

Results of Proficiency Test
n-Butyl Acrylate
March 2019

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies
Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

Author: A. Lewinska, MSc.
Correctors: ing. A.S. Noordman – de Neef and ing. M. Meijer
Report no. iis19C09

June 2019

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SET UP.....	3
2.1	QUALITY SYSTEM.....	3
2.2	PROTOCOL	3
2.3	CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT	3
2.4	SAMPLE	4
2.5	STABILITY OF THE SAMPLE.....	4
2.6	ANALYSES	5
3	RESULTS.....	5
3.1	STATISTICS.....	5
3.2	GRAPHICS.....	6
3.3	Z-SCORES.....	7
4	EVALUATION	7
4.1	EVALUATION PER TEST	8
4.2	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES	10
4.3	COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF MARCH 2019 WITH PREVIOUS PTS.....	10

Appendices:

1	Data, statistical results	12
2	Number of participants per country	28
3	Abbreviations and literature	29

1 INTRODUCTION

Since 2004, the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies organizes a proficiency scheme for n-Butyl Acrylate every two year. During the annual proficiency testing program of 2018/2019, it was decided to continue the proficiency tests for the analysis of n-Butyl Acrylate.

In this interlaboratory study 25 laboratories in 20 different countries did register for participation. See appendix 2 for the number of participants per country.

In this report the results of the 2019 proficiency test for n-Butyl Acrylate 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 this 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 one sample of 0.5L of n-Butyl Acrylate, labelled #19042.

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 a 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 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 SAMPLE

The necessary bulk material of n-Butyl Acrylate was obtained from a local chemical supplier. After homogenisation, 35 amber glass bottles of 0.5L were filled and labelled #19042. The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of Density at 20°C in accordance with ASTM D4052 on 8 stratified randomly selected samples.

	Density at 20°C in kg/L
sample #19042-1	0.89905
sample #19042-2	0.89905
sample #19042-3	0.89905
sample #19042-4	0.89903
sample #19042-5	0.89905
sample #19042-6	0.89905
sample #19042-7	0.89906
sample #19042-8	0.89906

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #19042

From the above test results the repeatability was calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference test method in agreement with the procedure of ISO13528, Annex B2 in the next table.

	Density at 20°C in kg/L
r (observed)	0.00003
Reference test method	ISO12185:96
0.3*R (reference test method)	0.00015

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #19042

The calculated repeatability was in agreement with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference test method. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples #19042 was assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories one 0.5L bottle of n-Butyl Acrylate labelled #19042 was sent on March 13, 2019. An SDS was added to the sample package.

2.5 STABILITY OF THE SAMPLE

The stability of n-Butyl Acrylate packed in the amber glass bottles was checked. The material was found sufficiently stable for the period of the proficiency test.

2.6 ANALYSES

The participants were requested to determine on sample #19042: Acidity as Acrylic Acid, Appearance, Color Pt/Co, Density at 20°C, Inhibitor as MEHQ, Purity by GC as received, Purity by GC on dry basis, n-Butanol, n-Butylacetate, n-Butylpropionate, di-n-Butylether, Isobutylacrylate, Isobutylpropionate, Other impurities, Total impurities and Water.

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

3 RESULTS

During five weeks after sample dispatch, the test results of the individual laboratories were gathered via the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis/. 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 reanalyses). Additional or corrected test results are used for data analysis and the 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 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 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 and/or Grubbs' and/or Rosner's outlier tests. Outliers are marked by D(0.01) for the Dixon's test, by G(0.01) or DG(0.01) for the Grubbs' test and by R(0.01) for the Rosner's test. Stragglers are marked by D(0.05) for the Dixon's test, by G(0.05) or DG(0.05) for the Grubbs' test and by R(0.05) for the Rosner's test. Both outliers and stragglers were not included in the calculations of 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. ASTM reproducibilities, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of the variation in this interlaboratory study.

This 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 result is fit-for-use.

The z-scores were calculated according to:

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

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

Absolute values for $z < 2$ are very common and absolute values for $z > 3$ are very rare. 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 major problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. All reporting participants reported before the dead line. One participant did not report any test results.

In total 24 participants reported 193 numerical test results. Observed were 8 outlying test results, which is 4.1% of the total of numerical test results. In proficiency studies, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are normal.

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

4.1 EVALUATION PER TEST

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

In the iis PT reports, ASTM methods are referred to with a number (e.g. D1209) and an added designation for the year that the method was adopted or revised (e.g. D1209:05). If applicable, a designation in parentheses is added to designate the year of reapproval (e.g. D1209:05(2011)). In the results tables of appendix 1 only the method number and year of adoption or revision e.g. D1209:05 will be used.

Sample #19042

Acidity as Acrylic Acid: This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D1613:17.

Appearance: No analytical problems were observed. All reporting labs agreed about the appearance of sample #19042, which is pass (bright, clear and free of suspended matter).

Color Pt/Co: This determination was problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D1209:05(2011).

Density at 20°C: This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in agreement with the requirements of ISO12185:96.

Inhibitor as MEHQ: This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D3125:06(2012).

Purity as received and on dry basis: These determinations were not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The reported purities test results from one participant were marked with an "E" as the reported test result for purity "as received" was larger than the reported test result for purity "on dry basis", which is not possible. Presumably the test results were mixed-up? However, it was decided not to exclude these test result as the difference between the two purities is relatively small and the number of test results low.

The calculated reproducibilities are both in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D3362:05(2011). Please note: This test method was withdrawn with no replacement.

n-Butanol: This determination may be problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the reproducibility estimated using the Horwitz equation.

n-Butylacetate: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in agreement with the reproducibility estimated using the Horwitz equation.

n-Butylpropionate: This determination may be problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is not in agreement with the reproducibility estimated using the Horwitz equation.

di-n-Butylether: This determination may be problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the reproducibility estimated using the Horwitz equation.

Isobutylacrylate: This determination may be problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is not in agreement with the reproducibility estimated using the Horwitz equation.

Isobutylpropionate: No significant conclusions could be drawn as only two laboratories reported a test result.

Other Impurities: No significant conclusions could be drawn as only three laboratories reported a test result.

Total Impurities: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in agreement with the calculated reproducibility estimated using the Horwitz equation (5 components).

Water: This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. As the calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ASTM E1064:16, no z-scores were calculated. When evaluated over only E1064 test results the calculated reproducibility is still not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM E1064:16.

4.2 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES

A comparison has been made between the reproducibility as declared by the relevant reference test method and the reproducibility as found for the group of participating laboratories. The number of significant test results, the average results, the calculated reproducibility (2.8 * standard deviation) and the target reproducibility derived from literature reference test methods (in casu ASTM, EN test methods) or previous proficiency tests are presented in the next tables.

