# **Results of Proficiency Test** Organotin Compounds in Textile December 2019

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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iis19A17 Report:

March 2020

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#### 1 Introduction

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 leather, there are some Ecolabelling schemes imposing environmental requirements for textile & leather products on a voluntary basis. Well known organizations are for instance: Bluesign® (Switzerland), which has created a Bluesign® system substances list (BSSL) and Oeko-Tex Standard 100 (Switzerland).

Since 2016, the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for Organotin components in textile every year. During the annual proficiency testing program of 2019/2020, it was decided to continue the proficiency test for the analysis of Organotin components in textile.

In this interlaboratory study 89 laboratories in 24 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 4 for the number of participants per country. In this report, the results of the 2019 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 organizer of the proficiency test (PT). Sample analyses for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted to an ISO/IEC17025 accredited laboratory. It was decided to send two different textile samples of 3 grams each, both positive on Organotin and respectively labelled #19660 and #19661. 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 ISO/IEC17043:2010. 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 organization 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 June 2018 (iis-protocol, version 3.5). 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 enriched with a number of Organotin components. The first batch was a lilac colored cotton. The second batch was a pink colored cotton. Both batches were cut finely, well mixed and divided over respectively 140 and 197 subsamples of 3 grams each and labelled #19660 and #19661 respectively. The homogeneity of sample #19660 was checked by the determination of Dibutyltin (DBT) and the homogeneity of sample #19661 was checked by determination of Dimethyltin (DMT) in accordance with an in house test method on respectively 9 and 10 stratified randomly selected subsamples of each set.

	Sample #19660	Sample #19661
	DBT in mg/kg	DMT in mg/kg
Sample 1	5.14	5.11
Sample 2	5.19	6.19
Sample 3	4.84	6.35
Sample 4	4.29	5.19
Sample 5	5.37	6.24
Sample 6	4.97	5.15
Sample 7	5.31	5.10
Sample 8	4.24	5.97
Sample 9	4.83	5.60
Sample 10		6.14

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #19660 and #19661

From the above test results the relative between sample standard deviations RSD<sub>r</sub> were calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibilities of the reference test method in agreement with the procedure of ISO13528, Annex B2 in the next table.

	Sample #19660	Sample #19661
	DBT in mg/kg	DMT in mg/kg
RSD <sub>r</sub> (observed)	8.4%	9.2%
Reference test method	ISO/TS16179:12	ISO/TS16179:12
0.3 x RSD <sub>R</sub> (ref. test method)	6.9%	6.9%
0.3 x RSD <sub>R</sub> (previous PTs)	11.4%	11.4%

Table 2: evaluation of the relative standard deviations of subsamples #19660 and #19661

The calculated relative standard deviations  $RSD_r$  for both samples were not in agreement with 0.3 times the  $RSD_R$  of the reference test method, but they did meet 0.3 times the  $RSD_R$  from previous proficiency tests (see chapter 4.3, table 5). Therefore, the homogeneities of #19660 and #19661 were assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories, one subsample of #19660 and one subsample of #19661 were sent on November 13, 2019.

## 2.5 ANALYZES

The participants were requested to determine Monomethyltin (MMT), Dimethyltin (DMT), Trimethyltin (TMT), Tripropyltin (TPT), Monobutyltin (MBT), Dibutyltin (DBT), Tributyltin (TBT), Tetrabutyltin (TeBT), Monooctyltin (MOT), Dioctyltin (DOT), Trioctyltin (TOT), Diphenyltin (DPhT), Triphenyltin (TPhT) and Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT) on samples #19660 and #19661 applying the analysis procedure that is routinely used in the laboratory. It was also requested to report if the laboratory was accredited for the requested components that were determined and to report some analytical details of the test method used.

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, but to 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 evaluations.

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 appropriate reference test methods (when applicable) 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.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 appendices 1 and 2 of this report. The laboratories are presented by their code numbers.

Directly after the deadline, a reminder was sent to those laboratories that did not report 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 reanalyzes). 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 Organisation, Statistics and Evaluation' of June 2018 (iis-protocol, version 3.5).

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.

According to ISO5725 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 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 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. In this PT, the criterion of ISO13528, paragraph 9.2.1 was met for all evaluated tests, therefore the uncertainty of all assigned values may be negligible and need not be included in the PT report.

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

#### 3.2 GRAPHICS

In order to visualize the data against the reproducibilities from literature, Gauss plots were made, using the sorted data for one determination (see appendix 1). On the Y-axis the reported 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. 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, e.g. ISO 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. In case no literature reproducibility was available, other target values were used. In some cases, a reproducibility based on former iis proficiency tests could be used.

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

The z-scores were calculated according to:

```
z<sub>(target)</sub> = (test result - average of Proficiency Test) / target standard deviation
```

The z<sub>(target)</sub> scores are listed in the result tables in appendix 1.

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

```
|z| < 1 good

1 < |z| < 2 satisfactory

2 < |z| < 3 questionable

3 < |z| unsatisfactory
```

#### 4 **EVALUATION**

During the execution of this proficiency test no problems occurred with the dispatch of the samples. Four laboratories did not report any test results and two other laboratories reported the test results after the final reporting date. Not all laboratories were able to report all analyses requested.

In total 85 participants reported 317 numerical test results. Observed were 12 statistical outliers, which is 3.8% of the numerical test results. In proficiency studies, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

Not all original data sets proved to have a normal Gaussian distribution. These are referred as "not OK" or "suspect". The statistical evaluation of these data should be used with due care, see also paragraph 3.1.

#### 4.1 EVALUATION PER SAMPLE AND PER COMPONENT

In this section, the reported test results are discussed per sample and per component. The test methods, which were used by the various laboratories, were taken into account for explaining the observed differences when possible and applicable. These test methods are also in the tables in appendix 1 together with the reported test results. The abbreviations used in these tables are explained in appendix 5.

For the determination of Organotin in textile ISO/TS16179:12 is recommended to be the test method (see Bluesign v6.0, July 2016 and Oekotex standard, January 2019). In ISO/TS16179 not for all listed Organotin components precision data are available (see table B.1 of ISO/TS16179:12), but only for three Organotin components. Regretfully, the given RSD% for all three components deviate much from each other. Therefore, the RSD% in ISO/TS16179 were compared with the RSD% of the Organotin components in this PT for laboratories that followed ISO/TS16179 by using Methanol/Ethanol as extraction solvent and 60°C as extraction temperature for 60 minutes (see table 6 and appendix 1). The RSD% of the detected Organotin components are close to the RSD% of 23% for MBT. Therefore, it was decided to use the RSD of 23% for MBT for all Organotin components from ISO/TS16179:12 as reference.

