**Results of Proficiency Test** Heavy Metals by perspiration in textile November 2017

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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# CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SET UP	3
2.1	ACCREDITATION	3
2.2	PROTOCOL	3
2.3	CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT	4
2.4	SAMPLES	4
2.5	ANALYSES	5
3	RESULTS	5
3.1	STATISTICS	6
3.2	GRAPHICS	6
3.3	Z-SCORES	7
4	EVALUATION	7
4.1	EVALUATION PER METAL	8
4.2	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES	9
4.3	COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2017 WITH PREVIOUS PTS	10
5	DISCUSSION	10
Арре	endices:	
1.	Data and statistical results	12
2.	Reported test results of other metals	22
3.		25
4.	Number of participants per country	27
5.	Abbreviations and literature	28

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Since the 1990's, many countries have adopted environmental standards and requirements restricting the use of harmful chemicals in the production of textiles and clothing. Laws and regulations impose some of these standards and requirements. In addition to mandatory environmental standards and requirements for textiles, there are some Ecolabelling schemes imposing environmental requirements for textile products on a voluntary basis. Well known programs are for instance Milieukeur (the Netherlands), Oeko-Tex Standard 100 (Germany), BlueSign (Europe) and AAFA (United States).

Since 2002, the Institute of Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency test scheme for perspirated metals in textile. During the annual proficiency testing program 2017/2018, it was decided to continue the proficiency test for the determination of perspirated metals in textile.

In the interlaboratory study of November 2017, 94 laboratories from 25 different countries did register for participation. See appendix 4 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 send two different textile samples, which were artificially fortified with different metal dyes and to use a solid/liquid extraction ratio of 1/50 by preference. Participants were also requested to report 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 in the accredited 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 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 textile samples were prepared. The first batch (#17630) was a cotton, fortified with Cadmium. The second batch (#17631), also a cotton, was fortified with Chromium and Cobalt.

Samples #17630 and #17631 were finely cut, well mixed and divided over 100 subsamples. Sample #17630 was 2.5 g and sample #17631 was 3 g. The homogeneity of subsamples #17630 and #17631 was checked by the determination of perspirated Cadmium on sample #17630 and by the determination of perspirated Chromium and Cobalt on sample #17631 on respectively 10 and 7 stratified randomly selected subsamples.

	Perspirated Cadmium in mg/kg
Sample #17630-1	3.96
Sample #17630-2	3.86
Sample #17630-3	3.68
Sample #17630-4	3.67
Sample #17630-5	3.95
Sample #17630-6	3.83
Sample #17630-7	3.73
Sample #17630-8	3.63
Sample #17630-9	3.70
Sample #17630-10	3.83

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #17630

	Perspirated Chromium in mg/kg	Perspirated Cobalt in mg/kg
Sample #17631-1	2.77	8.42
Sample #17631-2	2.83	8.44
Sample #17631-3	2.92	8.92
Sample #17631-4	3.01	8.87
Sample #17631-5	2.71	8.65
Sample #17631-6	2.76	9.22
Sample #17631-7	2.82	8.54

Table 2: homogeneity test results of subsamples #17631

From the above test results the repeatabilities were calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding target reproducibilities of the reference test method, in agreement with the procedure of ISO 13528, Annex B2 in the next table;

	Perspirated Cadmium in mg/kg	Perspirated Chromium in mg/kg	Perspirated Cobalt in mg/kg
r (observed) #17630	0.33		
r (observed) #17631		0.28	0.82
reference test method	EN16711-2:15	EN16711-2:15	EN16711-2:15
0.3 x R (ref. test method)	0.32	0.36	0.95

Table 3: repeatabilities of subsamples #17630 and #17631

The calculated repeatabilities of each metal is in good agreement with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference test method. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples #17630 and #17631 was assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories, one sample of #17630 and one sample of #17631 were sent on October 11, 2017.

### 2.5 ANALYSES

The participants were requested to determine on both samples: perspirated heavy metals: Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel and Zinc applying the analysis procedure that is routinely used in the laboratory, but also to use preferably a solid/liquid ratio of 1/50 g/ml as prescribed in EN16711-2:15 (DIN 54233-3:10).

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 results, but report as much significant figures as possible. It was also requested not to report 'less than' results, which are above the detection limit, because such results can't be used for meaningful statistical calculations.

To get comparable 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 method 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-cts. 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.iisn.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 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 (no reanalysis). Additional or corrected test results are used for data analysis and original test results are placed under 'Remarks' in the test 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 organization of this proficiency test was the one as described for proficiency testing in the report 'iis Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organization, 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 dataset does not have a normal distribution, the (results of the) statistical evaluation should be used with due care.

According to ISO 5725 the original test results per determination were submitted 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) 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 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 test 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 reference test method. 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. This 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, e.g. EN reproducibilities, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of the variation of this interlaboratory study.

The target standard deviation was calculated from the literature reproducibility by division with 2.8.

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

The z-scores were calculated according to:

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

The  $z_{(target)}$  scores are listed in the test 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

In this interlaboratory study, no problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. Only one participant did not report any test result at all. Not all laboratories were able to report all metals requested.

Finally, the 93 reporting laboratories reported 674 numerical test results. Observed were 15 outlying results, which is 2.2% of all reported 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.

In 2010 the draft method DIN 54233-3 was issued. This method mentions the standard deviation and variation coefficient per metal between laboratories (see table A.1). The reproducibility of each metal was calculated by multiplying the standard deviation (or variation coefficient) of the metal with 2.8. In 2015 this test method was finalized and published as EN16711-2.

#### 4.1 EVALUATION PER SAMPLE AND PER METAL

In this section, the results are discussed per sample and per metal.

Unfortunately, a suitable standard test method, providing the precision data, is not available for all metal determinations. For the tests, that have no available precision data, the calculated reproducibility was compared against the reproducibility estimated from the Horwitz equation.

The participants were requested to report eleven different metals. The majority of participants did only detect Cadmium, Lead and Zinc for sample #17630 and Chromium and Cobalt for sample #17631.

The participants were also requested to report the ratio used (see appendix 2) and whether or not they are accredited to perform these tests. Of all reporting laboratories, 73% is ISO/IEC 17025 accredited.

# Sample #17630:

Cadmium:

The determination of this metal was problematic at a perspiration level of 4.9 mg/kg. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the requirements of EN16711-2:15.

Lead:

Although this metal was not added to the textile, it is remarkable that more than sixty-six participants reported a test result above 0.2 mg/kg. The determination of this metal was not problematic at a perspiration level of 0.74 mg/kg. Four statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good agreement with the requirements of EN16711-2:15.