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Acidity as Acrylic Acid	mg/kg	19	38.0	46.1	14
Appearance		22	Pass	n.a.	n.a.
Color Pt/Co		21	32.9	8.7	7
Density at 20°C	kg/L	21	0.8991	0.0002	0.0005
Inhibitor as MEHQ	mg/kg	21	14.8	1.9	2.2
Purity as received	%M/M	13	99.843	0.088	0.27
Purity on dry basis	%M/M	14	99.847	0.111	0.27
n-Butanol	mg/kg	10	124	36	27
n-Butylacetate	mg/kg	11	390	68	71
n-Butylpropionate	mg/kg	9	480	216	85
di-n-Butylether	mg/kg	9	118	32	26
Isobutylacrylate	mg/kg	8	87	39	20
Isobutylpropionate	mg/kg	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other impurities	mg/kg	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total impurities	mg/kg	6	1406	312	473
Water	mg/kg	23	81	66	(13)

Table 3: reproducibilities of test results of sample #19042

Without further statistical calculations it can be concluded that for a number of tests there is a good compliance of the group of participants with the relevant reference test methods. The problematic tests have been discussed in paragraph 4.1.

4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF MARCH 2019 WITH PREVIOUS PTS

	March 2019	April 2017	June 2015	May 2012	April 2010
Number of reporting labs	24	16	13	14	17
Number of results reported	193	160	117	138	202
Number of statistical outliers	8	6	2	5	19
Percentage outliers	4.1%	3.8%	1.7%	3.6%	9.4%

Table 4: comparison with previous proficiency tests

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

The performance of the determinations of the proficiency tests was compared against the requirements of the respective reference test methods. The conclusions are given in the following table.

	March 2019	April 2017	June 2015	May 2012	April 2010
Acidity as Acrylic Acid	--	+	++	++	-
Color Pt/Co	-	++	++	++	++
Density at 20°C	++	++	++	++	++
Inhibitor as MEHQ	+	-	++	++	+/-
Purity as received	++	++	++	++	++
Purity on dry basis	++	++	++	++	++
n-Butanol	-	-	++	+/-	--
n-Butylacetate	+/-	+	++	++	+
n-Butylpropionate	--	+	--	+/-	+/-
di-n-Butylether	-	-	+	++	--
Isobutylacrylate	--	++	++	++	++
Isobutylpropionate	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Total impurities	+	-	++	n.e.	n.e.
Water	(--)	+/-	+/-	++	--

Table 5: comparison determinations against the reference test method

The following performance categories were used:

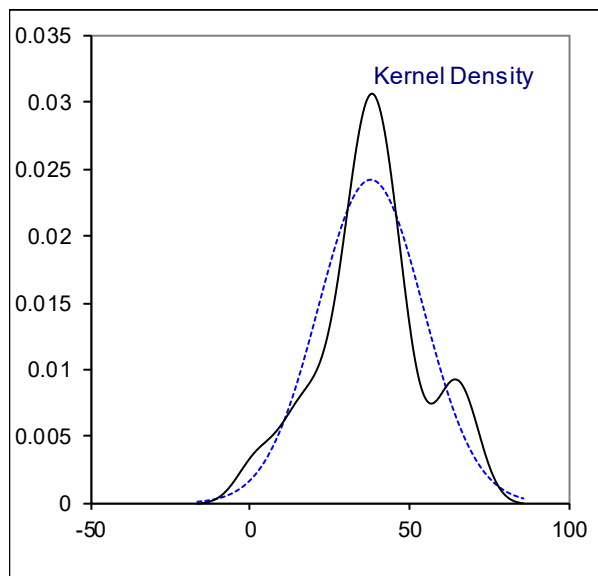
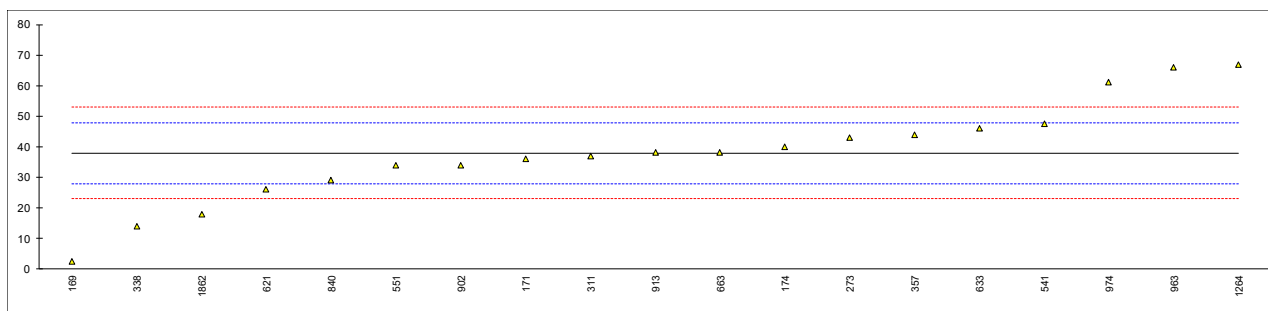
- ++: group performed much better than the reference test method
- + : group performed better than the reference test method
- +/-: group performance similar to the reference test method
- : group performed worse than the reference test method
- : group performed much worse than the reference test method
- n.e.: not evaluated

APPENDIX 1

Determination of Acidity, as Acrylic Acid on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D1613	2.4		-7.11	
171	D1613	36		-0.39	
174	D1613	40		0.41	
273	D1613	43		1.01	
311	D1613	37		-0.19	
323		----		----	
338	D1613	14		-4.79	
357	D1613	44		1.21	
522		----		----	
541	D1613	47.4		1.89	
551	D1613	34		-0.79	
613		----		----	
621	D1613	26		-2.39	
633	D1613	46		1.61	
663	D1613	38.2		0.05	
840	D1613	29.1		-1.77	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	D1613	34		-0.79	
913	D1613	38		0.01	
963	D1613	66		5.61	
974	D1613	61		4.61	
1264	D1613	67		5.81	
1862	D1613	18		-3.99	
9014		----		----	

normality OK
n 19
outliers 0
mean (n) 37.953
st.dev. (n) 16.4569
R(calc.) 46.079
st.dev.(D1613:17) 5
R(D1613:17) 14



