference test methods that will be used during the evaluation. The detailed report form and the letter of instructions are both made available on the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis/. The participating laboratories are also requested to confirm the sample receipt on this data entry portal. The letter of instructions can also be downloaded from the iis website www.iisnl.com.

3 RESULTS

During five weeks after sample dispatch, the test 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 per determination in appendix 1 of this report. The laboratories are represented by the 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 (no reanalyses). Additional or corrected test results are used for the data analysis and the original 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.

3.1 STATISTICS

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 March 2017 (iis-protocol, version 3.4).

For the statistical evaluation the *unrounded* (when available) figures were used instead of the rounded test results. Test 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. If a data set does not have a normal distribution, the results of the statistical evaluation should be used with due care.

In accordance to ISO 5725 the original test results per determination were submitted subsequently to Dixon's, 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) or DG(0.05) for the Rosner's test. Both outliers and stragglers were not included in the calculations of averages and 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 significant 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 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, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of variation in this interlaboratory study.

The target standard deviation was calculated from the target reproducibility (preferably taken from a standardized test method) 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_(target) = (test result - average of PT) / target standard deviation

The $z_{(target)}$ scores are listed in the result tables of 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 is as follows:

 $\begin{aligned} |z| &< 1 \text{ good} \\ 1 &< |z| &< 2 \text{ satisfactory} \\ 2 &< |z| &< 3 \text{ questionable} \\ 3 &< |z| & \text{unsatisfactory} \end{aligned}$

4 EVALUATION

During the execution of this proficiency test no serious problems occurred, although one participants reported the test results after closure of the data entry tool of this proficiency test (PT) and four participants did not report any results at all. In total 95 of the 99 participants reported 378 numerical test results. Observed in all reported results were 9 statistical outlying results, which is 2.4%. In proficiency studies, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

ISO 18254, used by the majority of the participants, is the official test method for the determination of APEO in textiles. A few of the participating laboratories used ISO18218-1, a test method developed for the determination of APEO in <u>leather</u>. The methods are almost identical, except for the ratio grams of sample:extraction liquid, which is 1:20 for ISO 18254 and 1:10 for ISO 18218-1. Regretfully ISO 18254 does not mention reproducibilities for OP, NP, OPEO or NPEO, but only for APEO at a level of 954 mg/kg (R=262 mg/kg). ISO 18218-1 and ISO 18218-2 do not have any precision data mentioned. Therefore, the target requirements in this study were estimated using the Horwitz equation (for n=5).

4.1 EVALUATION PER SAMPLE AND PER COMPONENT

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.

Most participants agreed about the absence of Octylphenol and Nonylphenol. One participant possibly mixed up OPEO with NPEO.

sample #17530

<u>OPEO</u>: The determination of this component may not be problematic. Three statistical outliers were detected. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the estimated target reproducibility using the Horwitz equation for 5 components.

sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO:

The determination of this component may not be problematic. Three statistical outliers were detected. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the estimated target reproducibility using the Horwitz equation for 5 components.

sample #17531

<u>NPEO</u>: The determination of this component may not be problematic. One statistical outlier was detected. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in full agreement with the estimated target reproducibility using the Horwitz equation for 5 components.

sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO:

The determination of this component may not be problematic. Two statistical outliers were detected. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the estimated target reproducibility using the Horwitz equation for 5 components.

4.2 **PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES**

A comparison has been made between the estimated target reproducibilities and the reproducibilities as found for the group of participating laboratories.

The number of significant results, the average results, the calculated reproducibilities (standard deviation*2.8) and the target reproducibilities are compared in the next tables:

	unit	n	Average	2.8 * sd	R (target)*
OPEO	mg/kg	92	108.9	46.0	53.9
sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO	mg/kg	71	110.2	47.4	54.4

Table 5: reproducibilities of tests on sample #17530

*) against the strict Horwitz equation

	unit	n	Average	2.8 * sd	R (target)*
NPEO	mg/kg	92	137.3	67.3	65.5
sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO	mg/kg	71	138.8	64.8	66.2

Table 6: reproducibilities of tests on sample #17531

*) against the strict Horwitz equation

Without further statistical calculations, it can be concluded that the group of participating laboratories has no problem with the analysis of OPEO and NPEO in textile at this level.

4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF MARCH 2017 WITH PREVIOUS PT

	March 2017	March 2016
Total Number of reporting labs	95	105
Number of results reported	378	412
Statistical outliers	9	13
Percentage outliers	2.4%	3.2%

Table 7: comparison with previous proficiency test

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

	March 2017	March 2016
Octylphenol (OP)	n.a.	n.a.
Nonylphenol (NP)	n.a.	n.a.
Octylphenol Ethoxylates (OPEO)	15%	16%
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEO)	18%	27%
sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO	15% / 17%	16% / 25%

The performance of the determinations of the proficiency tests was compared, expressed as relative standard deviation (RSD) of the PTs, see below table.

Table 8: comparison of uncertainties (relative in %)

5 DISCUSSION

In this proficiency test for the determination of AP and APEO content in textile the majority of the participants has no problem with the analysis of OPEO and NPEO in textile at the levels as present in this PT (respectively 109 and 137 mg/kg).

When the results of this interlaboratory study were compared to the OEKO-TEX requirements and the EU (REACH) regulations on Textiles (table 9), it is noticed that about 75% of the reporting laboratories would reject sample #17530 for containing too much OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO in total and that about 90% of the reporting laboratories would reject sample #17531 for containing too much NPEO and/or too much OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO in total. For samples #17530 and #17531 two laboratories detected more than 10 mg/kg OP+NP. For sample #17531 one laboratory detected more than 100 mg/kg OPEO (note: OPEO was possibly mixed up with NPEO). One laboratory detected OPEO in sample #17530 and NPEO in sample #17531 but reported n.d. as result for the 'sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO'.

	OEKO-TEX	EU 2016/26
NP		100 mg/kg
sum OP + NP	10 mg/kg	
NPEO		100 mg/kg
sum OP + NP + OPEO + NPEO	100 mg/kg	

Table 9: Ecolabelling Standards and EU regulatory limits for Textiles in EU

For sample #17530 the average of the homogeneity test results is not in line with the average (consensus value) from the PT results. There are several reasons for this.

First the goal of the homogeneity testing is very different from the goal of the evaluation of the reported PT results. In order to proof the homogeneity of the PT samples, a test method is selected with a high precision (smallest variation). The accuracy (trueness) of the test method is less relevant.

Secondly, the homogeneity testing is done by one laboratory only. The test results of this (ISO/IEC 17025 accredited) laboratory will have a bias (systematic deviation) depending on the test method used. The desire to detect small variations between the PT samples leads to the use of a sensitive test method with high precision, which may be a test method with significant bias.