The target reproducibility for each Organotin component will be 2.8 \* 23 \* mean PT /100.

## Sample #19660

- Monobutyltin (MBT): This determination was problematic at a concentration level of 0.78 mg/kg. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the reproducibility requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.
- <u>Dibutyltin (DBT):</u> This determination was not problematic at a concentration level of 4.9 mg/kg. Two statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the reproducibility requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.
- Other Organotin components: The concentrations reported for all other Organotin components were near or below the detection limit. Therefore, no z-scores were calculated. See appendix 2 for the reported test results.

## Sample #19661

- Monomethyltin (MMT): This determination was problematic at a concentration level of 0.13 mg/kg. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the reproducibility requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.
- <u>Dimethyltin (DMT):</u> This determination was not problematic at a concentration level of 4.9 mg/kg. Three statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the reproducibility requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.

<u>Trimethyltin (TMT):</u> This determination was problematic at a concentration level of 0.084 mg/kg. Three statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the reproducibility requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.

Other Organotin components: The concentrations reported for all other Organotin components were near or below the detection limit. Therefore, no z-scores were calculated. See appendix 2 for the reported test results.

#### 4.2 Performance evaluation for the group of Laboratories

A comparison has been made between the estimated target reproducibility and the reproducibility as found for the group of participating laboratories. The number of significant test results, the average test result, the calculated reproducibility (2.8 \* standard deviation) and the target reproducibility are compared in the next table.

Component	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(target)
Monobutyltin (MBT)	mg/kg	76	0.78	0.72	0.50
Dibutyltin (DBT)	mg/kg	81	4.92	3.00	3.17

Table 3: reproducibilities of Organotin components in sample #19660

Component	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(target)
Monomethyltin (MMT)	mg/kg	46	0.13	0.14	0.08
Dimethyltin (DMT)	mg/kg	72	4.90	3.01	3.15
Trimethyltin (TMT)	mg/kg	30	0.08	0.06	0.05

Table 4: reproducibilities of Organotin components in sample #19661

Without further statistical calculations, it could be concluded that for a number of the observed Organotin components, especially with concentrations below 1 mg/kg the group of participating laboratories may have difficulties with the analysis. See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

#### 4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF DECEMBER 2019 WITH THE PREVIOUS PTS

The performance of the determinations of the proficiency test was compared, expressed as the relative standard deviation (RSD) of the PT, see next table.

Component	December 2019	December 2018	December 2017	December 2016	Reference ISO16179
Monomethyltin (MMT)	37%				23%
Dimethyltin (DMT)	22%	25 – 40%	38%		23%
Trimethyltin (TMT)	26%				
Monobutyltin (MBT)	33%			37%	23%
Dibutyltin (DBT)	22%	21%	35%	-	23%
Tributyltin (TBT)		29 – 31%	29%		23%

Table 5: uncertainties comparison with previous proficiency tests

The uncertainties observed in this PT are in line in comparison with the uncertainties observed in previous PTs.

#### 4.4 EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL DETAILS

For this PT some analysis details were requested (see appendix 3). From the answers given the following can be summarized;

- The majority of the participants (81%) is accredited according to ISO/IEC17025 for the determination of Organotin components in textile.
- About 52% of the participants used as intake 1 gram and 36% mentioned to have used
   0.5 gram or less.
- 53% of the participants used a mixture of Methanol and Ethanol and 15% used Acetone
  as extraction solvent. Twenty other participants reported to have used different solvents
  (e.g. Hexane or iso-Octane).
- The majority of the participants (86%) used ultrasonic bath for the extraction. Almost all participants (82%) used an extraction time of 60 minutes.
- About 56% of the participants reported to extract at 60°C and 19% to extract at 40°C.
   Furthermore, 44% of the group reported to observe a pH of 4.5 / 4.6 and 12 participants reported to observe a pH 5 or higher. About 46% have adjusted the pH.

The effect of the reported analytical details on the determination of Dibutyltin (DBT) in sample #19660 was further investigated, see summary in below table.

Analytical Details	unit	n	average	RSD
ISO/IEC17025 accredited	mg/kg	65	4.94	22%
Not ISO/IEC17025 accredited	mg/kg	11	4.84	24%
<1g sample intake	mg/kg	30	4.96	18%
1g sample intake	mg/kg	41	4.99	24%
>1g sample intake	mg/kg	3	4.82	4%
Methanol-Ethanol solvent	mg/kg	42	4.89	22%
Acetone	mg/kg	13	5.51	18%

Table 6: effect of analytical details on DBT in textile sample #19660

It appeared that the effect of the analytical details on the determination of DBT is small and not statistically significant.

#### 5 DISCUSSION

In this proficiency test for the determination of Organotin in textile, it was noticed that the majority of the participants was able to detect and quantify correctly the Organotin components Dibutyltin in sample #19660 and Dimethyltin in sample #19661.

When the test results of this interlaboratory study were compared to the Oeko-Tex Standard 100 (see table 7), it could be noted that some laboratories would make a different decision about the acceptability of the textile. Three reporting laboratories would accept sample #19660 based on MMT+DMT for classes 2, 3 and 4 (less than 1 mg/kg). All other of the reporting laboratories would have rejected sample #19660. Sample #19661 was rejected by all reporting laboratories, except one for too high level of Organotin present (more than 2 mg/kg).

Oeko-Tex Standard 100	Class 1 Baby clothes (mg/kg)	Class 2 Clothes direct skin contact (mg/kg)	Class 3 Clothes, no direct contact with skin (mg/kg)	Class 4 Decoration material (mg/kg)
TBT, TPhT	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other Organotin compounds	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Table 7: Ecolabelling Standard and Requirements for Textiles in EU

## 6 CONCLUSION

Although it is clear that not all laboratories followed the reported test method completely, it can be concluded that the observed variation in this interlaboratory study may not be caused by just one critical point in the analysis.

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.