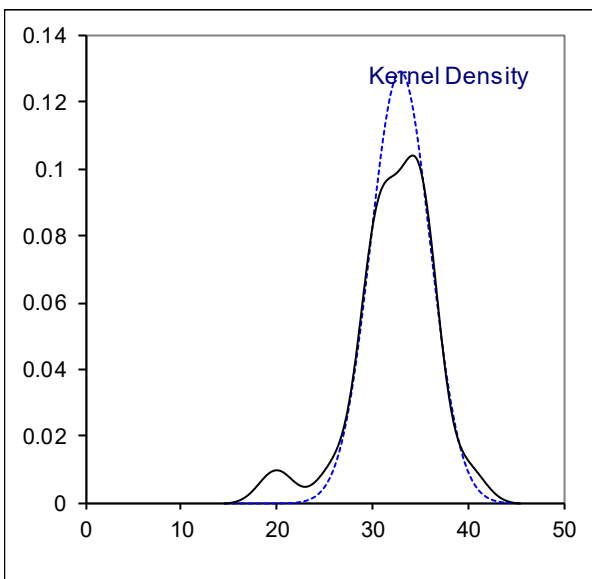
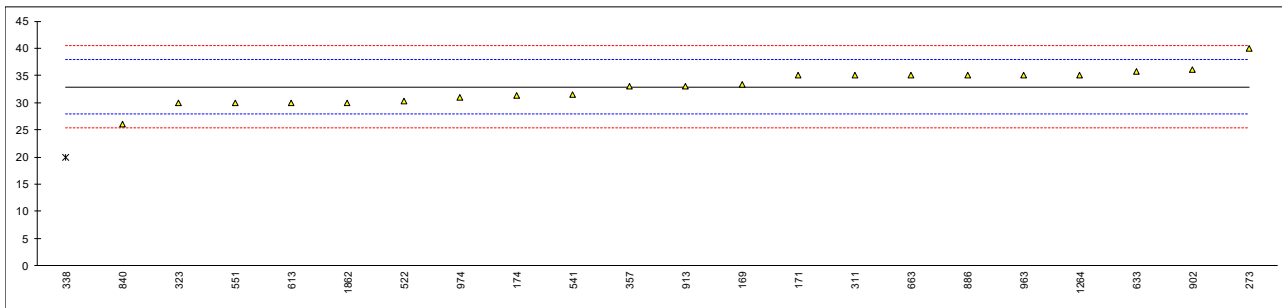
Determination of Appearance on sample #19042;

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169		CBFSM		----	
171	E2680	pass		----	
174	Visual	Clear & Free		----	
273	Visual	Pass		----	
311	E2680	pass		----	
323	E2680	clear&bright liquid		----	
338	Visual	Clear and bright		----	
357	E2680	Pass		----	
522	D4176	PASS		----	
541	E2680	Pass		----	
551	Visual	Pass		----	
613	INH-101967	PASS		----	
621	D4176	Clear & Bright		----	
633	Visual	Clear & Bright		----	
663	Visual	Clear & Bright		----	
840	E2680	Pass		----	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	E2680	PASS		----	
913	E2680	Pass		----	
963	E2680	Pass		----	
974	Visual	Clear & Brighth		----	
1264	Visual	Pass		----	
1862	Visual	Pass		----	
9014		----		----	
	n	22			
	mean (n)	Pass			

Determination of Color Pt/Co on sample #19042;

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D5386	33.3	C	0.15	first reported <20.0
171	D1209	35		0.83	
174	D5386	31.3		-0.65	
273	D1209	40		2.83	
311	D1209	35		0.83	
323	D1209	30		-1.17	
338	D1209	20	D(0.01)	-5.17	
357	D5386	33		0.03	
522	D1209	30.3		-1.05	
541	D5386	31.5		-0.57	
551	D1209	30		-1.17	
613	D5386	30		-1.17	
621	D1209	Pass		----	
633	D1209	35.8		1.15	
663	D1209	35		0.83	
840	D1209	26		-2.77	
872		----		----	
886	D1209	35		0.83	
902	D5386	36		1.23	
913	D5386	33		0.03	
963	D1209	35		0.83	
974	D1209	31		-0.77	
1264	D1209	35		0.83	
1862	D1209	30		-1.17	
9014		----		----	

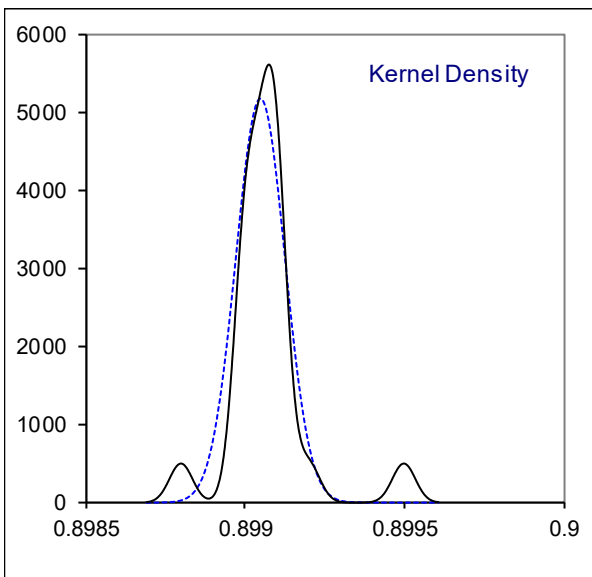
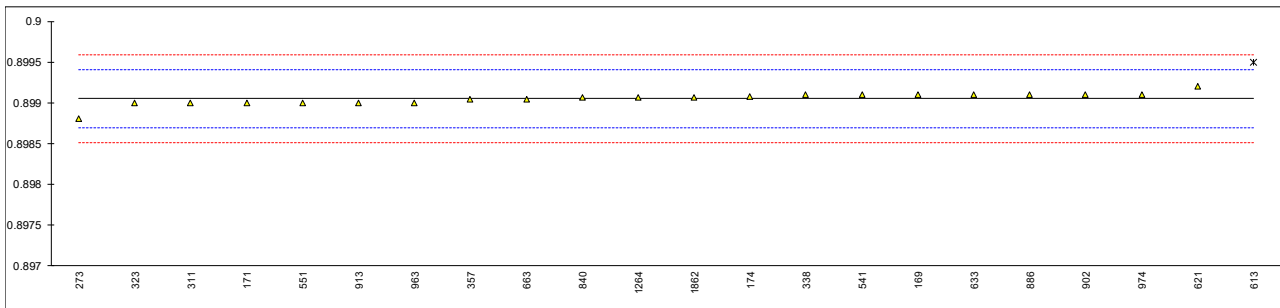
normality OK
n 21
outliers 1
mean (n) 32.91
st.dev. (n) 3.092
R(calc.) 8.66
st.dev.(D1209:05) 2.5
R(D1209:05) 7



Determination of Density at 20°C on sample #19042; results in kg/L

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D4052	0.8991	C	0.28	first reported 899.1 kg/L
171	D4052	0.899		-0.28	
174	D4052	0.89908		0.17	
273	D4052	0.8988		-1.40	
311	D4052	0.8990		-0.28	
323	D4052	0.8990		-0.28	
338	ISO12185	0.8991		0.28	
357	D4052	0.89904		-0.05	
522		----		----	
541	D4052	0.89910		0.28	
551	D4052	0.8990		-0.28	
613	D4052	0.8995	D(0.01)	2.52	
621	D4052	0.8992		0.84	
633	D4052	0.89910		0.28	
663	D4052	0.89904		-0.05	
840	D4052	0.89906		0.06	
872		----		----	
886	D4052	0.8991		0.28	
902	ISO12185	0.8991		0.28	
913	ISO12185	0.8990		-0.28	
963	ISO12185	0.8990		-0.28	
974	D4052	0.8991		0.28	
1264	D4052	0.89906		0.06	
1862	D4052	0.89906		0.06	
9014		----		----	