Also each test result reported by the laboratories that participate in the PT will have a bias. However, some will have a positive bias and others a negative bias. These different biases compensate each other in the PT average (consensus value). Therefore the PT consensus value may deviate from the average of the homogeneity test. At the same time the accuracy of the PT consensus value is more reliable than the accuracy of the average of the results of the homogeneity test.

6 CONCLUSION

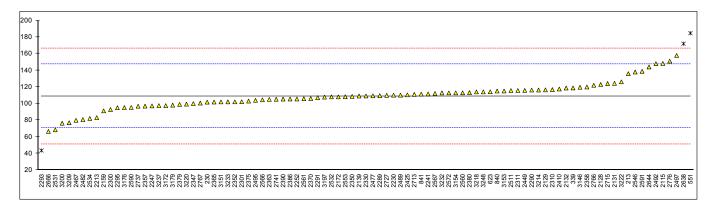
Although, it can be concluded that the majority of the participants has no problem with the determination of OPEO and NPEO in the samples of this PT, each participating laboratory will have to evaluate its performance in this study and decide about any corrective actions if necessary.

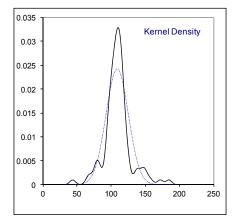
Therefore, participation on a regular basis in this scheme could be helpful to improve the performance and thus increase of the quality of the analytical results.

Determination of Octylphenol Ethoxylates (OPEO) on sample #17530; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	method		IIIQI K	2(targ)	Temarka
213	In house	135.96		1.41	
213	ISO18218-2	101.6			
		118.75		-0.38 0.51	
339	In house				
551	In house	184.7141565	R(0.05)	3.94	
623	ISO/DIS 18254-1	114.14		0.27	
840	In house	115		0.32	
841	ISO18254-1	111.25		0.12	
2115	ISO18254-1	148.23		2.04	
2128	ISO18254-1	122.9		0.73	
2129	ISO18218-1	116.4		0.39	
2131	In house	124.32805		0.80	
2132	ISO18254-1	118.62		0.51	
2139	ISO18254-1	108.9833		0.00	
2159	ISO/DIS 18254-1	91.12		-0.92	
2172	ISO18254-1	108		-0.05	
2213	ISO/DIS 18254-1	83		-1.35	
2230	ISO18254-1	110		0.06	
2241	ISO18254-1	111.5		0.13	
2247	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.109		-0.61	
2252	ISO18254-1	105.432		-0.18	
2265					
2289	ISO18254-1	109.47		0.03	
2290	ISO18254-1	116.2		0.38	
2291	ISO18218-1	107		-0.10	
2293	ISO18254-1	43.398	R(0.05)	-3.41	
2295	ISO/DIS 18254-1	94.865	()	-0.73	
2300	ISO18254-1	92.6611		-0.84	
2301		102.2		-0.35	
2310	ISO18254-1	116.7		0.41	
2311	ISO18254-1	115.7		0.35	
2330	ISO18218-1	109.0479		0.01	
2347	ISO18254-1	100		-0.46	
2350	In house	108.596		-0.02	
2352	ISO18254-1	102.0		-0.36	
2357	ISO18254-1	96.8		-0.63	
2358	ISO18254-1	119.9		0.57	
2363		105		-0.20	
2365	ISO18254-1	101.7		-0.20	
	ISO18254-1				
2369	10010254			0.15	
2370	ISO18254	106		-0.15	
2375	ISO18254-1	102.9		-0.31	
2379	ISO18254-1	98.8885		-0.52	
2380	In house	113.0554		0.22	
2386	In house	105.4		-0.18	
2390	ISO18254-1	105.311		-0.19	
2410	ISO/DIS 18254-1	117.47		0.45	
2425	In house	110.4		0.08	
2449	GB/T23322	115.7634		0.36	
2467	In house	79.76		-1.52	
2477	ISO18218-2	109.22		0.02	
2482	ISO18254-1	80.6		-1.47	
2489	ISO18254-1	110		0.06	
2492	In house	147.9		2.03	
2495	ISO/DIS 18254-1	103.84		-0.26	
2497	ISO18254-1	157.89	С	2.55	First reported 236.921
2511	ISO18254-1	115.59		0.35	
2531	ISO18218-2	68.2524		-2.11	
2532	ISO/DIS 18254-1	107.99		-0.05	
2534	ISO/DIS 18254-1	82		-1.40	
2546	ISO18254-1	137.9		1.51	
2553	ISO18254-1	108.21		-0.04	
2560	In house	112.87		0.21	
2561		105.75	С	-0.16	First reported as sample #17531
2566	In house	104.4		-0.23	
2567	ISO/DIS 18254-1	112		0.16	
2572	ISO18254-1	112.8		0.20	
2590	ISO/DIS 18254-1	95.2820		-0.71	
2590	In house	138.80		1.55	
2638	In house	171.99	C,R(0.05)	3.28	First reported 227.1
2636 2644			C,R(0.05) C	3.20 1.82	•
	ISO18254-1	144	0		First reported 214
2666	ISO18218-2	66.3734 110.01		-2.21	
2713 2715	In house In house	110.91 124.0478		0.10 0.79	
2110	in nouse	127.0710		0.19	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2727	ISO18218-1	109.82		0.05	
2737	ISO18254-1	96.76		-0.63	
2741	ISO18254-1	105.1		-0.20	
2766	ISO18254-1	122		0.68	
2767	ISO/DIS 18254-1	100.5		-0.44	
2776	ISO18254-1	151.05		2.19	
3146	ISO/DIS 18254-1	119.5691		0.55	
3151	ISO18254-1	101.9		-0.36	
3153	ISO/DIS 18254-1	115		0.32	
3154	In house	112.8		0.20	
3172	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.5		-0.59	
3176	In house	95.10		-0.72	
3179	In house/ISO18254-1	98		-0.57	
3197	ISO18254-1	107.7		-0.06	
3200	ISO18254-1	76.2		-1.70	
3209	In house	76.82		-1.67	
3210					
3214	ISO18218-1	116.21		0.38	
3218	ISO18254-1	114		0.26	
3220	ISO18254-1	99.24		-0.50	
3222	ISO18254-1	126.10		0.89	
3232	ISO/DIS 18254-1	112.76		0.20	
3233	In house	101.9447		-0.36	
3237	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.4982		-0.59	
3248	In house	114		0.26	
	normality	suspect			
	n	92 '			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	108.906			
	st.dev. (n)	16.4354			
	R(calc.)	46.019			
	R(Horwitz (n=5))	53.853			