Zinc:

Although this metal was not added to the textile, it is remarkable that forty participants reported a test result that was on average 5-6 mg/kg. Since the specification limits of this metal are not known, it is difficult to determine whether this level is close to or below this limit. Therefore, no z-scores were calculated.

Other metals: The majority of the participants agreed on a content close to or below

the quantification limit of Antimony, Arsenic, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper,

Manganese, Mercury and Nickel.

Sample #17631

<u>Chromium:</u> The determination of this metal was problematic for a number of

laboratories at a perspiration level of 2.7 mg/kg. Five statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of

the statistical outliers is in agreement with the reproducibility of

EN16711-2:15.

Cobalt: The determination of this metal was not problematic at a perspiration

level of 7.6 mg/kg. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated

reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good

agreement with the reproducibility of EN16711-2:15.

Other metals: The majority of the participants agreed on a content close to or below

the quantification limit of Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Lead,

Manganese, Mercury, Nickel and Zinc.

### 4.2 Performance evaluation for the group of Laboratories

A comparison has been made between the reproducibilities from the reference test method EN16711-2:15 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 from the reference test method EN16711-2:15 are compared in the next two tables.

Parameter	Unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Cadmium as Cd	mg/kg	90	4.88	2.50	1.37
Lead as Pb	mg/kg	66	0.74	0.83	0.83
Zinc as Zn	mg/kg	40	5.65	3.97	(1.95)

Table 4: reproducibilities of perspirated metals in sample #17630

<sup>\*)</sup> results between brackets may be near or below the detection limit

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Chromium as Cr	mg/kg	85	2.72	0.97	1.14
Cobalt as Co	mg/kg	89	7.59	1.99	2.76

Table 5: reproducibilities of perspirated metals in sample #17631

From the above tables it can be concluded that, without statistical calculations, the group of participating laboratories do not have difficulties with the analysis when compared with the target reproducibility of the reference test method EN16711-2:15, except for the determination of Cadmium. See also the discussions in paragraphs 4.1 and 6.

## 4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2017 WITH THE PREVIOUS PTS

The uncertainties that were found in the results during the present PT are in line with the uncertainties as observed in previous rounds and with the target requirements (see below table).

Parameter	Nov.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	EN16711
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	-2:2015
Arsenic	-			-		-			20%
Antimony	1			16%		1	19%	1	20%
Cadmium	18%	(24%)	12%	-	9%	14%		14%	10%
Chromium	13%	12%		1	15%	1	19%	1	15%
Cobalt	9%	13%		14%		11%	8%	11%	13%
Copper		10%	9-11%	10%	10%		22%		16%
Lead	40%	35%		ŀ		1		1	40%
Manganese	1			1		1		-	
Mercury		(45%)		-		41%			31%
Nickel			11%	-	11-13%		10-14%	7%	10%
Zinc	(25%)			-					

Table 6: development of uncertainties over the last years

## 5 DISCUSSION

When the results of this interlaboratory study are compared to the Ecolabelling Standards and Requirements for Textiles in EU (table 7), it is noticed that some participants would make different decisions about the acceptability of the textiles for the determined parameters, to the majority of the group. The detection limit reported by some laboratories does not meet the requirements of the Standards (reported detection limit is larger than the maximum required concentration by the Ecolabelling standard).

Ecolabel	Class 1: baby	Class 2: in	Class 3: with no	Class 4:
	clothes	direct skin	direct skin	Decoration
		contact	contact	material
Arsenic (As) mg/kg	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Antimony (Sb) mg/kg	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Cadmium (Cd) mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chromium (Cr) mg/kg	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cobalt (Co) mg/kg	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Copper (Cu) mg/kg	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Lead (Pb) mg/kg	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mercury (Hg) mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Nickel (Ni) mg/kg	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

Table 7: Ecolabelling Standards and Requirements for Textiles in EU

<sup>\*)</sup> results between brackets may be near or below the detection limit

Methods for determination of these Heavy Metals via perspiration are specified in the Standards of the Ecolabelling Institutes. The method for detection of the metals is specified as "Detection via AAS or ICP".

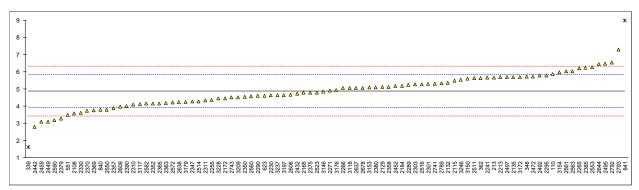
It should be noticed that for the results reported in this proficiency test, the majority of the participants have probably performed the acid perspiration step according to the same conditions. Differences in sample intake and perspiration time and temperature may be parameters of importance. In the past, the solid/liquid ratio (grams of textile per ml perspiration liquid) appeared to be a parameter of utmost importance (see reports iis07A05 and iis08A05 on "Perspirated Metals in Textile"). Therefore in this proficiency test the laboratories were advised to use preferably a ratio of 1:50 as in the test method EN16711-2:15.

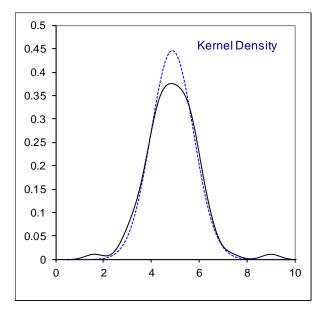
Each laboratory has to evaluate its performance in this study and make decisions about necessary corrective actions. Therefore, participation on a regular basis in this scheme could be helpful to improve the performance and the quality of the analytical results.