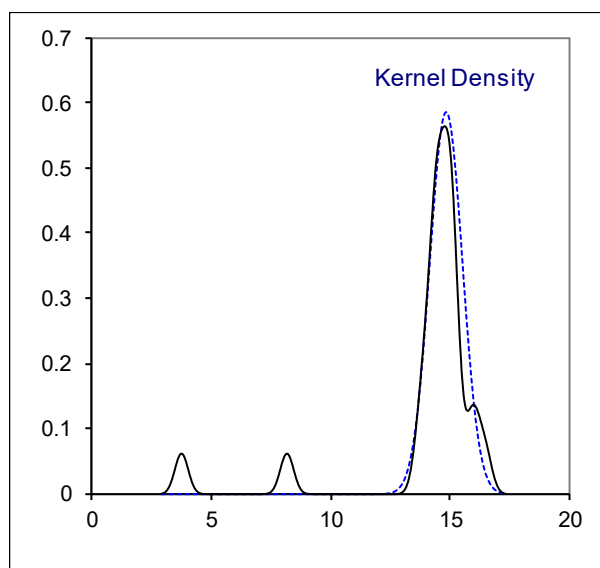
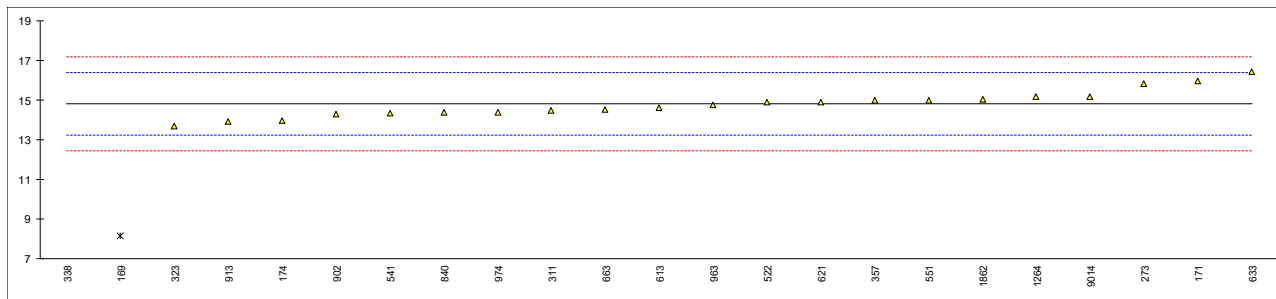
normality not OK
 n 21
 outliers 1
 mean (n) 0.89905
 st.dev. (n) 0.000077
 R(calc.) 0.00022
 st.dev.(ISO12185:96) 0.000179
 R(ISO12185:96) 0.0005



Determination of Inhibitor as MEHQ on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

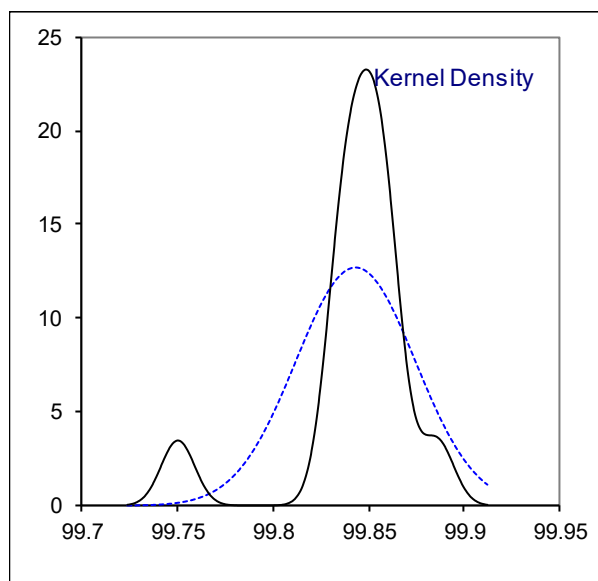
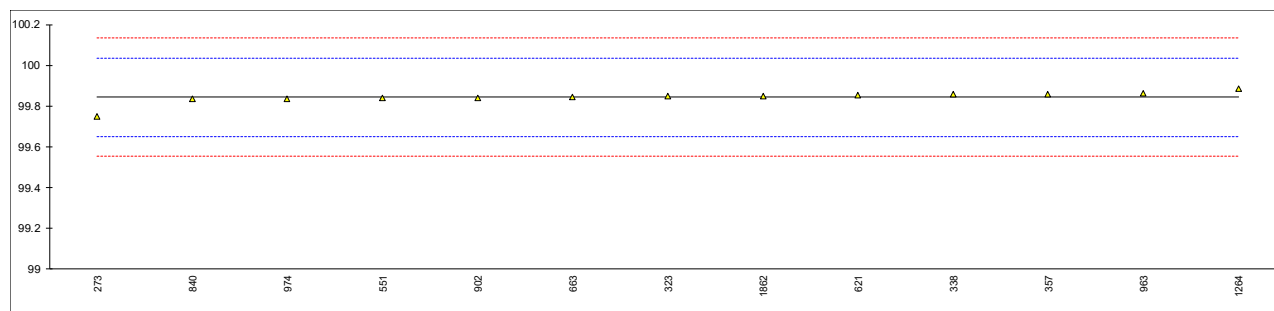
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3125	8.19	D(0.01)	-8.35	
171	D3125	16.0		1.49	
174	D3125	14.0		-1.03	
273	D3125	15.86		1.31	
311	D3125	14.5		-0.40	
323	D3125	13.7		-1.41	
338	D3125	3.8	D(0.01)	-13.88	
357	D3125	15.0		0.23	
522	D3125	14.9		0.10	
541	D3125	14.36		-0.58	
551	D3125	15		0.23	
613	D3125	14.65		-0.21	
621	D3125	14.9		0.10	
633	D3125	16.45		2.05	
663	D3125	14.54		-0.35	
840	D3125	14.40		-0.53	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	D3125	14.3		-0.65	
913	D3125	13.96		-1.08	
963	D3125	14.8		-0.02	
974	D3125	14.4		-0.53	
1264	D3125	15.2		0.48	
1862	D3125	15.08		0.33	
9014	D3125	15.20		0.48	

normality OK
n 21
outliers 2
mean (n) 14.82
st.dev. (n) 0.681
R(calc.) 1.91
st.dev.(D3125:06) 0.794
R(D3125:06) 2.22