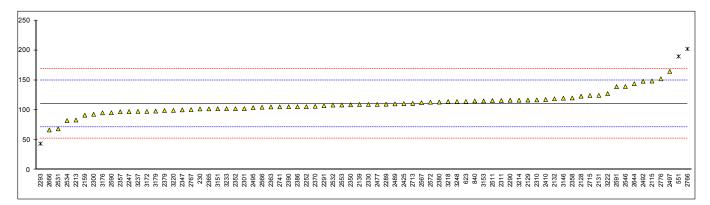


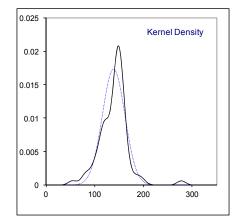


Determination of Total of OP, NP, OPEO and NPEO on sample #17530; results in mg/kg

110	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110 213	In house				
230	ISO18218-2	101.6		-0.44	
339	In house				
551	In house	189.4840155	R(0.01)	4.08	
623	ISO/DIS 18254-1	114.14		0.20	
840	In house	115		0.25	
841 2115	ISO18254-1 ISO18254-1	 148.23		 1.96	
2113	ISO18254-1	122.9		0.65	
2129	ISO18218-1	116.4		0.32	
2131	In house	124.32805		0.73	
2132	ISO18254-1	118.62		0.43	
2139	ISO18254-1	108.9833		-0.06	
2159 2172	ISO/DIS 18254-1 ISO18254-1	91.12 		-0.98	
2172	ISO/DIS 18254-1	83		-1.40	
2230	ISO18254-1				
2241	ISO18254-1				
2247	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.109		-0.68	
2252	ISO18254-1	105.432		-0.25	
2265	10040054.4				
2289 2290	ISO18254-1	109.47 116.2		-0.04	
2290 2291	ISO18254-1 ISO18218-1	107		0.31 -0.17	
2291	ISO18254-1	43.398	R(0.05)	-3.44	
2295	ISO/DIS 18254-1		(
2300	ISO18254-1	92.6611		-0.90	
2301		102.2		-0.41	
2310	ISO18254-1	116.7		0.33	
2311 2330	ISO18254-1 ISO18218-1	115.7 109.0479		0.28 -0.06	
2347	ISO18254-1	100		-0.53	
2350	In house	108.596		-0.08	
2352	ISO18254-1	102.0		-0.42	
2357	ISO18254-1	96.8		-0.69	
2358	ISO18254-1	119.9		0.50	
2363 2365	ISO18254-1	105 101.7		-0.27 -0.44	
2369	ISO18254-1			-0.44	
2370	ISO18254	106		-0.22	
2375	ISO18254-1				
2379	ISO18254-1	98.8885		-0.58	
2380	In house	113.0554		0.15	
2386	In house	105.4		-0.25	
2390 2410	ISO18254-1 ISO/DIS 18254-1	105.311 117.47		-0.25 0.37	
2410	In house	110.4		0.37	
2449	GB/T23322				
2467	In house				
2477	ISO18218-2	109.22		-0.05	
2482	ISO18254-1				
2489	ISO18254-1	110		-0.01	
2492 2495	In house ISO/DIS 18254-1	147.9 103.84		1.94 -0.33	
2495	ISO18254-1	164.42	С	2.79	First reported 245.659
2511	ISO18254-1	115.59	~	0.28	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2531	ISO18218-2	68.2524		-2.16	
2532	ISO/DIS 18254-1	107.99		-0.12	
2534	ISO/DIS 18254-1	82		-1.45	
2546 2553	ISO18254-1	139.1 108.21		1.49 -0.10	
2553 2560	ISO18254-1 In house	108.21 n.d.		-0.10	False negative test result?
2561					r aloo nogativo toot rodult:
2566	In house	104.4		-0.30	
2567	ISO/DIS 18254-1	112		0.09	
2572	ISO18254-1	112.8		0.13	
2590	ISO/DIS 18254-1	95.2820		-0.77	
2591	In house	138.80		1.47	
2638 2644	In house ISO18254-1	 144	С	 1.74	First reported 214
2666	ISO18234-1	66.3734	0	-2.26	
2713	In house	110.91		0.03	
2715	In house	124.0478		0.71	
2727	ISO18218-1				

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2737	ISO18254-1				
2741	ISO18254-1	105.1		-0.26	
2766	ISO18254-1	202	C,R(0.01)	4.72	First reported 211
2767	ISO/DIS 18254-1	100.5		-0.50	
2776	ISO18254-1	151.98		2.15	
3146	ISO/DIS 18254-1	119.5691		0.48	
3151	ISO18254-1	101.9		-0.43	
3153	ISO/DIS 18254-1	115		0.25	
3154	In house				
3172	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.5		-0.66	
3176	In house	95.10		-0.78	
3179	In house/ISO18254-1	98		-0.63	
3197	ISO18254-1				
3200	ISO18254-1				
3209	In house				
3210					
3214	ISO18218-1	116.21		0.31	
3218	ISO18254-1	114		0.19	
3220	ISO18254-1	99.24		-0.57	
3222	ISO18254-1	127.29		0.88	
3232	ISO/DIS 18254-1				
3233	In house	101.9447		-0.43	
3237	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.4982		-0.66	
3248	In house	114		0.19	
	normality	not OK			
	n	71			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	110.230			
	st.dev. (n)	16.9374			
	R(calc.)	47.425			
	R(Horwitz (n=5))	54.408			

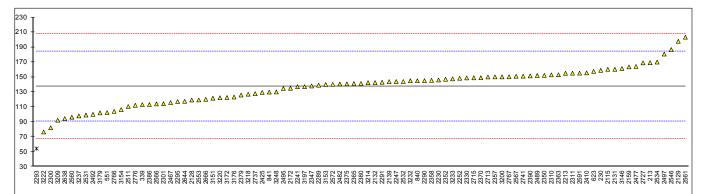


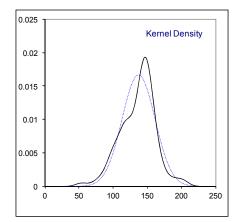


Determination of Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEO) on sample #17531; results in mg/kg