Determination of Cadmium as Cd on sample #17630; results in mg/kg

Deterr	mination of Cadmiu	ım as Cd	on samp	ole #1/6	630; results in mg/kg
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	ISO105E04	5.88		2.05	
213	ISO105E04	5.675		1.63	
339	ISO105E04	1.619	R(0.05)	-6.68	
348	ISO105E04	5.716	(0.00)	1.71	
362	In house	5.637		1.55	
551	ISO105E04	3.5021		-2.82	
623	EN16711-2	4.62		-0.53	
840	ISO105E04	3.7821	D(0.04)	-2.25	
841	EPA3052/3051A	9.0	R(0.01)	8.44	
2108	In house	3.59		-2.64	
2115	EN16711-2	5.489		1.25	
2129	EN16711-2	5.12		0.49	
2132	EN16711-2	5.376		1.02	
2135	EN16711-2	5.694		1.67	
2165	EN16711-2	4.79		-0.18	
2172	EN16711-2	4.461		-0.86	
2184	EN16711-2	5.19		0.64	
2213	EN16711-2	5.68		1.64	
2230	EN16711-2	4.625		-0.52	
2241	ISO105E04	5.664		1.61	
2255					
	EN16711-2	4.38		-1.02	
2265	EN140744 0	6.204		2.71	
2266	EN16711-2	5.046		0.34	
2271	EN16711-2	4.90		0.04	
2289	DIN54233-3	5.243		0.75	
2290	DIN54233-3	4.60		-0.57	
2295	EN16711-2	5.8		1.89	
2301	ISO105E04	5.300		0.86	
2303	EN16711-2	5.260		0.78	
2310	EN16711-2	4.08		-1.64	
2311	EN16711-2	4.34		-1.11	
2330	ISO105E04	3.6083		-2.61	
2347	EN16711-2	4.28		-1.23	
2350	EN16711-2	4.555		-0.66	
2352		4.158		-1.48	
2357	EN16711-2				
	EN46744 0	3.892		-2.02	
2358	EN16711-2	5.13		0.51	
2363	EN16711-2	4.18		-1.43	
2365	EN16711-2	4.160		-1.47	
2369	ISO105E04	3.769		-2.28	
2370	EN16711-2	3.74		-2.34	
2375	EN16711-2	4.8		-0.16	
2379	ISO105E04	3.290		-3.26	
2380	ISO105E04	5.0788		0.41	
2385	EN16711-2	6.25		2.81	
2390	EN16711-2	4.00		-1.80	
2432	ISO105E04	4.732		-0.30	
2442	In house	2.8		-4.26	
2449	DIN54233-3	3.11	С	-3.63	first reported: 3708
2452	DIN54233-3	5.170	O	0.60	mat reported. 37 00
2459				-3.68	
	EN16711-2	3.084			
2472	GB/T17593	5.72		1.72	
2492	In house	5.794		1.87	
2495	EN16711-2	6.482		3.28	
2497	EN16711-2	5.687		1.66	
2511	EN16711-2	5.626		1.53	
2514	EN16711-2	4.28		-1.23	
2516	EN16711-2	5.26		0.78	
2523	ISO105E04/EPA200.7	4.800		-0.16	
2550	EN16711-2	3.785		-2.24	
2553	EN16711-2	6.26	С	2.83	first reported: 125.69
2560		4.5853		-0.60	•
2561	EN16711-2	6.03		2.36	
2563	EN16711-2	6.04		2.38	
2572	DIN54233-3	4.21		-1.37	
2582	EN16711-2	4.14		-1.52	
2590	EN16711-2	3.201		-3.44	
2606	In house	4.67		-0.43	
2609	EN16711-2	3.980		-1.84	
2637	EN16711-2	5.06		0.37	
2638	EN16711-2	4.235		-1.32	
2644	EN16711-2	6.46		3.24	
2678	DIN54233-3	5.075		0.40	
2741	EN16711-2	5.3		0.86	
2743	EN16711-2	4.53067		-0.71	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2789	EN16711-2	5.330		0.92	
2792	EN16711-2	6.532		3.39	
2793	EN16711-2	7.294340	656	4.95	
3117	GB/T17593	4.11		-1.58	
3118	In house	5.047		0.34	
3146	EN16711-2	4.85		-0.06	
3150	EN16711-2	5.6		1.48	
3153	EN16711-2	5.076		0.40	
3154	DIN54233-3	5.97		2.24	
3166					
3172	DIN54233-3	5.7		1.68	
3176	DIN54233-3	4.95		0.14	
3179	EN16711-2	4.253		-1.28	
3197	EN16711-2	4.64		-0.49	
3209	EN16711-2	4.531		-0.71	
3210	EN16711-2	<0.1		<-9.80	possible false negative test result?
3228	EN16711-2	4.45		-0.88	
3237		4.63		-0.51	
3246	In house	5.540		1.35	
	normality	OK			
	n	90			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	4.879			
	st.dev. (n)	0.8926	RSD = 18%	)	
	R(calc.)	2.499			
	st.dev.(EN16711-2:15)	0.4879			
	R(EN16711-2:15)	1.366			
	,				