Determination of Purity by GC as received on sample #19042; results in %M/M

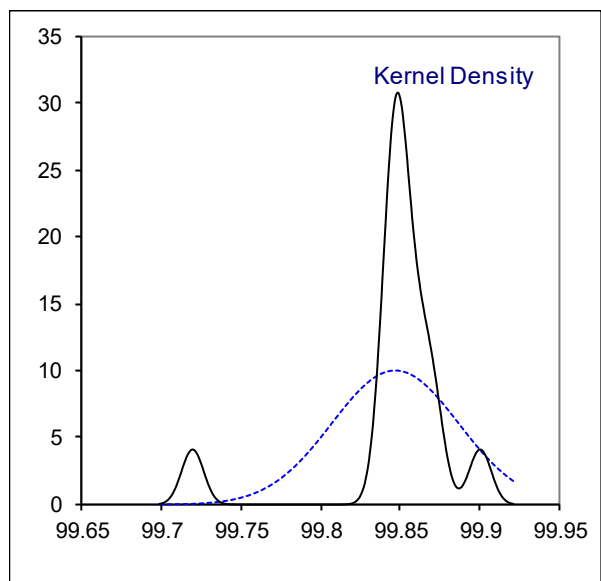
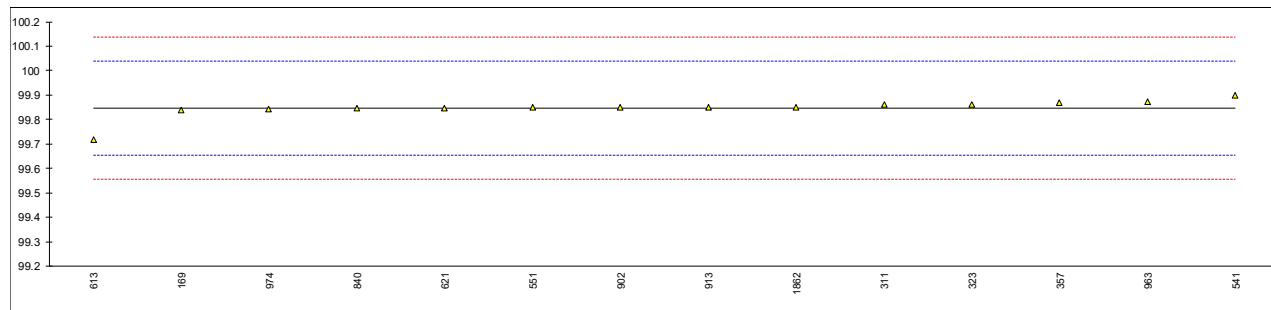
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169		----		----	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273	D3362	99.75		-0.97	
311		----		----	
323	D3362	99.85		0.07	
338	D3362	99.859		0.16	
357	D3362	99.859		0.16	
522		----		----	
541		----		----	
551	INH-3088	99.84		-0.03	
613		----		----	
621	D3362	99.854	E	0.11	E: test result "on dry basis" < test result "as received"
633		----		----	
663	INH-15	99.845		0.02	
840	INH-004	99.833		-0.11	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	99.84		-0.03	
913		----		----	
963	INH-102538	99.863		0.20	
974	INH-1B	99.834		-0.10	
1264	In house	99.886		0.44	
1862		99.85		0.07	
9014		----		----	
normality		not OK			
n		13			
outliers		0			
mean (n)		99.8433			
st.dev. (n)		0.03140			
R(calc.)		0.0879			
st.dev.(D3362:05)		0.09643			
R(D3362:05)		0.27			



Determination of Purity by GC on dry basis on sample #19042; results in %M/M

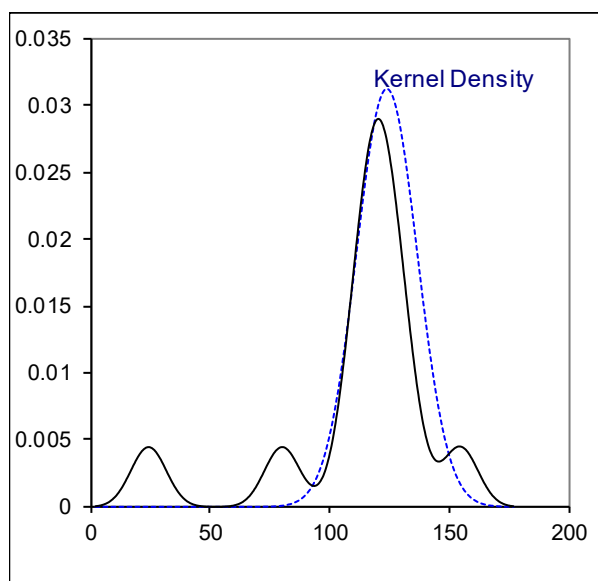
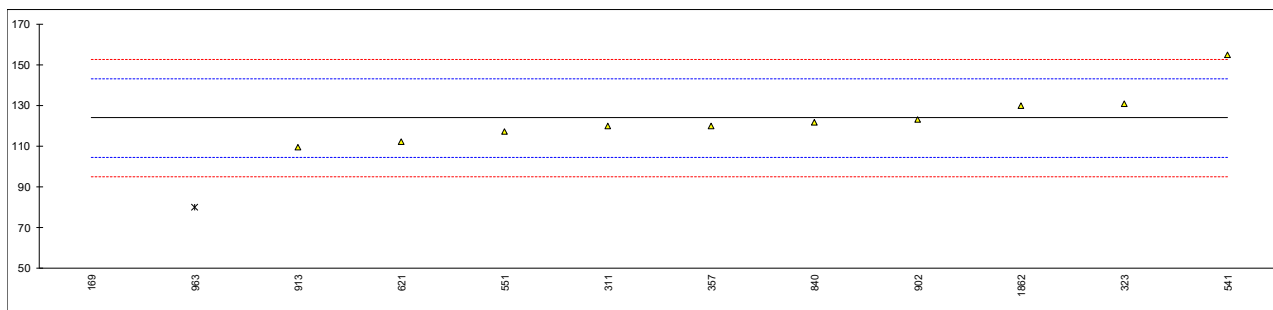
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	99.84		-0.07	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311	INH-796	99.86		0.14	
323	D3362	99.86		0.14	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	99.868		0.22	
522		----		----	
541	INH-102538	99.900		0.55	
551	INH-3088	99.85		0.03	
613	INH-102538	99.72		-1.31	
621	D3362	99.847	E	0.00	E: test result "on dry basis" < test result "as received"
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	99.845		-0.02	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	99.85		0.03	
913	D3362	99.85		0.03	
963	INH-102538	99.872		0.26	
974	INH-1B	99.843		-0.04	
1264		----		----	
1862		99.85		0.03	
9014		----		----	

normality not OK
n 14
outliers 0
mean (n) 99.8468
st.dev. (n) 0.03966
R(calc.) 0.1110
st.dev.(D3362:05) 0.09643
R(D3362:05) 0.27



Determination of n-Butanol on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