	matha -	I		_44 >	
lab 110	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
213	In house	169.16		1.36	
230	ISO18218-2	158.9		0.92	
339	In house	113.08		-1.03	
551	In house	102.363898		-1.49	
623 840	ISO/DIS 18254-1 In house	157.60 145		0.87 0.33	
841	ISO18254-1	129.81		-0.32	
2115	ISO18254-1	160.33		0.99	
2128	ISO18254-1	119.2		-0.77	
2129	ISO18218-1	197.8		2.59	
2131	In house	160.3394		0.99	
2132 2139	ISO18254-1 ISO18254-1	142.48 143.8456		0.22 0.28	
2159	ISO/DIS 18254-1	163.51		1.12	
2172	ISO18254-1	135		-0.10	
2213	ISO/DIS 18254-1	155		0.76	
2230	ISO18254-1	146		0.37	
2241	ISO18254-1	137.0		-0.01	
2247 2252	ISO/DIS 18254-1 ISO18254-1	143.912 148.351		0.28 0.47	
2265	10010207-1			0.47	
2289	ISO18254-1	139.04		0.08	
2290	ISO18254-1	145.1		0.34	
2291	ISO18218-1	143		0.25	
2293 2295	ISO18254-1 ISO/DIS 18254-1	54.155 117.17	R(0.05)	-3.55 -0.86	
2295	ISO/DIS 18254-1 ISO18254-1	82.1098		-0.86 -2.36	
2301	100102041	114.2		-0.98	
2310	ISO18254-1	152.8		0.66	
2311	ISO18254-1	155.1		0.76	
2330	ISO18218-1	148.7320		0.49	
2347 2350	ISO18254-1 In house	138 152.176		0.03 0.64	
2352	ISO18254-1	147.0		0.42	
2357	ISO18254-1	150.2		0.55	
2358	ISO18254-1	145.6		0.36	
2363	ISO18254-1	153		0.67	
2365	ISO18254-1	141.2		0.17	
2369 2370	ISO18254	 149		0.50	
2375	ISO18254-1	140.8		0.15	
2379	ISO18254-1	125.8403		-0.49	
2380	In house	141.3572		0.18	
2386	In house	113.2		-1.03	
2390	ISO18254-1	151.494		0.61	
2410 2425	ISO/DIS 18254-1 In house	155.54 129.4		0.78 -0.34	
2449	GB/T23322			-0.04	
2467	In house	115.79		-0.92	
2477	ISO18218-2	164.07		1.15	
2482	ISO18254-1	140.7		0.15	
2489 2492	ISO18254-1 In house	152 100.0		0.63 -1.59	
2492 2495	ISO/DIS 18254-1	134.59		-1.59 -0.11	
2497	ISO18254-1	180.678		1.85	
2511	ISO18254-1	110.53		-1.14	
2531	ISO18218-2	99.0968		-1.63	
2532	ISO/DIS 18254-1	143.99		0.29	
2534 2546	ISO/DIS 18254-1 ISO18254-1	170 186.7		1.40 2.11	
2540	ISO18254-1	119.32		-0.77	
2560	In house	96.24		-1.75	
2561		203.3	С	2.82	First reported as sample #17530
2566	In house	114		-0.99	
2567	ISO/DIS 18254-1	151		0.59	
2572 2590	ISO18254-1 ISO/DIS 18254-1	140.2 < L.O.Q.		0.13	Possibly mixed up with OPEO?
2590 2591	In house	< L.O.Q. 155.20		0.77	r ossibly mixed up with OF LO!
2638	In house	94.42		-1.83	
2644	ISO18254-1	117.5		-0.84	
2666	ISO18218-2	120.1648		-0.73	
2713	In house	150.03		0.55	
2715 2727	In house ISO18218-1	148.9167 168.95		0.50 1.35	
2121	13010210-1	100.95		1.35	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2737	ISO18254-1	127.73		-0.41	
2741	ISO18254-1	151.1		0.59	
2766	ISO18254-1	104		-1.42	
2767	ISO/DIS 18254-1	150.3		0.56	
2776	ISO18254-1	112.18		-1.07	
3146	ISO/DIS 18254-1	161.3783		1.03	
3151	ISO18254-1	121.66		-0.67	
3153	ISO/DIS 18254-1	140		0.12	
3154	In house	106.5		-1.31	
3172	ISO/DIS 18254-1	122.5		-0.63	
3176	In house	123.20		-0.60	
3179	In house/ISO18254-1	102		-1.51	
3197	ISO18254-1	137.1		-0.01	
3200	ISO18254-1	150.2	C C	0.55	First reported 38.4
3209	In house	92.2	С	-1.92	First reported 46.10
3210					
3214	ISO18218-1	142.39		0.22	
3218	ISO18254-1	127		-0.44	
3220	ISO18254-1	122.19		-0.64	
3222	ISO18254-1	76.40		-2.60	
3232	ISO/DIS 18254-1	144.94		0.33	
3233	In house	147.5328		0.44	
3237	ISO/DIS 18254-1	97.9432		-1.68	
3248	In house	130		-0.31	
	normality	ОК			
	n	92			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	137.256			
	st.dev. (n)	24.0361			
	R(calc.)	67.301			
	R(Horwitz (n=5))	65.549			