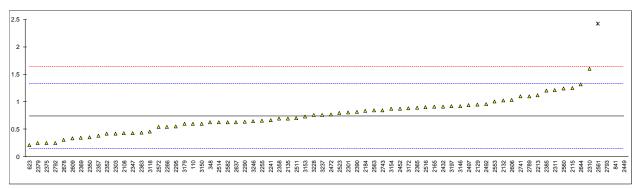


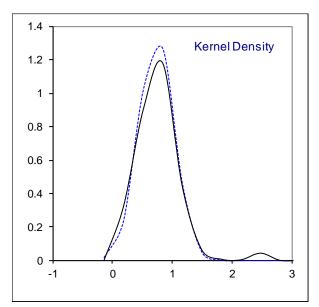


# Determination of Lead as Pb on sample #17630; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	ISO105E04	0.600	IIIai K	-0.48	Telliains
213	.00.0020.				
339	ISO105E04	<0.2			
348	ISO105E04	0.63		-0.38	
362 551	ISO10FE04	ND			
623	ISO105E04 EN16711-2	0.21		 -1.79	
840	ISO105E04	<0.2			
841	EPA3052/3051A	83.0	R(0.01)	276.91	
2108	In house	0.426		-1.07	
2115	EN16711-2	1.254		1.72	
2129 2132	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.95 1.027		0.70 0.96	
2135	EN16711-2	0.6912		-0.17	
2165	EN16711-2	0.909		0.56	
2172					
2184	EN16711-2	0.832		0.30	
2213 2230	EN16711-2	1.12		1.27	
2230	EN16711-2 ISO105E04	<0.1 0.662		-0.27	
2255	EN16711-2	0.66		-0.28	
2265		< 0,1			
2266	EN16711-2	0.542		-0.68	
2271	EN16711-2	N.D.			
2289 2290	DIN54233-3	0.64		-0.35	
2295	EN16711-2	0.55		-0.65	
2301	ISO105E04	0.810		0.23	
2303	EN16711-2	0.4218		-1.08	
2310	EN16711-2	1.60		2.89	
2311 2330	EN16711-2 ISO105E04	1.21 ND		1.57 	
2347	EN16711-2	0.43		-1.05	
2350	EN16711-2	0.353		-1.31	
2352	EN16711-2	0.415		-1.10	
2357	=	0.384		-1.21	
2358 2363	EN16711-2	0.69		-0.18	
2365	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.438 0.892		-1.03 0.50	
2369	ISO105E04	0.346		-1.34	
2370	EN16711-2	<0.2			
2375	EN16711-2	0.25		-1.66	
2379	ISO105E04	0.247		-1.67	
2380 2385	EN16711-2	1.20		1.54	
2390	EN16711-2	0.82		0.26	
2432	ISO105E04	0.913		0.57	
2442					
2449	DIN54233-3	421	R(0.01)	1414.74	
2452 2459	DIN54233-3 EN16711-2	0.877 <0.2		0.45	
2472	GB/T17593	0.77		0.09	
2492	In house	0.953		0.71	
2495	EN16711-2	<5			
2497	EN16711-2	0.939		0.66	
2511 2514	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.702 0.63		-0.14 -0.38	
2516	EN16711-2	0.03		0.53	
2523	ISO105E04/EPA200.7	0.7982		0.19	
2550	=11.0=11.0				#
2553	EN16711-2	1.00	С	0.87	first reported: 20.05
2560 2561	EN16711-2	1.2411 2.42	R(0.01)	1.68 5.65	
2563	EN16711-2	0.84	11(0.01)	0.33	
2572	DIN54233-3	0.54		-0.68	
2582	EN16711-2	0.63		-0.38	
2590 2606	EN16711-2	<l.o.q. 1.03</l.o.q. 		0.97	
2606 2609	In house EN16711-2	0.335		-1.37	
2637	EN16711-2	0.63		-0.38	
2638	EN16711-2	n.d			
2644	EN16711-2	1.32		1.94	
2678 2741	DIN54233-3 EN16711-2	0.311 1.1		-1.45 1.20	
2741	EN16711-2	0.84400		0.34	
-				-	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks	
2789	EN16711-2	1.100		1.20		
2792	EN16711-2	0.251		-1.66		
2793	EN16711-2	45.43263	448 R(0.01)	150.44		
3117						
3118	In house	0.460		-0.95		
3146	EN16711-2	0.921		0.60		
3150	EN16711-2	0.6		-0.48		
3153	EN16711-2	0.732		-0.04		
3154	DIN54233-3	0.87		0.43		
3166						
3172	DIN54233-3	0.88		0.46		
3176						
3179	EN16711-2	0.598		-0.49		
3197	EN16711-2	0.92		0.60		
3209	EN16711-2	<1.00				
3210	EN16711-2	<0.1				
3228	EN16711-2	0.76		0.06		
3237		0.761		0.06		
3246	In house	0.648		-0.32		
	normality	OK				
	n	66				
	outliers	4				
	mean (n)	0.743				
	st.dev. (n)	0.2956	RSD = 40%	%		
	R(calc.)	0.828				
	st.dev.(EN16711-2:15)	0.2971				
	R(EN16711-2:15)	0.832				

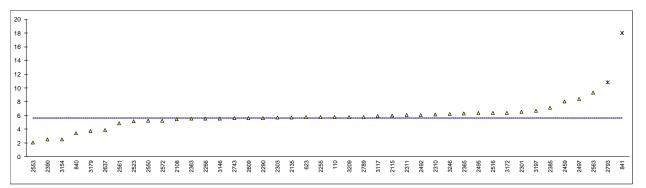


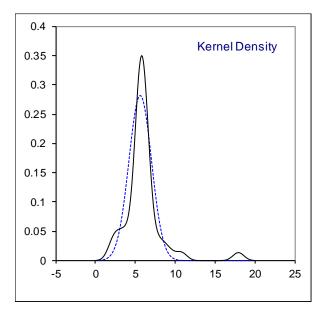


# Determination of Zinc as Zn on sample #17630; results in mg/kg

lah		l		-/t\	namanta.
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110 213	ISO105E04	5.80 			
339					
348					
362					
551	ISO105E04	Not App.			
623	EN16711-2	5.77			
840	ISO105E04	3.4667			
841	EPA3052/3051A	18.0	R(0.01)		
2108 2115	In house EN16711-2	5.45	С		first reported 0.012
2113	EN10/11-2	6.013	C		first reported 0.013
2132					
2135	EN16711-2	5.694			
2165					
2172					
2184					
2213	EN16711-2	<10			
2230	EN16711-2	<6			
2241 2255	EN16711-2	5.77			
2265	LIVIOTITE	< 5,0			
2266	EN16711-2	5.525			
2271					
2289					
2290	DIN54233-3	5.62			
2295	100405504				
2301	ISO105E04	6.520			
2303 2310	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	5.6631 6.18			
2310	EN16711-2	6.05			
2330	211107112				
2347	EN16711-2	<1			
2350					
2352					
2357					
2358	EN46744 0	 E E 1			
2363 2365	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	5.51 6.300			
2369	ISO105E04	<1			
2370	EN16711-2				
2375					
2379					
2380	=11.0=11.0				
2385	EN16711-2	7.10			
2390 2432	EN16711-2	2.55			
2442					
2449					
2452					
2459	EN16711-2	8.018			
2472					
2492	In house	6.050			
2495 2497	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	6.350 8.389			
2511	LINTO/TT-Z	0.309			
2514					
2516	EN16711-2	6.38			
2523	ISO105E04/EPA200.7	5.1410			
2550	EN16711-2	5.254	_		
2553	EN16711-2	2.07	С		first reported: 41.55
2560 2561	EN16711-2	<10 4.87			
2563	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	4.67 9.3	С		first reported: 12.1
2572	DIN54233-3	5.26	J		
2582	EN16711-2	NA			
2590	EN16711-2	<l.o.q.< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></l.o.q.<>			
2606	=11.0=11.5				
2609	EN16711-2	5.617			
2637	EN16711-2	3.85 N/A			
2638 2644	EN16711-2	N/A 			
2678					
2741	EN16711-2	<6			
2743	EN16711-2	5.59546			

	lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2	2789	EN16711-2	5.805			
2	2792					
2	2793	EN16711-2	10.819976	329 R(0.05)		
3	3117	GB/T17593	5.93			
3	3118					
3	3146	EN16711-2	5.57			
	3150					
3	3153					
	3154	DIN54233-3	2.56			
3	3166					
	3172	DIN54233-3	6.4			
	3176					
	3179	EN16711-2	3.733			
	3197	EN16711-2	6.69			
3	3209	EN16711-2	5.803			
	3210	EN16711-2	<5			
	3228					
	3237					
3	3246	In house	6.229			
		normality	suspect			
		n	40			
		outliers	2			
		mean (n)	5.646			
		st.dev. (n)	1.4192	RSD = 25%	6	
		R(calc.)	3.974			
		st.dev.(Horwitz)	(0.6962)			
		R(Horwitz)	(1.949)			