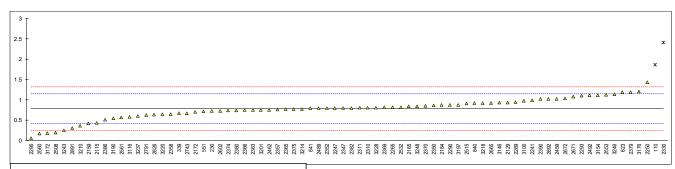
**APPENDIX 1** 

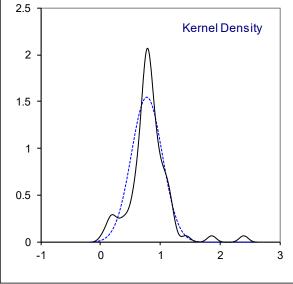
Determination of Monobutyltin (MBT) on sample #19660; results in mg/kg

Deteri		•		ole #19	660; results in mg/kg
lab	Method	value	mark	z(targ)	Remarks
110	In house	1.8655	R(0.01)	6.03	
210					
230	ISO17353	0.723		-0.33	
339	In house	0.670		-0.62	
551	In house	0.715		-0.37	
623	ISO TS 16179	1.19		2.27	
840	ISO TS 16179	0.92		0.77	
841	ISO TS 16179	0.79		0.05	
2115	In house	0.437		-1.92	
2129	ISO TS 16179	0.936		0.86	
2159	ISO17353	0.416		-2.03	
2165	ISO TS 16179	0.84		0.32	
2172	100 TO 40470	0.701		-0.45	
2184	ISO TS 16179	0.87		0.49	
2241	ISO TS 16179	0.987		1.14	
2247 2250	ISO17353 ISO TS 16179	0.80 1.435		0.10 3.63	
2265	ISO TS 16179	0.82		0.21	
2289	ISO TS 16179	0.94		0.21	
2290	ISO TS 16179	0.87	С	0.49	First reported 0.121
2293	ISO TS 16179	1.10	O	1.77	Tilot reported 0.121
2295	ISO TS 16179	0.06		-4.01	
2310	ISO17353	0.81		0.16	
2311	ISO17353	0.802		0.10	
2330	ISO17353	2.401	R(0.01)	9.00	
2347	ISO TS 16179	0.80	11(0.01)	0.10	
2350	ISO TS 16179	0.869		0.48	
2352	ISO TS 16179	0.796		0.08	
2357	ISO TS 16179	0.760		-0.12	
2358	ISO17353	0.6526		-0.72	
2363	ISO TS 16179	0.75		-0.18	
2365	ISO TS 16179	0.77		-0.07	
2366	ISO17353	0.75		-0.18	
2369	ISO TS 16179	0.82		0.21	
2370	ISO17353	0.851		0.38	
2374	ISO17353	0.74		-0.23	
2375	ISO17353	0.77		-0.07	
2379	ISO TS 16179	1.197	С	2.31	First reported 1.523
2380	ISO17353	0.7407		-0.23	
2382	ISO17353	0.800		0.10	
2386	ISO17353	0.508		-1.52	
2390		1.02	С	1.32	First reported 1.53
2459	ISO TS 16179	1.021		1.33	
2462	ISO TS 16179	0.755		-0.15	
2489	ISO17353	0.79		0.05	
2492	In house	1.1126		1.84	
2495					
2497	10017252	0.10		2.20	
2508	ISO17353	0.19 0.904		-3.29	
2515 2522	ISO TS 16179 ISO17353	0.904 NA		0.68	
2532	ISO TS 16179	0.82		0.21	
2553	In house	1.12		1.88	
2560	ISO17353	0.171		-3.40	
2561	ISO TS 16179	0.5684		-1.19	
2590					
2602	In house	0.732		-0.28	
2644					
2665		0.924		0.79	
2671	ISO TS 16179	1.08		1.66	
2672	ISO TS 16179	1.035		1.41	
2743	ISO TS 16179	0.6709		-0.62	
2758					
2791	ISO TS 16179	0.63		-0.84	
2812					
2826	ISO TS 16179	0.635		-0.82	
2864			_		
2891	ISO TS 16179	0.31	С	-2.62	First reported <0.2
2892	ISO TS 16179	1.020		1.32	
2895	100 T0 40470	0.070		4.40	
3100	ISO TS 16179	0.979		1.10	
3116	ISO TS 16179	0.5749		-1.15	
3146 3154	ISO TS 16179	0.93		0.82	
3154	ISO TS 16179	1.114		1.85	

lab	Method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3160					
3172	ISO TS 16179	0.18	С	-3.35	First reported 0.059
3176	ISO17353	1.20		2.33	
3190	ISO17353	0.542		-1.33	
3197	ISO17353	0.88		0.55	
3201	In house	0.7548	С	-0.15	First reported 7.549
3210	In house	0.369		-2.30	
3214	ISO TS 16179	0.773		-0.05	
3218	ISO TS 16179	0.923		0.79	
3220	ISO TS 16179	0.65	С	-0.73	First reported 0.122
3228	ISO TS 16179	0.81		0.16	
3237	ISO TS 16179	0.6		-1.01	
3243	In house	0.25		-2.96	
3246	ISO TS 16179	1.132		1.95	
3248	In house	0.840		0.32	
					Only ISO16179:12 *)
	normality	OK			suspect
	n	76			39
	outliers	2			0
	mean (n)	0.7818			0.8237
	st.dev. (n)	0.25865	$RSD = 33^{\circ}$	%	0.25736 RSD = 31%
	R(calc.)	0.7242			0.7206
	st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.17981			0.18945
	R(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.5035			0.5305
	In house  normality n outliers mean (n) st.dev. (n) R(calc.) st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.840 OK 76 2 0.7818 0.25865 0.7242 0.17981	RSD = 33 <sup>6</sup>	0.32	suspect 39 0 0.8237 0.25736 RSD = 31% 0.7206 0.18945

<sup>\*)</sup> Followed ISO16179 with Methanol/Ethanol mix and extraction temp 60°C for 60 minutes