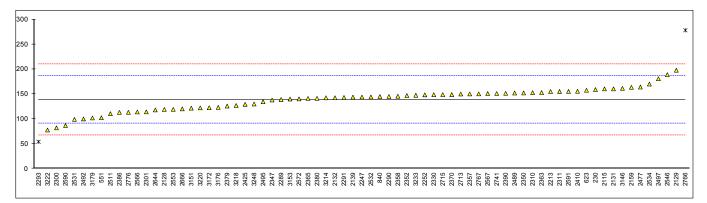


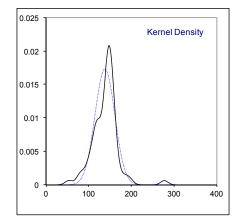


Determination of Total of OP, NP, OPEO and NPEO on sample #17531; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110					
213	In house				
230	ISO18218-2	158.9		0.85	
339	In house				
551	In house	102.363898		-1.54	
623	ISO/DIS 18254-1	157.60		0.80	
840	In house	145		0.26	
841	ISO18254-1				
2115	ISO18254-1	160.33		0.91	
2128	ISO18254-1	119.2		-0.83	
2129	ISO18218-1	197.8		2.50	
2131	In house	160.3394		0.91	
2132	ISO18254-1	142.48		0.16	
2139	ISO18254-1	143.8456		0.22	
2159	ISO/DIS 18254-1	163.51		1.05	
2172	ISO18254-1				
2213	ISO/DIS 18254-1	155		0.69	
2230	ISO18254-1				
2241	ISO18254-1				
2247	ISO/DIS 18254-1	143.912		0.22	
2252	ISO18254-1	148.351		0.41	
2265					
2289	ISO18254-1	139.04		0.01	
2290	ISO18254-1	145.1		0.27	
2291	ISO18218-1	143		0.18	
2293	ISO18254-1	54.155	R(0.05)	-3.58	
2295	ISO/DIS 18254-1		- /		
2300	ISO18254-1	82.1098		-2.40	
2301		114.2		-1.04	
2310	ISO18254-1	152.8		0.59	
2311	ISO18254-1	155.1		0.69	
2330	ISO18218-1	148.732		0.42	
2347	ISO18254-1	138		-0.03	
2350	In house	152.176		0.57	
2352	ISO18254-1	147.0		0.35	
2357	ISO18254-1	150.2		0.48	
2358	ISO18254-1	145.6		0.29	
2363	ISO18254-1	153		0.60	
2365	ISO18254-1	141.2		0.10	
2369					
2370	ISO18254	149		0.43	
2375	ISO18254-1				
2379	ISO18254-1	125.8403		-0.55	
2380	In house	141.3572		0.11	
2386	In house	113.2		-1.08	
2390	ISO18254-1	151.494		0.54	
2410	ISO/DIS 18254-1	155.54		0.71	
2425	In house	129.4		-0.40	
2449	GB/T23322				
2467	In house				
2477	ISO18218-2	164.07		1.07	
2482	ISO18254-1				
2489	ISO18254-1	152		0.56	
2492	In house	100.0		-1.64	
2495	ISO/DIS 18254-1	134.59		-0.18	
2497	ISO18254-1	180.678		1.77	
2511	ISO18254-1	110.53		-1.19	
2531	ISO18218-2	99.0968		-1.68	
2532	ISO/DIS 18254-1	143.99		0.22	
2534	ISO/DIS 18254-1	170		1.32	
2546	ISO18254-1	188.95		2.12	
2553	ISO18254-1	119.32		-0.82	
2560	In house	n.d.			False negative test result?
2561					
2566	In house	114		-1.05	
2567	ISO/DIS 18254-1	151		0.52	
2572	ISO18254-1	140.2		0.06	
2590	ISO/DIS 18254-1	86.7470		-2.20	
2591	In house	155.20		0.70	
2638	In house				
2644	ISO18254-1	118		-0.88	
2666	ISO18234-1	120.1648		-0.88 -0.79	
2000	In house	150.03		-0.79	
2713	In house	148.92		0.48	
2715	ISO18218-1	140.92		0.43	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2737	ISO18254-1				
2741	ISO18254-1	151.1		0.52	
2766	ISO18254-1	278	C,R(0.01)	5.89	First reported 284
2767	ISO/DIS 18254-1	150.3		0.49	
2776	ISO18254-1	113.27		-1.08	
3146	ISO/DIS 18254-1	161.3783		0.96	
3151	ISO18254-1	121.66		-0.72	
3153	ISO/DIS 18254-1	140		0.05	
3154	In house				
3172	ISO/DIS 18254-1	122.5		-0.69	
3176	In house	123.20		-0.66	
3179	In house/ISO18254-1	102		-1.56	
3197	ISO18254-1				
3200	ISO18254-1				
3209	In house				
3210					
3214	ISO18218-1	142.39		0.15	
3218	ISO18254-1	127		-0.50	
3220	ISO18254-1	122.19		-0.70	
3222	ISO18254-1	77.72		-2.58	
3232	ISO/DIS 18254-1				
3233	In house	147.5328		0.37	
3237	ISO/DIS 18254-1				
3248	In house	130		-0.37	
	normality	ОК			
	n	71			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	138.753			
	st.dev. (n)	23.1471			
	R(calc.)	64.812			
	R(Horwitz (n=5))	66.155			





Summary of other reported components in sample #17530

lab	Components	remarks
551	4.769859 mg/kg NPEO	
2497	8.738 mg/kg NPEO	
2546	1.2 mg/kg NPEO	
2766	80 mg/kg OP	False positive test result OP? First reported 89 mg/kg OP
2776	0.67 mg/kg OP, 0.26 mg/kg NP	
3154	21.38 mg/kg NP	False positive test result NP?
3222	1.19 mg/kg NPEO	

Summary of other reported components in sample #17531

lab	Components	remarks
2546	2.25 mg/kg OPEO	
2590	137.2 mg/kg OPEO	Possibly mixed up with NPEO. First reported 86.7470 mg/kg OPEO
2766	174 mg/kg OP	False positive test result OP? First reported 180 mg/kg OP
2776	0.75 mg/kg OP, 0.34 mg/kg NP	
3154	16.32 mg/kg NP	False positive test result NP?
3222	1.32 mg/kg OPEO	

Abbreviations of components:

OP = Octylphenol

- NP = Nonylphenol
- OPEO = Octylphenol Ethoxylates
- NPEO = Nonylphenol Ethoxylates

Other reported components in sample #17530 & #17531; results in mg/kg (see abbreviations in appendix 2)

	sample #17530			sample #17531		
Lab	OP	NP	NPEO	OP	NP	OPEO
110						
213 230						
339	<50	 <50	<50	<50	 <50	 <50
551	n.d.	n.d.	4.769859	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
623	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
840	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
841 2115	n.d.	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d.
2128	< 5	< 5	< 10	< 5	< 5	< 10
2129						
2131	0	0	0	0	0	0
2132 2139	<10 <3	<10 <3	<10 <30	<10 <3	<10 <3	<10 <30
2159						
2172						
2213	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2230 2241	<10 	<10 	<50 	<10 	<10 	<50
2247	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2252						
2265						
2289 2290	n.d. < 10	n.d. < 10	n.d. < 10	n.d. < 10	n.d. < 10	n.d. < 10
2291	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2293	n.d.	BRL	BRL	n.d.	BRL	n.d.
2295						
2300 2301	0	 0	 0	 0	 0	 0
2310	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2311	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2330	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2347 2350	<30 0	<30 0	<30 0	<30 0	<30 0	<30 0
2352	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2357	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2358 2363	<10	<10	<30	<10	<10	<10
2365	n.d. <10	n.d. <10	n.d. <30	n.d. <10	n.d. <10	n.d. <30
2369						
2370	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2375 2379	 n.d.	 n.d.	 n.d.	 n.d.	 n.d.	 n.d.
2380						
2386	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2390	n.d.	n.d	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2410 2425	 n.d.	n.d.	 n.d.	 n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2449						
2467						
2477 2482	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d.
2489	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2492						
2495	<2	<2 	<2	<2	<2 	<2
2497 2511			8.738 			
2531	0	0	0	0	0	0
2532	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2534 2546	n.d. 0	n.d. 0	n.d. 1.2	n.d. 0	n.d. 0	n.d. 2.25
2540		U 	1.2		U 	2.25
2560	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2561			* 	 		*
2566 2567	n.d <10	n.d. <10	n.d. <10	n.d. <10	n.d. <10	n.d. <10
2572	<10	<10	<10 <10	<10	<10	<10
2590	< L.O.Q.	< L.O.Q.	< L.O.Q.	< L.O.Q.	< L.O.Q.	137.2
2591 2638	<10	<10	<10	<10 	<10	<10
2638			_			
	•			•		