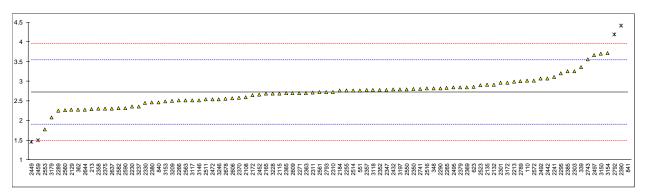


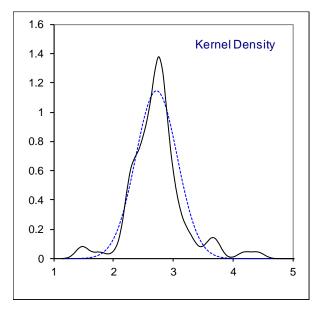


# Determination of Chromium as Cr on sample #17631; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	ISO105E04	3.01		0.71	
213	ISO105E04	2.2896		-1.06	
339	ISO105E04	3.353		1.55	
348	ISO105E04	2.82		0.24	
362	In house	2.280		-1.08	
551	ISO105E04	2.7661		0.11	
623 840	EN16711-2	2.85 2.4557		0.31 -0.65	
841	ISO105E04 EPA3052/3051A	18.0	R(0.01)	37.42	
2108	In house	2.59	11(0.01)	-0.32	
2115	EN16711-2	2.683		-0.10	
2129		2.28		-1.08	
2132	EN16711-2	2.908		0.46	
2135	EN16711-2	2.9065		0.45	
2165	EN40744 0	2.68		-0.10	
2172 2184	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	2.649 2.76		-0.18 0.09	
2213	EN16711-2	2.70		0.66	
2230	EN16711-2	2.35		-0.91	
2241	ISO105E04	3.102		0.93	
2255	EN16711-2	2.76		0.09	
2265		2.825		0.25	
2266	EN40744.0	2.510		-0.52	
2271	EN16711-2	2.70		-0.05 1.17	
2289 2290	DIN54233-3 DIN54233-3	2.246 2.82		-1.17 0.24	
2295	EN16711-2	3.2		1.17	
2301	ISO105E04	2.960		0.58	
2303	EN16711-2	3.2561		1.31	
2310	EN16711-2	2.73		0.02	
2311	EN16711-2	2.71		-0.03	
2330	ISO105E04	2.4480		-0.67	
2347 2350	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	2.78 2.797		0.14 0.18	
2352	EN16711-2	2.780		0.16	
2357	2.1107772	2.777		0.13	
2358	EN16711-2	2.30		-1.03	
2363		2.7		-0.05	
2365	EN16711-2	2.692		-0.07	
2369	ISO105E04	2.847		0.31	
2370 2375	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	2.58 2.3		-0.35 -1.03	
2379	ISO105E04	2.844		0.30	
2380	ISO105E04	2.4551		-0.65	
2385	EN16711-2	3.25		1.29	
2390	EN16711-2	4.42	R(0.01)	4.16	
2432	ISO105E04	2.790		0.17	
2442	In house	3.07	C B(0.04)	0.85	first reported, 2466
2449 2452	DIN54233-3 DIN54233-3	1.46 2.6545	C,R(0.01)	-3.09 -0.17	first reported: 2466
2459	EN16711-2	1.500	R(0.01)	-2.99	
2472	GB/T17593	2.54	()	-0.45	
2492	In house	3.068		0.85	
2495	EN16711-2	2.837		0.28	
2497	EN16711-2	3.662		2.30	
2511 2514	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	2.535 2.76		-0.46 0.09	
2514 2516	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	2.76		0.09	
2523	ISO105E04/EPA200.7	2.894		0.42	
2550	EN16711-2	2.794		0.18	
2553	EN16711-2	1.77	С	-2.33	first reported: 35.51
2560	EN16711-2	2.2607		-1.13	
2561	EN16711-2	2.72		0.00	
2563 2572	DIN54233-3	2.51 3.01		-0.52 0.71	
2582	EN16711-2	2.31		-1.01	
2590	EN16711-2	2.3110		-1.01	
2606	In house	2.56		-0.40	
2609	EN16711-2	2.692		-0.07	
2637	EN16711-2	2.3		-1.03	
2638	EN16711-2	N/A		1.00	
2644 2678	EN16711-2 DIN54233-3	2.28 2.547		-1.08 -0.43	
2741	EN16711-2	2.8		0.43	
2743	- · <del>-</del>	3.55476		2.04	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2789	EN16711-2	3.005		0.69	
2792	EN16711-2	4.187	R(0.01)	3.59	
2793	EN16711-2	2.7299278	314	0.02	
3117	GB/T17593	2.51		-0.52	
3118	In house	2.779		0.14	
3146	EN16711-2	2.51		-0.52	
3150	EN16711-2	3.7		2.40	
3153	EN16711-2	2.481		-0.59	
3154	DIN54233-3	3.71		2.42	
3166					
3172	DIN54233-3	2.96		0.58	
3176					
3179	EN16711-2	2.07		-1.60	
3197	EN16711-2	2.79		0.17	
3209	EN16711-2	2.502		-0.54	
3210	EN16711-2	<0.5		<-5.44	possible false negative test result?
3228	EN16711-2	2.68		-0.10	
3237		2.36		-0.89	
3246	In house	2.543		-0.44	
	normality n outliers mean (n) st.dev. (n) R(calc.) st.dev.(EN16711-2:15) R(EN16711-2:15)	suspect 85 5 2.722 0.3478 0.974 0.4083 1.143	RSD = 13%	ó	