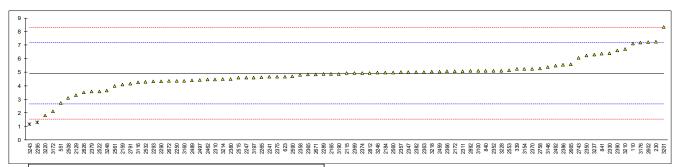


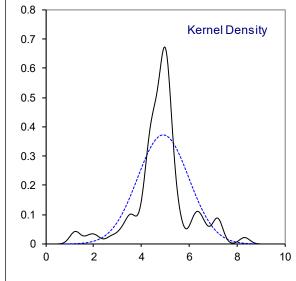
# Determination of Dibutyltin (DBT) on sample #19660; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	In house	7.1285	IIIaik	1.96	Telliains
210	III House				
230	ISO17353	7.235		2.05	
339	In house	5.235		0.28	
551	In house	2.715		-1.95	
623	ISO TS 16179	4.68		-0.21	
840	ISO TS 16179	5.11		0.17	
841	ISO TS 16179	6.36		1.28	
2115 2129	In house	4.931		0.01	
2129	ISO TS 16179 ISO17353	3.29 4.087		-1.44 -0.73	
2165	ISO TS 16179	4.86		-0.75	
2172	100 10 10110	5.065		0.13	
2184	ISO TS 16179	4.98		0.06	
2241	ISO TS 16179	4.653		-0.23	
2247	ISO17353	4.60		-0.28	
2250	ISO TS 16179	4.365		-0.49	
2265	ISO TS 16179	4.63		-0.25	
2289	ISO TS 16179	4.86	0	-0.05	First reported 1.070
2290 2293	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	4.31 4.31	С	-0.54 -0.54	First reported 1.072
2295	ISO TS 16179	1.30	DG(0.05)	-3.20	
2310	ISO17353	4.46	20(0.00)	-0.40	
2311	ISO17353	5.074		0.14	
2330	ISO17353	6.399		1.31	
2347	ISO TS 16179	5.00		0.07	
2350	ISO TS 16179	6.220		1.15	
2352	ISO TS 16179	5.112		0.17	
2357	ISO TS 16179	4.990		0.07	
2358 2363	ISO17353 ISO TS 16179	4.8145 5.02		-0.09 0.09	
2365	ISO TS 16179	4.85		-0.06	
2366	ISO17353	5.06		0.13	
2369	ISO TS 16179	4.94		0.02	
2370	ISO17353	5.25		0.30	
2374	ISO17353	4.95		0.03	
2375	ISO17353	4.67		-0.22	
2379	ISO TS 16179	3.575		-1.19	
2380 2382	ISO17353 ISO17353	4.506 5.000		-0.36 0.07	
2386	ISO17353	5.56		0.07	
2390	10017333	6.59		1.48	
2459	ISO TS 16179	5.053		0.12	
2462	ISO TS 16179	4.451		-0.41	
2489	ISO17353	4.39		-0.46	
2492	In house	5.4948		0.51	
2495	100 TO 40470	4.440			
2497	ISO TS 16179	4.418		-0.44	
2508 2515	ISO17353 ISO TS 16179	3.09 4.593		-1.61 -0.29	
2522	ISO17353	3.59		-1.17	
2532	ISO TS 16179	4.3		-0.54	
2553	In house	5.15		0.21	
2560	ISO17353	4.987		0.06	
2561	ISO TS 16179	4.000		-0.81	
2590	ISO TS 16179	4.694		-0.20	
2602	In house	7.226		2.04	
2644 2665		 5.578		0.59	
2671	ISO TS 16179	4.85		-0.06	
2672	ISO TS 16179	4.345		-0.50	
2743	ISO TS 16179	6.0742	С	1.02	First reported 9.2589
2758	ISO TS 16179	5.277		0.32	
2791	ISO TS 16179	4.15		-0.68	
2812	ISO17353	4.95		0.03	
2826	ISO TS 16179	3.50		-1.25	
2864 2891	ISO TS 16179	<0.2	С	 <-4.17	Possibly a false negative test result? First reported <0.24
2891	ISO TS 16179	<0.2 5.100	U	<-4.17 0.16	Possibly a false negative test result? First reported <0.31
2895	.55 15 10110	J. 100 			
3100	ISO TS 16179	5.104		0.17	
3116	ISO TS 16179	4.240		-0.60	
3146	ISO TS 16179	5.37		0.40	
3154	ISO TS 16179	5.241		0.29	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3160	ISO TS 16179	4.365	mark	-0.49	Tomario
3172	ISO TS 16179	2.11	С	-2.48	First reported 1.327
3176	ISO17353	7.17		1.99	
3190	ISO17353	4.865		-0.04	
3197	ISO17353	4.60		-0.28	
3201	In house	8.321	С	3.01	First reported 83.21
3210	In house	6.698		1.58	·
3214	ISO TS 16179	4.499		-0.37	
3218	ISO TS 16179	5.027		0.10	
3220	ISO TS 16179	1.804		-2.75	
3228	ISO TS 16179	5.12		0.18	
3237	ISO TS 16179	6.3		1.22	
3243	In house	1.1725	C,DG(0.05)	-3.31	First reported 1.58
3246	ISO TS 16179	4.969		0.05	
3248	In house	3.66		-1.11	
					Only ISO16179:12 *)
	normality	suspect			not OK
	n	81			43
	outliers	2			1
	mean (n)	4.9157			4.7977
	st.dev. (n)	1.07127	RSD = 22%		1.20850 RSD = 25%
	R(calc.)	2.9995			3.3838
	st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)	1.13060			1.10346
	R(ISO/TS16179:12)	3.1657			3.0897

<sup>\*)</sup> Followed ISO16179 with Methanol/Ethanol mix and extraction temp 60°C for 60 minutes