	sample #17530		0	sa	mple #17531	
Lab	OP	NP	NPEO	OP	NP	OPEO
2666						
2713	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2715						
2727						
2737						
2741	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
2766	80			174		
2767	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2776	0.67	0.26	n.d.	0.75	0.34	n.d.
3146						
3151	<3	<3	<10	<3	<3	<10
3153	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
3154		21.38			16.32	
3172	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
3176	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3179	<5	<5	<20	<5	<5	<20
3197	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3200	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
3209						
3210						
3214	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
3218	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
3220	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3222			1.19			1.32
3232			n.d.			n.d
3233	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3237						
3248						

*) lab 2561: first reported NPEO = 203.300 on sample #17530, first reported OPEO = 105.75 on sample #17531

Details of the methods used by the participants

Lab	Brief summary of the method used	Component(s) used for quantification
110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
213	In house method, The extraction has been done in ultrasonic with methanol at 70°C for 60 min	OPEO 9-10 for sample #17530 / NPEO9-10 for sample #17531
230	1 g of sample, 20 ml of methanol, sonicate at 70 C for 60 min	OPEO 9-10, NPEO 9-10
339	In house methode : 1g + 20mL MeOH ["] US 60min 70 (C	4-Nonylphenol-Ethoxylate: CAS: 68412-54-4 Igepal Co- 520: CAS: 68412-54-4 Igepal Co-630: CAS: 68412-54-4 POE (12) Nonylphenol POE (14) Nonylphenol POE (20) Nonylphenol 4-Tert-Octylphenol (Op): CAS: 140-66-9 Nonylphenol: CAS: 84852-15-3 4-n-Nonylphenol: CAS: 104-40-5
551		
623		OPEO (9-10) and NPEO (9-10)
840		
841		
2115	official method	various
2128	DIN ISO 18254-1	
2129	EN ISO 18218-1:2015-11 (modified); extraction in ultrasonic bath for 60 min at 70 °C with methanol	nNP: 84852-15-3; nOP: 1806-26-4; t-OP: 140669; Triton X- 100: 9002931; Igepal Co-630: 68412544
2131	Oeko-Tex method	CAS No. 104-40-5;CAS No. 1806-26-4; CAS No. 68412- 54-4; CAS No. 9036-19-5
2132	Scan mode follow ISO 18254	NPEO: CAS 9016-45-9; OPEO: CAS 9002-93-1
2139	ISO18254-1	OP:1806-26-4,NP:104-40-5,OPEO:9002-93-
2159	APEO in textile by HPLC-MS (AFIRM, PR EN ISO 18254)&	1,NPEO:68412-54-4 OP-CAS no:27193-28-8; NP CAS no:84852-15-3; NPEO
2159	AP in textile by GC-MS(AFIRM ISO MODIFIED CADS)	CAS no:68412-54-4; OPEO CAS no:9002-93-1
2172		
2213	ISO 18254-1	
2230	Followed ISO 18254-1, Solvent extraction and analyzed by LC-MS and GC-MS.	OPEO CAS 9002-93-1, NPEO CAS 68412-54-4
2241	0.5g sample 20ml methanol 70 degree c for 60 mins	NPEO CAS No.68412-54-4 OPEO CAS No.9002-93-1
2247	iso/dis 18254 -1,1gm spl+20 ml Meoh sonicated at 70 digree for 1 hr,filter followed LCMS analalysis.	Triton cas no 9002-93-1:IGPAL CO-630 cas ni:68412-54-4, OP (4 n- oct 1806-26-4:np cas no 104-40-5 ,
2252	Textiles-Method for the detection and determination of alkylphenolethoxylates APEO-Part1: Method using HPLC- MS	9016-45-9 for NPEO;9002-93-1 for OPEO
2265		
2289	ISO 18254-1:2016 The sample is extracted with methanol using ultrasound and determined by HPLC-MS.	X-100/CAS 9002-93-1;CO-630NPEO/CAS 68412-54-4
2290		
2291	ISO 18218-1	NPEO£"9-10£©CAS 68412-54-4£¬OPEO(9-10)CAS 9002- 93-1,NP CAS 84852-15-3,OP CAS 140-66-9
2293	ISO18254-1(1g sample, extracted 20 mL methanol/ACN 1:1; 60min at 70°C in ultrasonic bath plus 5mLH2O	OPEOs; Triton X-100 CAS 9002-93-1; NPEOs; IGEPAL CO-630 CAS 68412-54-4; 4-n-Octylphenol CAS 1806-26-4; 4-tert-Octylphenol CAS 140-66-9; 4-n-Nonylphenol CAS 104-40-5; Nonylphenol; mixture of ring and chain isomers CAS 84852-15-3
2295	ISO/DIS 18254-1, methanol extraction	APEO CAS:9002-93-1, NPEO CAS:68412-54-4
2300	ISO 18254-1	4-Nonylphenol Ethoxylate(CAS NO 68412-54-4) & 4- Octyllphenol Ethoxylate(CAS NO 26636-32-8)
2301	AFIRM, Methanol extraction and analysis by (LC-MS for APEO and GCMS for AP)	OPEO CAS no. 9002-93-1 , NPEO CAS no. 68412-54-4 , n-OP CAS no. 1806-26-4, NPs CAS no. 1806-26-4
2310	ISO 18254-1: 2016. Extraction using Methanol/Analysis by LC-MS	NPEO: IGEPAL CO-630(CAS No.68412-54-4) OPEO: Triton X-100(CAS No.9002-93-1)
2311	ISO18254-1, 1gm sample in 20ml Methanol. Sonicated at 70°C for 1hours, analysis by LCMS	NPEO (CAS number: 68412-54-4), OPEO (CAS number: 9002-93-1)
2330	ISO 18254-1:2016	POE(9-10) Test-octylphenol ; CAS 9002-93-1, POE(9-10) nonylphenol ; CAS 9016-45-9
2347	ISO 18254-1:2016	
2350	In house method	NP(25154-52-3), OP(140-66-9), NPEO(68412-54-4), OPEO(9002-93-1)
2352	ISO18254-1:2016	OPEO9 CAS NO.:9002-93-1; NPEO9 CAS NO.:127087- 87-0
2357	ISO 18254-1:2016	OPEO£°9002-93-1£¬NPEO£°68412-54-4
2358	ISO 18254-1	
2363	ISO 18254-1	NPEO 9& OPEO 9
2365	The cutted sample was extracted with methanol using	OPEO:CAS no. 9002-93-1; NPEO: CAS no: 684231-54-4;
	ultrasond. the analysis was performed by LC-MS	NP: 25154-52-3/104-40-5, OP: 140-66-9/180-26-4