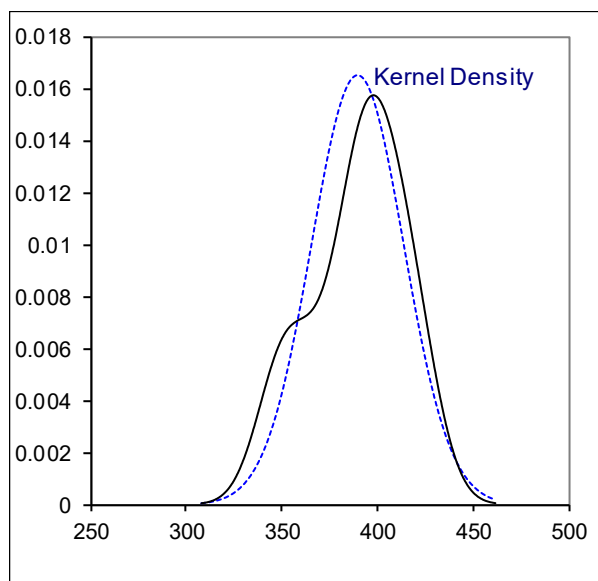
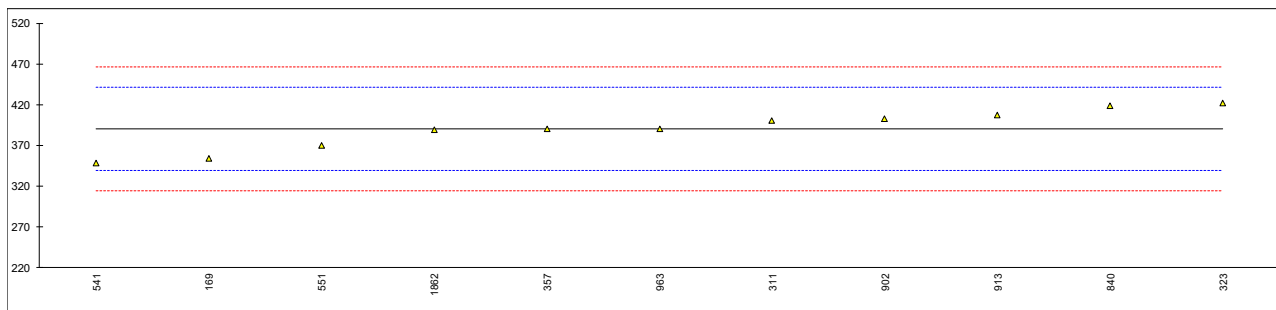
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	24	C,D(0.05)	-10.41	first reported 2.4
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311	INH-796	120		-0.40	
323	D3362	131		0.74	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	120		-0.40	
522		----		----	
541	INH-102538	154.6		3.20	
551	INH-3088	117		-0.71	
613	INH-102538	nd	C	----	first reported 1, possibly a false negative test result?
621	D3362	112		-1.24	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	121.6		-0.24	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	123		-0.09	
913	D3362	109.4	C	-1.51	first reported 194
963	INH-102538	80	D(0.05)	-4.57	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		130		0.64	
9014		----		----	
normality		not OK			
n		10			
outliers		2			
mean (n)		123.86			
st.dev. (n)		12.763			
R(calc.)		35.74			
st.dev.(Horwitz)		9.595			
R(Horwitz)		26.87			



Determination of n-Butylacetate on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	353.6		-1.44	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311	INH-796	400		0.39	
323	D3362	422		1.25	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	390		-0.01	
522		----		----	
541	INH-102538	348.7		-1.63	
551	INH-3088	370		-0.79	
613	INH-102538	<1	C	< -15.30	first reported 186.5, possibly a false negative test result?
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	418.5		1.11	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	403		0.50	
913	D3362	407		0.66	
963	INH-102538	390		-0.01	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		389		-0.05	
9014		----		----	

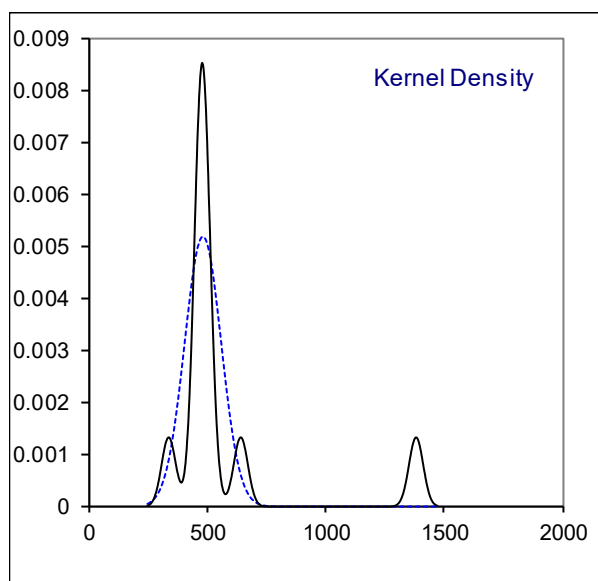
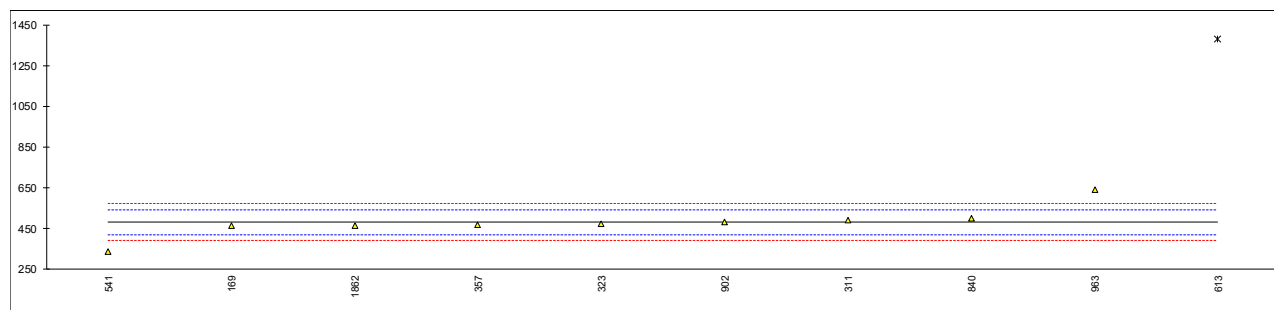
normality OK
n 11
outliers 0
mean (n) 390.16
st.dev. (n) 24.136
R(calc.) 67.58
st.dev.(Horwitz) 25.430
R(Horwitz) 71.20



Determination of n-Butylpropionate on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	463.1		-0.57	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311	INH-796	490		0.32	
323	D3362	474		-0.21	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	470		-0.34	
522		----		----	
541	INH-102538	335.7		-4.76	
551		----		----	
613	INH-102538	1380.0	D(0.01)	29.66	
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	501.4		0.70	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	482		0.06	
913		----		----	
963	INH-102538	640		5.27	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		466		-0.47	
9014		----		----	