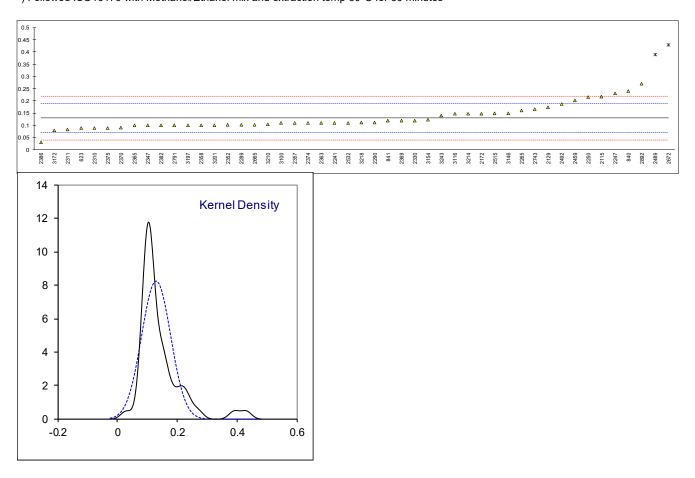


## Determination of Monomethyltin (MMT) on sample #19661; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110					
210					
230 339	In house	< 0.1			
551	In house	N.D.			
623	ISO TS 16179	0.09		-1.34	
840	ISO TS 16179	0.24		3.68	
841	ISO TS 16179	0.12		-0.33	
2115 2129	In house ISO TS 16179	0.217 0.175		2.91 1.51	
2159	100 10 10170				
2165					
2172		0.1484		0.62	
2184 2241	ISO TS 16179	0.110		-0.67	
2247	ISO17353	0.23		3.35	
2250	ISO TS 16179	0.215		2.85	
2265	ISO TS 16179	0.16		1.01	
2289 2290	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	0.102 0.112		-0.93 -0.60	
2293					
2295					
2310	ISO17353	0.09		-1.34 -1.56	
2311 2330	ISO17353 ISO17353	0.0833 0.120		-0.33	
2347	ISO TS 16179	0.10		-1.00	
2350					
2352 2357	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	0.102 0.110		-0.93 -0.67	
2358	ISO17316179	0.110		-0.07	
2363	ISO TS 16179	0.11		-0.67	
2365	ISO TS 16179	0.10		-1.00	
2366	ISO TO 16170	<0.50		0.22	
2369 2370	ISO TS 16179 ISO17353	0.12 0.0911		-0.33 -1.30	
2374	ISO17353	0.11		-0.67	
2375	ISO17353	0.09		-1.34	
2379 2380	ISO TS 16179 ISO17353	Not detected ND			
2382	ISO17353	0.100		-1.00	
2386	ISO17353	0.03		-3.34	
2390	100 70 10170				
2459 2462	ISO TS 16179	0.202		2.41	
2489	ISO17353	0.39	R(0.01)	8.71	
2492	In house	0.1875	, ,	1.93	
2495					
2497 2508					
2515	ISO TS 16179	0.149		0.64	
2522	ISO17353	NA			
2532 2553	ISO TS 16179	0.11		-0.67	
2560	In house	ND 			
2561	ISO TS 16179	<0.05			
2590					
2602 2644					
2665		0.102		-0.93	
2671					
2672	ISO TS 16179	0.430	R(0.01)	10.04	
2743 2758	ISO TS 16179	0.1664		1.22	
2791	ISO TS 16179	0.10		-1.00	
2812					
2826					
2864 2891					
2892	ISO TS 16179	0.270		4.69	
2895					
3100	ISO TS 16179	0.109		-0.70	
3116 3146	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	0.1475 0.15		0.59 0.67	
3154	ISO TS 16179	0.13		-0.23	

					· .
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3160					
3172	ISO TS 16179	0.079		-1.70	
3176					
3190					
3197	ISO17353	0.10		-1.00	
3201	In house	0.101	С	-0.97	First reported 1.014
3210	In house	0.104		-0.87	
3214	ISO TS 16179	0.148		0.61	
3218	ISO TS 16179	0.111		-0.63	
3220	ISO TS 16179	ND			
3228					
3237					
3243	In house	0.14		0.34	
3246	ISO TS 16179	NA			
3248					
					Only ISO16179:12 *)
	normality	not OK			not OK
	n	46			24
	outliers	2			1
	mean (n)	0.1299			0.1392
	st.dev. (n)	0.04828	RSD = 37	<b>'</b> %	0.04861 RSD = 35%
	R(calc.)	0.1352			0.1361
	st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.02988			0.03201
	R(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.0837			0.0896
	(	0.0007			0.0000

<sup>\*)</sup> Followed ISO16179 with Methanol/Ethanol mix and extraction temp 60°C for 60 minutes

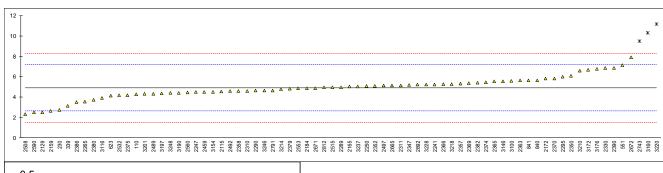


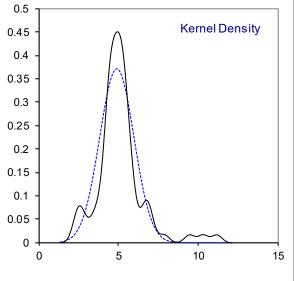
# Determination of Dimethyltin (DMT) on sample #19661; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	In house	4.2695	mark	-0.56	Tentaria
210	iii iidadd				
230	ISO17353	2.739		-1.92	
339	In house	3.115		-1.58	
551	In house	7.115		1.97	
623	ISO TS 16179	4.15		-0.66	
840 841	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	5.63 5.62		0.65 0.64	
2115	In house	4.563		-0.30	
2129	ISO TS 16179	2.504		-2.13	
2159	ISO17353	2.617		-2.03	
2165	ISO TS 16179	5.02		0.11	
2172		5.790		0.79	
2184	ISO TS 16179	4.88		-0.02	
2241	ISO TS 16179	5.220		0.29	
2247	ISO17353	4.50		-0.35	
2250 2265	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	5.070 3.55		0.15 -1.20	
2289	ISO TS 16179	4.96		0.05	
2290	ISO TS 16179	4.611		-0.26	
2293					
2295	ISO TS 16179	6.0		0.98	
2310	ISO17353	4.6		-0.26	
2311	ISO17353	5.144		0.22	
2330	ISO17353	6.845		1.73	
2347	ISO TS 16179	5.19		0.26	
2350 2352	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	6.072 5.109		1.04 0.19	
2357	ISO TS 16179	5.330		0.13	
2358	ISO17353	4.5921		-0.27	
2363	ISO TS 16179	5.61		0.63	
2365	ISO TS 16179	5.52		0.55	
2366	ISO17353	5.25		0.31	
2369	ISO TS 16179	5.38		0.43	
2370	ISO17353	5.81		0.81	
2374 2375	ISO17353 ISO17353	5.46 4.20		0.50 -0.62	
2379	ISO TS 16179	4.810		-0.02	
2380	ISO17353	3.71		-1.05	
2382	ISO17353	5.410		0.45	
2386	ISO17353	3.49		-1.25	
2390		6.849		1.73	
2459	ISO TS 16179	4.503		-0.35	
2462	18017252	4.22		0.50	
2489 2492	ISO17353 In house	4.33 4.5713		-0.50 -0.29	
2495	III IIOU3C			-0.23	
2497	ISO TS 16179	5.124	С	0.20	First reported 0.058
2508	ISO17353	2.30		-2.31	'
2515	ISO TS 16179	4.957		0.05	
2522	ISO17353	NA			
2532	ISO TS 16179	4.18		-0.64	
2553	In house	4.84		-0.05 -0.39	
2560 2561	ISO17353 ISO TS 16179	4.456 <0.05		-0.39 <-4.30	Possibly a false negative test result?
2590	ISO TS 16179	2.485		-2.14	1 Ossibly a false negative test result:
2602	100 10 10170				
2644					
2665		5.137		0.21	
2671	ISO TS 16179	4.88		-0.02	
2672	ISO TS 16179	7.880	D(0.04)	2.65	
2743	ISO TS 16179	9.4674	R(0.01)	4.06	
2758 2791	ISO TS 16179	4.63		-0.24	
2812	ISO17316179	4.03		0.03	
2826	- · · · - •				
2864					
2891					
2892	ISO TS 16179	5.200		0.27	
2895	100 T0 404T0				
3100	ISO TS 16179	5.592		0.62	
3116 3146	ISO TS 16179 ISO TS 16179	3.886 5.55		-0.90 0.58	
3154	ISO TS 16179	4.515		-0.34	
	·				