Lab	Brief summary of the method used	Component(s) used for quantification
2369		
2370	Method used: ISO18254 Q1.Cut the textile sample into pieces of approximately 5 mm $_i$ N 5 mm and mix them homogeneously. Prepare approximately 1 g of the cut textile, weigh it to the nearest 10 mg, and then place it into the glass container (extraction vessel). Pipette 20 ml of methanol into the glass container (extraction vessel). Place the glass container (extraction vessel) into an ultrasonic bath at 70 ¢XC for (60 $_i$ Ó 5) min. Afterwards, let the extract cool down to room temperature. Filter about 1 ml of the extraction solution into a HPLC vial using a disposable syringe equipped with a membrane filter.	1.OP9-10EO(Triton X-100):9002-93-1 2.NP9- 10EO(IGEPAL CO-630):68412-54-4
2375	ISO 18254-1	9to10-NPEO10
2379	ISO 18254-1:2016	NPEO 9-10 CAS NO.:68412-54-4 , OPEO 9-10 CAS NO.:9002-93-1
2380		NPEO = POE (9-10) Nonylphenol, OPEO = POE (9-10) tert-Octylphenol
2386	Ultrasonic 70°C 60min Methanol	IGEPAL CO-630 / Triton x100
2390	ISO 18254-1 : 2016	NPEO 9-10, OPEO 9-10
2410	ISO DIS 18254	NPEO 68412-54-4, OPEO 9002-93-1
2425	In house method, 0.5 gm sample extraction with Methanol and quantification by UPLC-DAD-MS	OPEOs (Triton-X-100), CAS: 9002-93-1 and NPEO (IGEPAL-CO-630), CAS: 68412-54-4
2449	GB/T23322	
2467	Determination of APEOs and APs in Textiles and Plastics- The extraction of APEOs and APs is done wi	OPEO: CAS: 9002-93-1; NPEO : CAS 68412-54-4
2477	ISO 18218-2 Leather-Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols part 2: indirect method.	4n-nonylphenol (4n-NP, CAS no. 104-40-5)
2482		
2489	ISO 18254-1, 0.5g sample+20 ml methanol, 70°C, sonication for 1 hour, filter the solution, analysis	Triton x 100 (CAS NO: 9002-93-1)/IGEPAL CO-630 (CAS NO: 68412-54-4)
2492	In-house Method	
2495	ISO/DIS 18254-1 extraction with methanol and analysis with LC/MS/MS	OPEO: Triton X (CAS 9002-93-1); NPEO: IGEPAL CO-630 (CAS 68412-54-4)
2497		fee
2511	ISO 18254-1	for sample #17530: 68412-54-4, for sample #17531: 9002- 93-1
2531	Annex B - HPLC	cas 84852–15–3, cas 140–66–9, cas 9016– 45–9, cas 9002– 93–1
2532	1g sample extracted with 20ml Methanol using ultrasound @ 70°C .added 5 ml water and filtered	Triton X100 CAS No. 9002-93-1 IGEPAL CO630 -CAS No 68412-54-4 Nonylphenol - CAS 84852-15-3 Octyl Phenol - CAS No 27193-28-8
2534	Method ISO 18254-1:2016	Triton X-100 CAS n. 9002-93-1, Igepal CO-630 CAS n. 68412-54-4 for ethoxylates; The components for the quantification of NP/OP are: 4-nonylphenol (mix of isomers) CAS 84852-15-3, 4-tert-octylphenol CAS n. 140-66-9
2546	ISO 18254-1:2016	NPEO CAS#68412-54-4 OPEO CAS#9002-93-1 OP CAS#140-66-9 NP CAS#84852-15-3
2553	Cut the textile or leather sample into pieces with 5 mm x 5 mm and mix homogeneously. Weigh 1 g into a 40 mL reaction vial. Pipette 20 mL methanol to the reaction vial Place the vial into an ultrasonic bath at 70oC for 60 minutes. For NPEOs and OPEOs analysis, filter the extract through a 0.45 f Ým nylon filter disc into an injection vial for LC-MS analysis. Inject Vial for LC-MS analysis. For APs analysis, Pipette 1 mL sample extract and spike 10 f ÝL of 100 mg/L Anthracene -d10 internal standard stock solution into injection vial, mix well and reserve for GC-MS analysis. MDL: 0.2 mg/L Reporting limits: APEO- 50 mg/kg AP ¡V 10 mg/kg	
2560	In house method; sonicate at 70°C for 60 min Detection Limit = 3 mg/kg	CAS NOs of the components: 25154-52-3; 1806-26-4; 27193-28-8; 68412-54-4; 9002-93-1; 104-40-5
2561		
2566	INHOUSE METHOD	NPEO CAS no. 68412-54-4 and OPEO CAS no. 9002-93-1
2567	Method: ISO 18254; Extraction solvent: methanol, Ultrasonic extraction 1h 70°C, analysed by LCMSMS.	OPEOs: TritonX-100 (9002-93-1), NPEO: IGEPAL CO-630 (68412-54-4).
2572		
2590	ISO/DIS 18254-1 (extraction with MeOH into an ultrasonic bath at 70°C for 60 min)	NPEOs (CAS no. 68412-54-4) - OPEOs (CAS 9002-93-1)
2591	In house method based on ISO18218-1 with some modifications on procedure and instrumental conditions	Triton-X-100 (9002-93-1); 4-Octylphenol-ethoxylate(mono-, di-, tri-) (26636-32-8) N-40 Alternative (4-nonylphenyl- polyethylene) (9016-45-9) 4-Nonylphenol-ethoxylate(mono- , di-, tri-) (68412-54-4) 4-Octylphenol (1806-26-4) 4-tert- octylphenol (140-66-9) Nonoxynol-9 (26027-38-3) P- (1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbuyl)phenol (27193-28-8) Nonylphenol