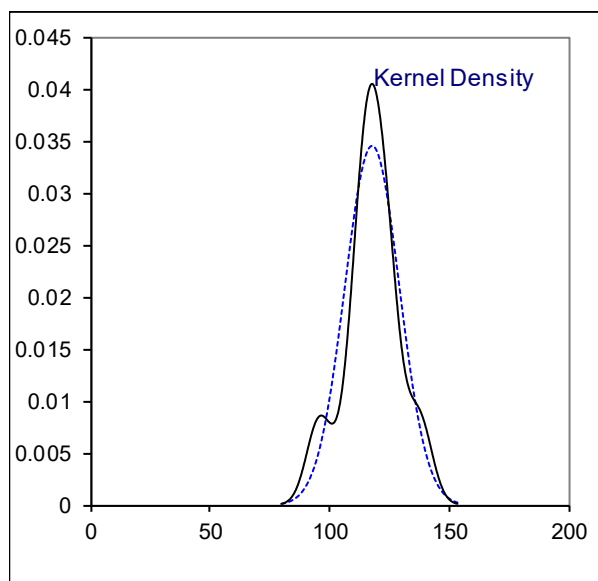
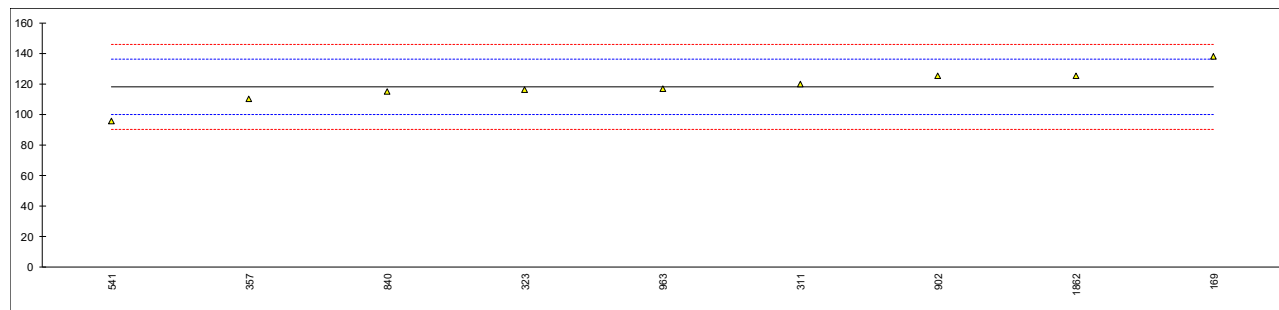
normality not OK
n 9
outliers 1
mean (n) 480.24
st.dev. (n) 77.137
R(calc.) 215.98
st.dev.(Horwitz) 30.338
R(Horwitz) 84.95



Determination of di-n-Butylether on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	137.8		2.15	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311	INH-796	120		0.22	
323	D3362	116		-0.22	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	110		-0.87	
522		----		----	
541	INH-102538	95.9		-2.40	
551		----		----	
613		----		----	
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	115.2		-0.30	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	125		0.76	
913		----		----	
963	INH-102538	117		-0.11	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		125		0.76	
9014		----		----	

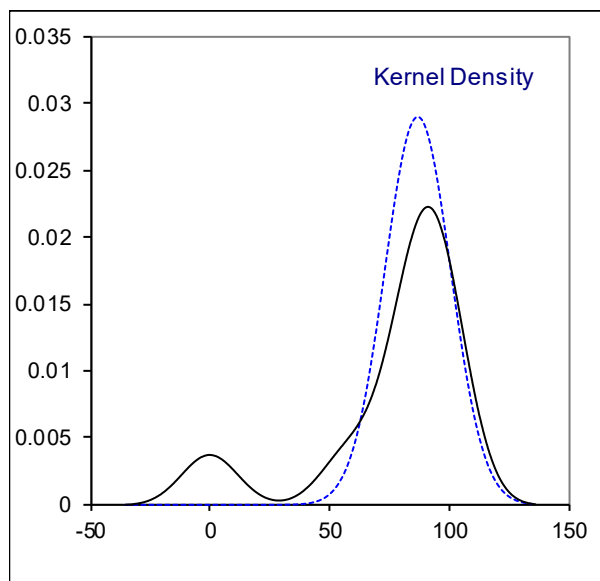
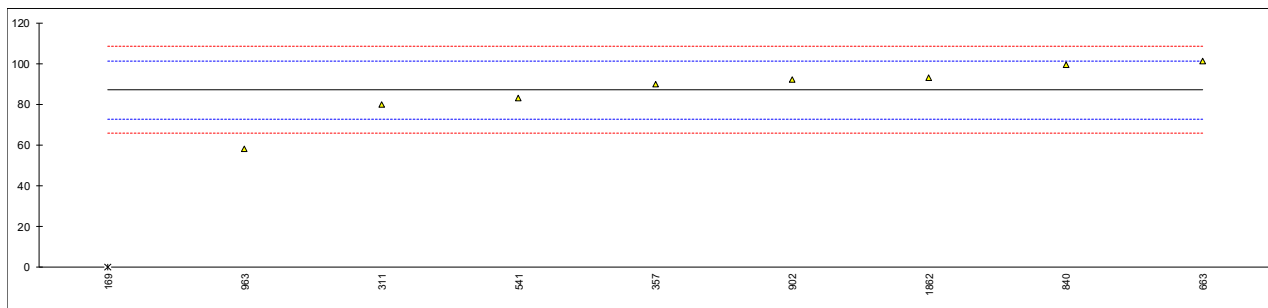
normality suspect
n 9
outliers 0
mean (n) 117.99
st.dev. (n) 11.507
R(calc.) 32.22
st.dev.(Horwitz) 9.207
R(Horwitz) 25.78



Determination of Isobutylacrylate on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	0	D(0.05)	-12.24	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311	INH-796	80		-0.99	
323	D3362	<100		----	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	90		0.41	
522		----		----	
541	INH-102538	83.1		-0.56	
551		----		----	
613		----		----	
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663	INH-15	101.0		1.96	
840	INH-004	99.4		1.73	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	92		0.69	
913		----		----	
963	INH-102538	58		-4.09	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		93		0.83	
9014		----		----	

normality not OK
n 8
outliers 1
mean (n) 87.06
st.dev. (n) 13.758
R(calc.) 38.52
st.dev.(Horwitz) 7.112
R(Horwitz) 19.91



Determination of Isobutylpropionate on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

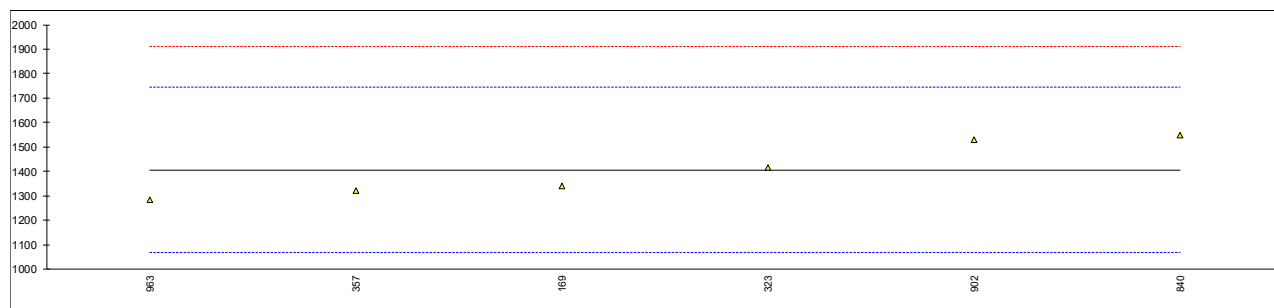
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	0		----	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311		----		----	
323		----		----	
338		----		----	
357		----		----	
522		----		----	
541		----		----	
551		----		----	
613		----		----	
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	<10		----	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902		----		----	
913		----		----	
963		----		----	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		----		----	
9014		----		----	
	n	2			
	mean (n)	<10			

Determination of Other Impurities on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169		----		----	
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311		----		----	
323	D3362	182		----	
338		----		----	
357		----		----	
522		----		----	
541		----		----	
551		----		----	
613		----		----	
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	293.1		----	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	303		----	
913		----		----	
963		----		----	
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		----		----	
9014		----		----	
	n	3			
	mean (n)	(259.37)			