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3160	ISO TS 16179	10.321	R(0.01)	4.81	
3172	ISO TS 16179	6.663	11(0.01)	1.57	
3176	ISO17353	6.78		1.67	
3190	ISO17353	4.420		-0.42	
3197	ISO17353	4.38		-0.46	
3201	In house	4.296	С	-0.53	
3210	In house	6.586	C	1.50	
3214	ISO TS 16179	4.757		-0.13	
3218	ISO TS 16179	5.279		0.34	
3220	ISO TS 16179	11.182	R(0.01)	5.58	
3228	ISO TS 16179	5.21	11(0.01)	0.28	
3237	ISO TS 16179	5.03		0.12	
3243	100 10 10110				
3246	ISO TS 16179	4.627		-0.24	
3248	In house	4.41		-0.43	
0240	III II Odoc	7.71		0.40	Only ISO16179:12 *)
	normality	OK			not OK
	n	72			35
	outliers	3			0
	mean (n)	4.8985			5.0770
	st.dev. (n)	1.07593	RSD = 229	%	0.95051 RSD = 19%
	R(calc.)	3.0126	TOD ZZ	, ,	2.6614
	st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)	1.12665			1.16770
	R(ISO/TS16179:12)	3.1546			3.2696
	14(100/1010170.12)	0.1070			0.2000

<sup>\*)</sup> Followed ISO16179 with Methanol/Ethanol mix and extraction temp 60°C for 60 minutes



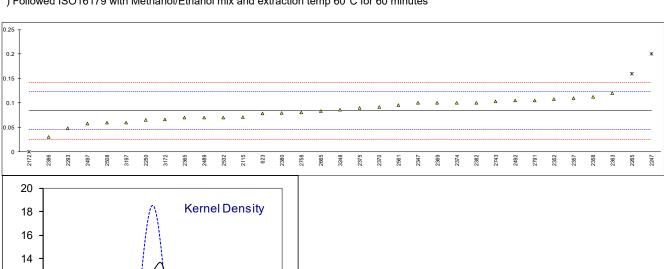


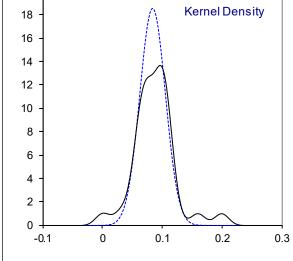
# Determination of Trimethyltin (TMT) on sample #19661; results in mg/kg

lah	mothod	value	mark	7/tora)	romarko
110	method In house	value ND	mark	z(targ)	remarks
210	III Ilouse	ND 			
230					
339					
551	In house	N.D.			
623	ISO TS 16179	0.079		-0.26	
840	ISO TS 16179	not detected			
841	ISO TS 16179	ND			
2115	In house	0.071		-0.67	
2129	ISO TS 16179	<0,1			
2159					
2165					
2172		0	R(0.05)	-4.35	
2184					
2241 2247	ISO17353	0.2	R(0.05)	6.01	
2250	ISO TS 16179	0.2	11(0.03)	-0.98	
2265	ISO TS 16179	0.16	R(0.05)	3.94	
2289	ISO TS 16179	<0.05	11(0.00)		
2290	ISO TS 16179	<0.05			
2293	ISO TS 16179	0.0488		-1.82	
2295					
2310	ISO17353	Not Detected			
2311	ISO17353	Not Detected			
2330	ISO17353	ND			
2347	ISO TS 16179	0.10		0.83	
2350	100 70 40470			4.05	
2352	ISO TS 16179	0.108		1.25	
2357	ISO TS 16179	0.110		1.35	
2358 2363	ISO17353 ISO TS 16179	0.1128 0.12		1.49 1.87	
2365	ISO TS 16179	0.12		-0.72	
2366	ISO17353	<0.50		-0.72	
2369	ISO TS 16179	0.1		0.83	
2370	ISO17353	0.0920		0.42	
2374	ISO17353	0.10		0.83	
2375	ISO17353	0.09		0.31	
2379	ISO TS 16179	Not detected			
2380	ISO17353	0.0798		-0.21	
2382	ISO17353	0.100		0.83	
2386	ISO17353	0.03		<b>-</b> 2.79	
2390					
2459 2462					
2489	ISO17353	0.07		-0.72	
2492	In house	0.1048		1.08	
2495	iii iiddac				
2497	ISO TS 16179	0.058	С	-1.34	First reported 5.124
2508	ISO17353	0.06		-1.24	•
2515					
2522	ISO17353	NA			
2532	ISO TS 16179	0.07		-0.72	
2553	In house	ND			
2560	100 70 40470				
2561	ISO TS 16179	0.0959		0.62	
2590					
2602 2644					
2665		0.083		-0.05	
2671					
2672					
2743	ISO TS 16179	0.1034		1.01	
2758	ISO TS 16179	0.080		-0.20	
2791	ISO TS 16179	0.105		1.09	
2812					
2826					
2864	100 TO 101TO				
2891	ISO TS 16179	< 0,2			
2892					
2895	ICO TC 16170	 <0.05			
3100 3116	ISO TS 16179	<0.05 			
3146					
3154					
0.04					

lab	method	value	mark z	z(targ)	remarks
3160					
3172	ISO TS 16179	0.066		-0.93	
3176					
3190					
3197	ISO17353	0.06		-1.24	
3201	In house	n.a.			
3210					
3214	ISO TS 16179	<0.2			
3218					
3220	ISO TS 16179	ND			
3228					
3237					
3243	100 TO 40470	Nick detected			
3246	ISO TS 16179	Not detected		0.11	
3248	In house	0.086		0.11	Only ISO16170:12 *\
	normality	OK			Only ISO16179:12 *) OK
	n	30			12
	outliers	3			1
	mean (n)	0.0840			0.0836
	st.dev. (n)	0.02148	RSD = 26%	<b>6</b>	0.02244 RSD = 27%
	R(calc.)	0.0601	207	-	0.0628
	st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.01931			0.01923
	R(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.0541			0.0538