Lab	Brief summary of the method used	Component(s) used for quantification
		(25154-52-3) 4-n-nonylphenol (104-40-5) Nonylphenol isomers (601-53-00-8)
2638	0.5 gm sample/ 10 methanol. sonicate for 60 min at room temperature. filter and analyse on HPLC-DAD	9-10 NPÈO. CAS # 9016-45-9
2644	extraction with US at 70°C for 1 hour, bring to room temperature filter with 0.2 ptfe, HPLC-MS	triton x100 for opeo and igepal co-630 for npeo
2666	ISO 18218-2:2015	OP(CAS 140-66-9/27193-28-8);NP(CAS 84852-15- 3/25154-52-3);OPEO(CAS 9002-93-1);NPEO(CAS 68412- 54-4)
2713	In house method: 1 g sample is extracted by 20 ml methanol in ultrasonic bath	NPEO:68412-54-4; NP:84852-15-3; OPEO: 9002-93-1 ; OP: 1806-26-4
2715	20 mL of methanol was added to 1.0 g of the sample and the Ultrasonic extraction was carried out for 60 min. The extracts were evaporated to dryness and then re-dissolved with 1 mLof methanol. The extraction solutions were filtered through a 0.45¦lm filter prior to chromatographic analysis	Octyphenol ethoxylate (OPEO, CAS 9002-93-1), Nonylphenol ethoxylate (NPEO, CAS 009016-45-9)
2727	ISO18218-1; EXTRACTION IN METHANOL 1H SONICATION AT 70°C	IGEPAL CO-630 CAS: 68412-54-4; TRITON X-100 CAS: 9002-93-1
2737	ISO 18254-1	NPEO 68412-54-4; OPEO 9002-93-1
2741		
2766	ISO18254-1 for APEO and ISO18218-2 for AP, extraction in methanol by sonication and analysis by LCMS	Triton X-100 for OPEO and Tergetol NP-9 for NPEO, we used pure OP, TOP and NP for AP.
2767	ISO 18254-1 (Methanol- Acetonitrile extraction and determination by HPLC-MS)	OPEO(Cas number:9002-93-1), NPEO(Cas number: 68412-54-4)
2776	ISO18254-1	NP(25154-52-3);OP(140-66-9);NPEO(9016-45- 9);OPEO(9002-93-1)
3146	18254-1	OPEOs; Triton X-100 CAS: 9002-93-1; NPEOs; IGEPAL CO-630 CAS: 68412-54-4
3151	1 g sample was extracted with 20 mL Methanol; AP analysis with GC-MS and APEOs with LC-MS	Nonylphenol (techn.) (25154-52-3); Nonylphenol (84852- 15-3); 4-n-Nonylphenol (104-40-5); Nonylphenol
3153	ISO 18254-1	OPEO Triton X-100 CAS No. 9002-93-1; NPEO IGEPAL CO-360 CAS No. 68412-54-4
3154		
3172		
3176	in house method	1806-26-4 ,68412-54-4 ,9002-93-1, 104-40-5
3179	OP+NP: In-House, GC-MS, after solvent extraction;;;APEO: ISO 18254-1	NP: 25154-52-3/OP:1806-26-4 and 14-66-9//APEO: according to standard
3197	1 g sample ; 20 mL methanol ; 70C ultrasonic bath for 60 minutes	NPEO (IGEPAL CO630) Cas No: 68412-54-4 / OPEO (TRITON X-100) Cas No: 9002-93-1
3200	MeOH 70°C ultrasonic 60min,LC-MSMS analysis	NPEO (68412-54-4),OPEO (9036-19-5)
3209	0.5g sample in 10ml MEOH, 70 degree ultrasonic 1h	NPEOs CAS NO.9016-45-9;OPEOs CAS NO.9036-19-5
3210		
3214	Solvent extraction and determined by LC/MS	NP(25154-52-3), OP(140-66-9), NPEO(68412-54-4), OPEO(9002-93-1)
3218	1.0g sample into the tube, add 20ml MeOH, then place the tube into ultrasonic bath at 70jæ for 60 mi	NPEO(n-9):68412-54-4,OPEO(n-10):9002-93-1
3220	ISO 18254-1(1gm sample extracted in 25ml Methanol sonicate at 70°C for 1 hr & analyzed by LC-MS/MS ND- Not detected Detection Limit- 2mg/kg NP/OP : BASED ON ASTM D 7065 (GC - MS)	NPEO-IGEPAL CO-630 (CAS No. 68412-54-4), OPEO- Triton X-100(CAS No. 9002-93-1) NP-CAS No. 84852- 15-3 OP-CAS No. 140-66-9
3222	Extraction with methanol at 40°C- quantitative determination : LC MS/MS	OPEO CAS nr. 9002-93-1 / 9036-19-5 - NPEO CAS nr. 68412-54-4 / 127087-87-0
3232	1.0 g of sample in 20 ml of Methanol,Keep it for ultra- sonication for 60min at ambient temperatures.	Triton x-100,CAS NO:9002-93-1 and IGEPAL CO-630,CAS NO:68412-54-4
3233	In house method : extraction with methanol in ultrasonic bath (40°C-1H)	OPEO : Triton X100 [9002-93-1] / NPEO : Igepal CO-630 [68412-54-4]
3237	Methanol extraction+Water bath @70 C+ LC MS MS	NPEO (68412-54-4) OPEO(9002-93-1)
3248		

Number of participants per country

3 labs in BANGLADESH

- 1 lab in BRAZIL
- 2 labs in CAMBODIA, Kingdom of
- 3 labs in FRANCE
- 9 labs in GERMANY
- 1 lab in GUATEMALA
- 5 labs in HONG KONG
- 11 labs in INDIA
- 2 labs in INDONESIA
- 11 labs in ITALY
- 3 labs in KOREA
- 1 lab in MAURITIUS
- 1 lab in MEXICO
- 1 lab in MOROCCO
- 17 labs in P.R. of CHINA
- 3 labs in PAKISTAN
- 1 lab in PORTUGAL
- 1 lab in ROMANIA
- 1 lab in SPAIN
- 1 lab in SRI LANKA
- 1 lab in SWITZERLAND
- 3 labs in TAIWAN R.O.C.
- 1 lab in THAILAND
- 1 lab in TUNISIA
- 8 labs in TURKEY
- 1 lab in U.S.A.
- 1 lab in UNITED KINGDOM
- 5 labs in VIETNAM

Abbreviations:

С	= final result after checking of first reported suspect test 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's outlier test
R(0.05)	= straggler in Rosner's outlier test
E	= probably an error in calculations
W	= test result withdrawn on request of participant
ex	= test result excluded from statistical evaluation
n.a.	= not applicable
n.e.	= not evaluated
n.d.	= not detected
fr.	= first reported
SDS	= Safety Data Sheet

Literature:

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