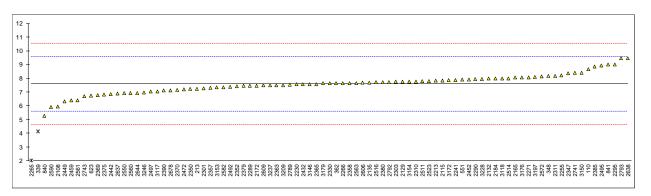


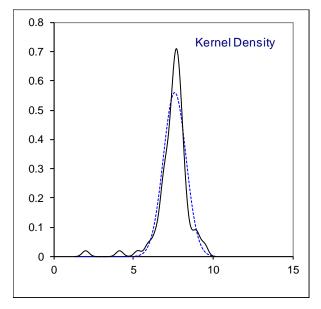


# Determination of Cobalt as Co on sample #17631; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	ISO105E04	8.65	murk	1.08	Tomaria
213	ISO105E04	7.229		-0.36	
339	ISO105E04	4.140	R(0.01)	-3.50	
348	ISO105E04	8.16	(0.0.)	0.58	
362	In house	7.645		0.06	
551	ISO105E04	7.89		0.31	
623	EN16711-2	6.72		-0.88	
840	ISO105E04	5.2789		-2.34	
841	EPA3052/3051A	9.0		1.43	
2108	In house	5.94		-1.67	
2115	EN16711-2	7.848		0.26	
2129 2132	EN16711-2	7.76 7.966		0.17 0.38	
2135	EN16711-2	7.6805		0.09	
2165	211107112	8.05		0.47	
2172	EN16711-2	7.464		-0.13	
2184	EN16711-2	7.97		0.39	
2213	EN16711-2	7.82		0.23	
2230	EN16711-2	7.56		-0.03	
2241	ISO105E04	7.868		0.28	
2255	EN16711-2	8.22	D(0.04)	0.64	
2265 2266		2.021 7.649	R(0.01)	-5.64 0.06	
2271	EN16711-2	8.06		0.48	
2289	DIN54233-3	7.445		-0.15	
2290	DIN54233-3	7.94		0.16	
2295	EN16711-2	9		1.43	
2301	ISO105E04	7.280		-0.31	
2303	EN16711-2	7.7406		0.15	
2310	EN16711-2	7.77		0.18	
2311	EN16711-2	8.17		0.59	
2330	ISO105E04	7.6439		0.06	
2347 2350	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	8.37 7.228		0.79 -0.37	
2352	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	7.431		-0.37	
2357	LIVIO711-2	7.308		-0.28	
2358	EN16711-2	7.65		0.06	
2363		7.5		-0.09	
2365	EN16711-2	7.581		-0.01	
2369	ISO105E04	6.755		-0.85	
2370	EN16711-2	7.15		-0.44	
2375	EN16711-2	6.8		-0.80	
2379 2380	ISO105E04	7.435 7.7137		-0.16 0.13	
2385	ISO105E04 EN16711-2	8.85		1.28	
2390	EN16711-2	7.10		-0.50	
2432	ISO105E04	7.576		-0.01	
2442	In house	6.86		-0.74	
2449	DIN54233-3	6.32	С	-1.29	first reported: 7321
2452	DIN54233-3	7.924		0.34	
2459	EN16711-2	6.391		-1.21	
2472	GB/T17593	7.17		-0.42	
2492	In house	7.364		-0.23	
2495 2497	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	8.938 7.029		1.37 -0.57	
2497 2511	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	7.029 7.792		0.21	
2514	EN16711-2	7.732		0.40	
2516	EN16711-2	7.71		0.12	
2523	ISO105E04/EPA200.7	7.811		0.23	
2550	EN16711-2	6.906		-0.69	
2553	EN16711-2	ND			
2560	EN16711-2	6.9124		-0.69	
2561	EN16711-2	6.41		-1.19	
2563 2572	DIN54233-3	7.65 8.13		0.06 0.55	
2572 2582	EN16711-2	7.35		-0.24	
2590	EN16711-2	5.9102		-0.24	
2606	In house	7.68		0.09	
2609	EN16711-2	7.481		-0.11	
2637	EN16711-2	6.9		-0.70	
2638	EN16711-2	9.455		1.89	
2644	EN16711-2	6.93		-0.67	
2678	DIN54233-3	7.108		-0.49	
2741 2743	EN16711-2	8.4 6.68815		0.82 -0.91	
2143		6.68815		-0.91	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2789	EN16711-2	7.530		-0.06	
2792	EN16711-2	7.719		0.13	
2793	EN16711-2	9.4458999	926	1.88	
3117	GB/T17593	7.05		-0.55	
3118	In house	7.978		0.39	
3146	EN16711-2	7.58		-0.01	
3150	EN16711-2	8.4		0.82	
3153	EN16711-2	7.328		-0.26	
3154	DIN54233-3	7.76		0.17	
3166					
3172	DIN54233-3	7.85		0.26	
3176	DIN54233-3	8.05		0.47	
3179	EN16711-2	7.643		0.05	
3197	EN16711-2	8.10		0.52	
3209	EN16711-2	7.503		-0.09	
3210	EN16711-2	< 0.5		<-7.19	possible false negative test result?
3228	EN16711-2	7.96		0.38	
3237		7.49		-0.10	
3246	In house	6.949		-0.65	
	normality	suspect			
	n ti'a ma	89			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	7.589	DOD 00/		
	st.dev. (n)	0.7103	RSD = 9%		
	R(calc.)	1.989			
	st.dev.(EN16711-2:15)	0.9865			
	R(EN16711-2:15)	2.762			





APPENDIX 2
Reported test results of Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Manganese (Mn), Mercury (Hg) and Nickel (Ni) on sample #17630; results in mg/kg