\*) Followed ISO16179 with Methanol/Ethanol mix and extraction temp 60°C for 60 minutes





**APPENDIX 2** 

Determination of other Organotin components on sample #19660; results in mg/kg

			r Organo									
lab		DMT	TMT	TPT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	TOT	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
110		0.01133	0.01033		0.02000	ND						
210 230												
339	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
551	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.12	N.D.						
623	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	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.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
841	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2115 2129	 <0,1	0.027 <0,1	0.027	 <0,1	0.028 0.027	<0,1	<0,1	 <0,1	 <0,1	 <0,1	 <0.025	 <0,1
2159			<0,1 		0.021			~U, I				
2165		ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			ND	ND
2172		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2184		ND			ND		ND	ND			ND	ND
2241	<0.05	<0.05		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2247 2250		0.035			0.040							
2265		< 0,05	< 0.05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0.05	< 0,05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
2289		<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
2290		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
2293			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2295												
2310		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2311 2330	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND
2347		<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
2350												
2352												
2357												
2358		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2363 2365	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05	ND <0.05
2366	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.03	<0.50	<0.50	<0.03	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
2369		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
2370	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.0355	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
2374	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2375					0.15							
2379 2380		n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd	n.d. nd
2382		<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
2386	<0.01	<0.000	<0.000	<0.000	0.03	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0.000
2390												
2459	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND
2462	AUD.	AUD.	AUD.	AUD.	AUD.		AUD.	ALD.		AUD.	AUD.	AUD.
2489 2492	ND 	ND 0.0340	ND	ND 	ND 0.0334	ND 						
2492		0.0340			0.0334							
2497			0.0149									
2508					0.03							
2515												
2522		NA	NA	NA	<0.1	NA	NA	<0.1	NA	NA	<0.1	NA
2532 2553		n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND
2560		0 0	ND 	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	ND 	0 0
2561		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
2590												
2602					0.0378							
2644		0.022	0.026	0.014	0.026	 <0.001						
2665 2671	<0.001 	0.033	0.026	0.014	0.036	<0.001 						
2672		<0.1		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2743											0.1064	
			0.021	< 0.010	0.032			< 0.010	< 0.010		< 0.010	< 0.010
2791		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2812												
2826 2864					<0.2						<0.2	
2891			< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0.2	< 0,2
2892												
2895												
	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
3116												
3146 3154												
5154												

lab	MMT	DMT	TMT	TPT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	TOT	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
3160												
3172												
3176												
3190												
3197	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05
3201	n.n.	0.0411	n.a.	n.a.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.a.	n.n.	n.n.	n.a.
3210												
3214	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
3218												
3220	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3228		ND			ND		ND	ND			ND	ND
3237												
3243	n.d.				n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3246	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3248												

= Monomethyltin = Dimethyltin = Trimethyltin MMT DMT TMT = Tripropyltin = Tributyltin TPT TBT TeBT = Tetrabutyltin = Monooctyltin MOT = Dioctyltin DOT TOT = Trioctyltin = Diphenyltin DPhT **TPhT** = Triphenyltin **TCyHT** = Tricyclohexyltin

## Determination of other Organotin components on sample #19661; results in mg/kg

lab	TPT	MBT	DBT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	TOT	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
110		ND	ND								
210											
230											
339		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
551	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.12	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
623	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
840 841	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. ND	n.d. 
2115		0.023		0.016							
2129	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,025	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,025	<0,1
2159											
2165		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			ND	ND
2172 2184		0 ND	0 ND	0 ND	0	0 ND	0 ND	0	0	0 ND	0 ND
2241	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05		< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2247											
2250		0.025		0.020							
		< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05
2289 2290		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
2293	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.05 ND
2295											
	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	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.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2330		ND	ND								
2347 2350	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 	<0.02 
2352											
2357											
2358	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2363	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		<0.05 <0.50	<0.05 <0.50								
	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05
		< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
2375											
2379 2380		n.d.	n.d.								
2382		nd <0.050	nd <0.050								
2386	<0,01	<0,01	<0.000	<0,01	<0,01	<0.000	<0,01	<0.000	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01
2390				0.024							
2459	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2462 2489	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	 ND
2409		ND	ND 	ND		ND		ND			ND 
2495											
2497											
2508											
2515		 NIA	 -0 1	 -0 1	 NIA	 NIA	 -0 1	 NIA	 NIA	 -0 1	 NIA
2522 2532		NA n.d.	<0.1 n.d.	<0.1 n.d.	NA n.d.	NA n.d.	<0.1 n.d.	NA n.d.	NA n.d.	<0.1 n.d.	NA n.d.
		ND	ND								
2560		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
2561	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2590 2602		0.0274		0.0246							
2644		0.0274		0.0240							
2665		0.014	0.002	0.017	<0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
2671											
2672		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2743 2758		0.0509	< 0.010	0.018			< 0.010	< 0.010		0.0753 < 0.010	< 0.010
2791	< 0.010 ND	ND	< 0.010 ND	0.016 ND	ND	ND	< 0.010 ND	< 0.010 ND	ND	< 0.010 ND	ND
2812											
2826											
2864				<0.2						<0.2	
2891	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2	< 0,2
2892 2895											
3100		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
3116											
3146											
3154											

lab	TPT	MBT	DBT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	TOT	DPhT	TPhT	ТСуНТ
3160											
3172											
3176											
3190											
3197	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05
3201	n.a.	n.n.	0.0052	n.a.	n.n.	0.0421	n.n.	0.0041	n.n.	0.0237	n.a.
3210											
3214	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
3218											
3220	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3228	ND	ND			ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	
3237											
3243	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	
3246	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
3248											

= Tripropyltin = Monobutyltin TPT **MBT** = Dibutyltin DBT = Tributyltin = Tetrabutyltin TBT TeBT MOT = Monooctyltin = Dioctyltin DOT TOT = Trioctyltin = Diphenyltin DPhT = Triphenyltin TPhT = Tricyclohexyltin **TCyHT** 