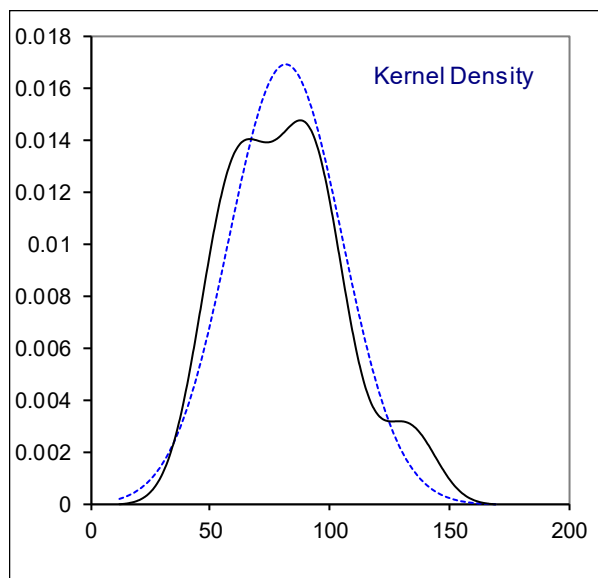
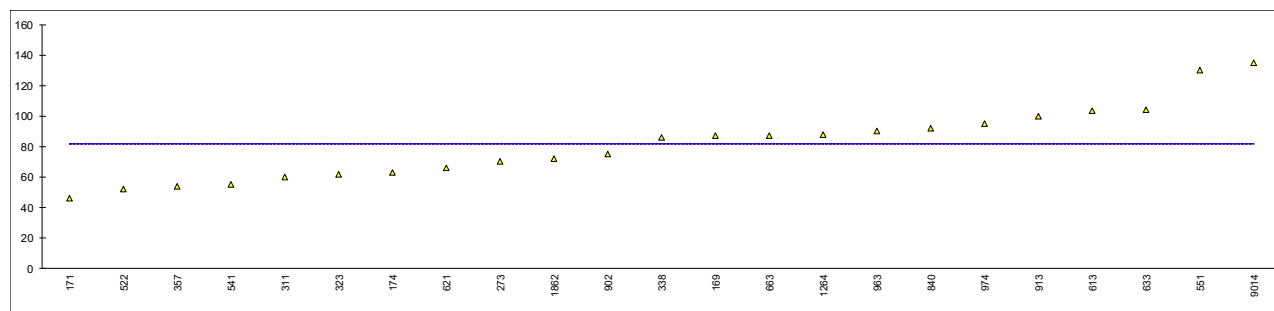
Determination of Total Impurities on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	D3362	1338.96	C	-0.40	first reported 170.98
171		----		----	
174		----		----	
273		----		----	
311		----		----	
323	D3362	1415		0.05	
338		----		----	
357	D3362	1320		-0.51	
522		----		----	
541		----		----	
551		----		----	
613		----		----	
621		----		----	
633		----		----	
663		----		----	
840	INH-004	1549.1		0.85	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	INH-226	1528		0.72	
913		----		----	
963	INH-102538	1285	C	-0.72	first reported 0.1285
974		----		----	
1264		----		----	
1862		----		----	
9014		----		----	
normality		unknown			
n		6			
outliers		0			
mean (n)		1406.01			
st.dev. (n)		111.332			
R(calc.)		311.73			
st.dev.(Horwitz 5 comp)		168.956			
R(Horwitz 5 comp)		473.08			



Determination of Water on sample #19042; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
169	E1064	87		----	
171	D1364	46		----	
174	E203	63		----	
273	E203	70		----	
311	E1064	60		----	
323	E1064	62		----	
338	E1064	86		----	
357	E1064	54		----	
522	E203	52.21	C	----	first reported 0.052 mg/kg
541	E1064	55.0		----	
551	E1064	130		----	
613	E203	103.5		----	
621	E1064	66		----	
633	E1064	104	C	----	first reported 0.0104 mg/kg
663	E1064	87.0		----	
840	E1064	92		----	
872		----		----	
886		----		----	
902	D1364	75		----	
913	E1064	100		----	
963	E1064	90		----	
974	E1064	95		----	
1264	E203	88		----	
1862	E1064	72		----	
9014	E203	135		----	
					<u>Only E1064</u>
	normality	OK			OK
	n	23			15
	outliers	0			0
	mean (n)	81.42			82.67
	st.dev. (n)	23.646			21.141
	R(calc.)	66.21			59.20
	st.dev.(E1064:16)	(4.624)			4.694
	R(E1064:16)	(12.95)			13.144
	Compare				
	R(E203)	(780)			



APPENDIX 2

Number of participants per country

1 lab in ARGENTINA
1 lab in AUSTRALIA
1 lab in BELGIUM
1 lab in BRAZIL
1 lab in FINLAND
1 lab in FRANCE
1 lab in INDIA
1 lab in INDONESIA
1 lab in MEXICO
1 lab in NETHERLANDS
1 lab in PHILIPPINES
2 labs in RUSSIAN FEDERATION
1 lab in SAUDI ARABIA
1 lab in SOUTH AFRICA
1 lab in TAIWAN
1 lab in THAILAND
2 labs in TURKEY
2 labs in UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
3 labs in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1 lab in VIETNAM

APPENDIX 3

Abbreviations:

C	= final result after checking of first reported suspect test result
D(0.01)	= outlier in Dixon's outlier test
D(0.05)	= straggler in Dixon's outlier test
G(0.01)	= outlier in Grubbs' outlier test
G(0.05)	= straggler in Grubbs' outlier test
DG(0.01)	= outlier in Double Grubbs' outlier test
DG(0.05)	= straggler in Double Grubbs' outlier test
R(0.01)	= outlier in Rosner's outlier test
R(0.05)	= straggler in Rosner's outlier test
E	= possibly an error in calculations
W	= test result withdrawn on request of participant
ex	= test result excluded from statistical evaluation
n.a.	= not applicable
n.e.	= not evaluated
n.d.	= not detected
fr.	= first reported
SDS	= Safety Data Sheet

Literature:

- 1 iis Interlaboratory Studies, Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics & Evaluation, June 2018
- 2 ASTM E178:89
- 3 ASTM E1301:89
- 4 ISO 5725:86
- 5 ISO 5725, parts 1-6, 1994
- 6 ISO13528:05
- 7 M. Thompson and R. Wood, J. AOAC Int, 76, 926, (1993)
- 8 W.J. Youden and E.H. Steiner, Statistical Manual of the AOAC, (1975)
- 9 IP 367:84
- 10 DIN 38402 T41/42
- 11 P.L. Davies, Fr. Z. Anal. Chem, 331, 513, (1988)
- 12 J.N. Miller, Analyst, 118, 455, (1993)
- 13 Analytical Methods Committee Technical Brief, No. 4, January 2001
- 14 P.J. Lowthian and M. Thompson, The Royal Society of Chemistry, Analyst, 127, 1359-1364, (2002)
- 15 Bernard Rosner, Percentage Points for a Generalized ESD Many-Outlier Procedure, Technometrics, 25(2), 165-172, (1983)
- 16 W Horwitz and R Albert, J.AOAC Int., 79,3, 589, (1996)