lah	Sb	٨٥	Cr	Со	Cu	Mn	На	Ni
110		As <0.01					Hg -0.01	
110	0.112	<0.01 	0.121	<1	<1 	0.285	<0.01	0.044
213 339	<30	<0.2	<0.5	<1	<25		<0.02	<1
348 362	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 	n.d. 0.654		n.d. 	n.d. 
551	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Not Aplicable	ND	ND
623		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
840	<0.5	<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<5 2.0	<1	<0.01	<0.5
841 2108		n.d	3.0	n.d	2.0 <4	n.d <4	n.d	n.d
2115		<0,1 	<0,1 	<0,1 	<4 	0.605	<0,01 	<0,1 
2113		<0,1	<0,20	<0,20	<5,0	0.003	<0.010	<0,40
2132	,	<0.05	<0.1	<0.3	<2		<0.1	<0.3
2135		<0.03	<0,5	<1	<2	<1	<0.02	<0,2
2165	•	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.
2172		<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<5		<0.005	<0.1
	< 0.5	< 0.02	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 0.02	< 0.5
2213		<0.2	<0.5	<1	<5	<10	<0.02	<0.5
2230		<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<5	<0.25	<0.005	<0.1
2241	0.005	0.001	0.019	0.003	0.364		0.002	0.089
2255		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	< 2,0	< 0,1	< 0,3	< 0,3	< 5,0	< 5,0	< 0,02	< 0,2
2266		0	0	0	0.401	0.205	0.050	0.109
2271		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		N.D.	N.D.
2289				IV.D.	IV.D.			IV.D.
	<1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.3	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.3
2295		<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<10		<0.02	<0.5
	<0.5	0.090	<0.1	<0.1	<5.0	0.280	< 0.005	<0.1
	0.0188	0.0059	0.0267	0.0038	0.7868	0.2012	0.0126	0.8458
	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
2311		Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
2330		ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND
2347		<0.1	<1	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5
2350		<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<5		< 0.005	<0.1
2352		nd	nd	nd	nd		nd	nd
2357								
2358		<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	< 5.0		<0.01	<0.5
2363		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2365		<0.1	<1	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5
2369		<0.2	<1	<1	<5	<1	<0.02	<0.5
2370		<0.2	<0.5	<0.1	<5		<0.02	<0.5
2379		< 0.05	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00		< 0.02	<5.0
2380								
2385	<1	<0,1	<0,5	<0,5	<0,5	<0,5	<0,01	<0,5
2390	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2442								
2449					1.52			0.43
	0.000	0.0275	0.094	0.002	0.1645		0	0
2459		<0.1	<1.0	<1.0	1.467	<1.0	< 0.02	0.467
	< 0.35		< 0.06	<0.10	<0.6			<0.05
2492								
2495		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
2497	0.016	0.031	0.112	0.003	0.413	0.151	0.0001	0.109
2511								
2514	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND
2516								
2523	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.2650	0.2103	N.D.	0.0536
2550								
2553		ND	ND	ND	0.30 C	1.03 C	0.04 C	0.10 C
2560		<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<10	< 0.02	<0.5
2561	<2	<0.1	0.15	<0.1	0.42	0.37	<0.1	<0.1
2563			<0,1	n.d.	<0,5	0.2		<0,1
2572	<1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.3	<1	<1	<0.01	< 0.3
2582		ND	ND	ND	0.95	NA	ND	0.10
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2606								
	N.d./<0.1	N.d./<0.1	N.d./<0.1	N.d./<0.1	0.382	0.143	N.d./<0.1	0.138
	<0,05	<0,05	<0,2	<0,1	<0,2	0.18	<0,002	<0,2
2638	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d	n.d	N/A	N/A	n.d

lab	Sb	As	Cr	Со	Cu	Mn	Hg	Ni
2644								
2678	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd		nd	nd
2741	<0.5	< 0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.25	<0.01	<0.1
2743	0.00876	0.00819	0.086696	0.08556	0.99441	0.29336	0.05644	0.13831
2789	0.126	0.086	0.408	0.068	0.630	0.346	0.024	0.174
2792	0.001	0.073	0.358	0.009	0.688		0.000	0.104
2793	0.0	0	0.013677696	0	0.183385714	0.269329042	0	0.066512249
3117								
3118	< 0.25	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.25	<0.5		< 0.02	< 0.25
3146	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3150	<0,1	<0,05	<0,1	<0,1	<0,2		<0,01	<0,2
3153	<1	< 0.3	<0.5	<1	<1		<0.01	<1
3154	6.68		0.33			0.20		
3166								
3172	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 5		< 0.01	< 0.2
3176								
3179	0.001	0.024	0.012	0.004	0.236	0.331	<0,01	0.049
3197	<1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<1	<1	<0,02	<0,1
3209	<1.00	<0.10	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<0.02	<1.00
3210	<5	<0.1	2.6	7.8	<5	<5	<0.02	<0.5
3228	<0.5	< 0.02	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		< 0.02	<0.5
3237								
3246	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	0.246	n.d.	0.091

Lab 2553 first reported for Cu: 5.95, for Mn: 20.61, for Hg: 0.80 and for Ni: 1.68

Reported test results of Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Mercury (Hg), Nickel (Ni) and Zinc (Zn) on sample #17631; results in mg/kg

lab	Sb	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Mn	Hg	Ni	Zn
110	0.122	<0.01	<0.01	<1	0.0478	0.318	0.0174	0.0384	<1
213									
339	<30	<0.2	<0.1	<25	<0.2		< 0.02	<1	
348	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		0.015	n.d.	
362		0.174		0.266					
551	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Not Appl.	ND	ND	Not Appl.
623		n.d.	n.d.						
840	<0.5	<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.2	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<1
841	n.d	n.d	n.d	2.0	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	2.0
2108	<4	<0,1	<0,05	<4	<0,1	<4	0.0125	<0,1	<4
2115					0.104	0.623			
	<0,20	<0,10	<0,050	<5,0	<0,10		0.025	<0,4	
2132		<0.05	<0.02	<2	<0.1		0.025	<0.3	
2135		<0,2	<0,1	<2	<0,2	<1	<0,02	<0,2	<1
2165		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.	
2172		< 0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1			<0.1	
	< 0.5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.5	0.110		0.038	< 0.5	
2213		<0.2	<0.1	<5	<0.2	<10	0.02	<0.5	<10
2230		<0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1	<0.25	< 0.005	<0.1	<6
		0.003	0.006	0.197	0.057		< 0.02	0.056	
2255		ND	ND						
	< 2,0	< 0,1	< 0,03	< 5,0	< 0,1	< 5,0	0.033	< 0,2	< 5,0
	0.020	0	0	0.441	0	0.272	0	0.225	0.773
	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		N.D.	N.D.	
2289									
2290		<0.1	<0.03	<1	<0.1	<1	0.0173	<0.3	<1
2295		<0.1	<0.1	<10	<0.1		< 0.02	<0.5	
2301		0.060	<0.02	<5.0	<0.1	0.300	< 0.005	<0.1	<6.0
	0.0083	0.0030	0.0206	0.6331	0.0873	0.2521	0.0199	0.1592	0.8756
	Not Detect.	1.21							
		Not Detect.	<1						
2330		ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	
2347		<0.1	<0.05	<5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5	<1
2350		< 0.02	<0.02	<5	<0.1		< 0.005	<0.1	
2352		nd	nd	nd	nd		nd	nd	
2357									
2358		<0.1	<0.1	<5.0	<0.1		<0.01	<0.5	
2363		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.037	nd	nd
2365		<0.1	<0.05	<5	<0.1	<0.5	0.033	<0.5	<1
2369		<0.2	<0.1	<5	<0.2	<1	<0.02	<0.5	<1
2370		<0.2	<0.1	<5	<0.2		0.04	<0.5	
2375							0.02		
2379		<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	0.086		<0.02	<0.5	
2380									
2385		<0,1	<0.05	<0,5	0.135	<0,5	<0,01	<0.5	0.945