## **APPENDIX 3 Analytical details**

lab	ISO/IEC 17025 accredite d	Sample intake (in g)	Type of extraction	Solvent used to extract/release	Extraction time/temp (min/°C)	pH after adding the buffer	Extraction solution acidified until pH 4.5
110	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	4.70	Yes
210							
230	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60		Yes
339	No	0.5 - 2.5	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40		Yes
551 623	No Yes	1.0	Ultrasonic Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60 60 / 60		No No
840	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (8:2)	60 / 60	4.5	No
841	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol - 4:1	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2115	Yes	1	Ultrasonic		60 / 40		
2129	Yes	0,6	Ultrasonic	Acidic methanol (HCI)	60 / 60	not	No
2159	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate	60 / 70	4,5	No
2165	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	5.8	No
2172 2184	Yes Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic Ultrasonic	Methanol Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 70 60 / 60	4.5 5.8	Yes No
2241	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol - 4:1	60 / 60	4.5.	No
2247		0.0		Wethandi-Ethanor - 4.1	00700	7.0.	
2250	Yes	0,5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	5,9	No
2265	No	0,5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	not	No
2289	Yes	1.0	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2290	Yes	4.004		14.0	00 / 00	-	
2293	No	1.001	Ultrasonic	Methanol Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	No
2295 2310	Yes Yes	1	Ultrasonic Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol Acetone	60 / 60 60 / 40	4.5 4.5-4.8	Yes Yes
2310	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	5.4	Yes
2330	No	0.5	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	8.533, 8.553	Yes
2347	Yes	1.0	Other		90,10	, , , , , , ,	Yes
2350	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Isooctane	60 / 60		
2352	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	4.51	Yes
2357					00/10		
2358	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	4.5	Yes
2363 2365	Yes Yes	0.6	Ultrasonic Soxhlet / AES	Methanol-Ethanol  Methanol-Ethanol – 4:1	60 / 60 60 / 60	4.5	Yes Yes
2366	No	1	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	4.8	Yes
2369				7 tootone	007 10	1.0	
2370	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Ethanol	60 / 20	4.5	Yes
2374	No	1	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	4.9	Yes
2375	Yes	0,5	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	5.8	Yes
2379	Yes	1.0	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2380 2382	Yes Yes	1.0 0.5	Ultrasonic Ultrasonic	Acetone Hexane	60 / 40 60 / 40	4.6 4.5	No Yes
	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Acetone	30 / 40	4.5	No
2390		1.0	Ultrasonic	Acetone	60 / 40	4.6	Yes
2459	Yes	1.0	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2462				, ,			
2489	Yes	0.6	Ultrasonic	Ethanol	60 / 20	4.5	Yes
2492	Yes	0.3	Ultrasonic	Ethanol/Acetic Acid (95/5)	60 / 40	<del> </del>	Yes
2495	 Vaa	0.5		Methonal Ethanal (00.00)	60 / 60		 Van
2497 2508	Yes Yes	0.5 0.5	Ultrasonic Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20) Ethanol/Acetic Acid (95/5)	60 / 60 60 / 40	+	Yes
2515	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2522	No	1	Ultrasonic	Hexane	120 / 70	4.5	Yes
2532	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	No adjusted	No
2553	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol 1:1	60 / 60	8.0	No
2560	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 20	5.3	Yes
2561	Yes	0.9488		Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	<u> </u>	
2590	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	No
2602 2644	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4,5	No 
2665	Yes	0.5	Other	Ethanol, Hexane	1000 / 20	4	No
2671	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Isooctane	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2672	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60		No
2743	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2758	No	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60		No
2791	Yes	1.0	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2812	Yes	1.0023	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2826	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
2864	Yes	0.5	Soxhlet / AES	Acidic methanol (HCI)	30 / 65	2.0	No

lab	ISO/IEC 17025 accredite d	Sampl e intake (in g)	Type of extraction	Solvent used to extract/release	Extraction time/temp (min/°C)	pH after adding the buffer	Extraction solution acidified until pH 4.5
2891	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol – 4:1	60 / 60	4,5	Yes
2892	Yes	1.0	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	No
2895							
3100	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60		
3116	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4.5	No
3146	Yes	0,5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4,5	No
3154	Yes	0,5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60		
3160	No	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	6.2	No
3172	Yes						
3176	Yes	0,5	Ultrasonic	Acidic methanol (HCI)	30 / 20		Yes
3190	Yes	2	Ultrasonic	Ethanol	120 / 20		Yes
3197	Yes	2	Ultrasonic	Ethanol	120 / 22	4,5	No
3201	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	not tested	No
3210	No	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	4,5	No
3214	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol – 4:1	60 / 60	4.5	Yes
3218	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	4.5	No
3220	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol-Isooctane	60 / 60	5.75	No
3228	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol	60 / 60	5.8	No
3237	Yes	0,5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60 / 60	-	No
3243	Yes	1	Ultrasonic	Ethanol	60 / 60		No
3246							
3248	Yes	0.5	Ultrasonic	Methanol	60 / 70	4.5	Yes

## **APPENDIX 4**

## Number of participants per country

- 2 labs in BANGLADESH
- 2 lab in BRAZIL
- 1 lab in CAMBODIA
- 2 labs in FRANCE
- 12 labs in GERMANY
  - 1 lab in GUATEMALA
- 6 labs in HONG KONG
- 8 labs in INDIA
- 1 labs in INDONESIA
- 7 labs in ITALY
- 1 lab in MAURITIUS
- 1 lab in MOROCCO
- 20 labs in P.R. of CHINA
- 2 labs in PAKISTAN
- 1 lab in SOUTH KOREA
- 1 lab in SPAIN
- 1 lab in SRI LANKA
- 1 lab in SWITZERLAND
- 3 labs in TAIWAN R.O.C.
- 1 lab in THAILAND
- 7 labs in TURKEY
- 1 lab in U.S.A.
- 1 lab in UNITED KINGDOM
- 6 labs in VIETNAM

#### **APPENDIX 5**

## **Abbreviations**

DG(0.05)

C = final test result after checking of first reported suspect test result

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

R(0.01) = outlier in Rosner's outlier test R(0.05) = straggler in Rosner's outlier test E = possibly an error in calculations

W = test result withdrawn on request of participant ex = test result excluded from statistical evaluation

= straggler in Double Grubbs' outlier test

n.a. = not applicable
n.e. = not evaluated
n.d. = not detected
fr. = first reported

#### Literature

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- 6 Horwitz, Journal of AOAC International, 79, 3. (1996)
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- 8 W.J. Conover. Practical; Nonparametric Statistics. J. Wiley&Sons. NY.,302, (1971)
- 9 ISO5725:86
- 10 ISO5725. parts 1-6:94
- 11 ISO105 E4:94
- 12 ISO14184-1:94
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- 14 M. Thompson and R. Wood. J. AOAC Int. 76. 926. (1993)
- 15 Analytical Methods Committee, Technical brief, No 4, January 2001
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- 17 Official Journal of the European Communities L133/29, May 2002
- Bernard Rosner, Percentage Points for a Generalized ESD Many-Outlier Procedure, Technometrics, 25(2), 165-172, (1983)