lab	Sb	As	Cd	Cu	Pb	Mn	Hg	Ni	Zn
2390	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NĎ	ND	ND
2432									
2442									
2449				1.48					
2452	0	0.06	0.0045	0.0665	0.0805		0	0	
2459	<1.0	<0.1	<0.2	1.425	<0.2	<1.0	<0.02	0.88 C	4.47 C
2472			<0.06	<0.60	<0.35			<0.05	
2492					0.107		0.0300		
	<1	<1	<1	<1	<5	<1	<1	<1	<1
	0.018	0.021	0.006	0.708	0.087	0.242	0.021	0.099	1.90
2511							0.012		
2514		ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	
									1.61
2523		N.D.	N.D.	0.2159	0.0865	0.2623	0.0590	0.0485	0.4038
2550									
2553	ND	ND	ND	0.34 C	0.22 C	2.00 C	0.18 C	0.15 C	0.44 C
2560	<10	<0.1	<0.1	<10	<0.1	<10	0.0247	<0.5	<10
2561	<2	<0.1	<0.1	0.32	0.34	0.39	<0.1	<0.1	0.38
2563			n.d.	<0,5	<0,1	0.26		<0,1	4.1 C
2572		<0.1	<0.03	<1	<0.1	<1	0.0146	<0.3	<1
2582		ND	ND	1.89	ND	NA	ND	0.16	NA
2590	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.7012</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.7012</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.7012</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.7012</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.7012</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	0.7012	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<>
2606									
2609	N.d./<0.1	N.d./<0.1	N.d./<0.1	0.423	N.d./<0.1	0.194	N.d./<0.1	0.118	1.150
	<0.05	<0,05	<0.01	<0,2	0.05	0.24	0.01	<0,2	0.37
2638	N/A	N/A	n.d	n.d	n.d	N/A	N/A	n.d	N/A
2644									
2678	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd		0.02	nd	
2741	<0.5	< 0.03	<0.01	< 0.5	0.1	< 0.25	0.02	<0.1	<6
2743	0.00686	0.00565	0.00762	1.24928	0.08369	0.28508	0.04621	0.13627	2.34126
2789	0.037	0.024	0.131	0.547	0.310	0.334	0.039	0.115	0.970
2792	0.001	0.056	0.000	0.702	0.056		0.000	0.103	
2793	0	0	0	0.132498608	1.414982041	0.267866908	0.031732646	0.012588915	0
3117									
3118	<0.25	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.5	< 0.05		< 0.02	<0.25	
3146	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	0.102	n.d.	0.0215	n.d.	0.526
3150	<0,1	<0,05	<0,02	<0,2	<0,1		0.03	<0,2	
3153	<1	<0.3	< 0.03	<1	< 0.3		0.026	<1	
3154	2.90		0.77			0.18			1.38
3166									
3172	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.02	< 5	< 0.1		0.033	< 0.2	< 5
3176									
3179	0.001	0.019	0.002	0.247	0.07	0.24	0.01817	0.057	0.504
3197	<1	<0,1	<0,1	<1	<0,1	<1	<0,02	<0,1	<1
3209	<1.00	<0.10	<0.50	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	< 0.02	<1.00	<1.00
3210	<5	<0.1	8.3	<5	2.2	<5	0.03	< 0.5	7.7
3228	<0.5	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.5	<0.1		< 0.02	< 0.5	
3237					0.10		0.020		
3246	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	0.060	0.271	0.016	0.112	n.d.

Lab 2459 first reported for Ni: 1.3 andfor Zn: 6.113 Lab 2553 first reported for Cu: 6.84, for Lead: 4.39, for Manganese: ND, for Mercury: 3.45, for Nickel: 2.89 and for Zn: 8.91 Lab 2563 first reported for Zn: 7.6

# Accreditation status and extraction ratio as reported by participants

	ls your	
labnrs	laboratory accredited?	What ratio was used in gram textile per ml? Remarks on Additional Questions:
110	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
213	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
339	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
348	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
362	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
551	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
623	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
840	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
841		
2108	Yes	1 gram textile per 20 ml perspiration liquid
2115	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2129	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2132	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2135	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2165	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2172	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2184	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2213	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2230	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2241	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2255	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2265	No	1 gram per 40 ml
2266 2266	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2200 2271	Yes	
2289	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
		1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2290 2295	Yes	1 gram taytile per 50 ml perepiration liquid
2301	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
		1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2303	No No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2310 2311	No Yes	gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid     gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2330	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2347	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2350	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2352	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2357		1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2358	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2363	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2365	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2369	 \/	A grant total and 50 religious for the
2370	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2375	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2379	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2380	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2385	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2390	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2432	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2442	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2449	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2452	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2459	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid

	Is your	
labnrs	laboratory accredited?	What ratio was used in gram textile per ml? Remarks on Additional Questions:
2472	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2492	Yes	1 gram textile per 20 ml perspiration liquid
2495	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2497	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2511	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2514	Yes	1.12 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2516	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2523	Yes	2 gram textile per 60 ml perspiration liquid
2550	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2553	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2560	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2561	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2563	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2572		
2582	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2590	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2606	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2609	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2637		
2638	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2644	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2678	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2741	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2743	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2789	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2792	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
2793	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3117	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3118	No	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3146	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid low sample amount
3150	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3153	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3154	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3172	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3176	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3179	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3197	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3209	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3210	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3228		
3237		
3246	Yes	1 gram textile per 50 ml perspiration liquid
3246		

# Number of participants per country:

- 5 labs in BANGLADESH
- 1 lab in BRAZIL
- 1 lab in BULGARIA
- 1 lab in CAMBODIA, Kingdom of
- 3 labs in FRANCE
- 11 labs in GERMANY
- 5 labs in HONG KONG
- 3 labs in INDIA
- 4 labs in INDONESIA
- 7 labs in ITALY
- 1 lab in JAPAN
- 1 lab in KOREA
- 1 lab in MOROCCO
- 18 labs in P.R. of CHINA
- 4 labs in PAKISTAN
- 2 labs in SPAIN
- 2 labs in SRI LANKA
- 3 labs in TAIWAN R.O.C.
- 1 lab in THAILAND
- 4 labs in TUNISIA
- 5 labs in TURKEY
- 2 labs in U.S.A.
- 1 lab in UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
- 2 labs in UNITED KINGDOM
- 6 labs in VIETNAM

### Abbreviations:

C = final test 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

W = test result withdrawn on request of participant

ex = test result excluded from calculations

n.a. = not applicablen.e. = not evaluatedn.d. = not detectedfr. = first reported

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