# **Results of Proficiency Test** Hydraulic Oil (fresh) November 2019

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies Spijkenisse, The Netherlands

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### **CONTENTS**

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SET UP	3
2.1	ACCREDITATION	3
2.2	PROTOCOL	3
2.3	CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT	3
2.4	SAMPLES	4
2.5	STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES	4
2.6	ANALYZES	5
3	RESULTS	5
3.1	STATISTICS	6
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 NOVEMBER 2019 WITH PREVIOUS PTS	11

# Appendices:

1.	Data, statistical and graphic results	13
2.	Analytical details Foam determination	34
3.	Number of participants per country	35
4	Abbreviations and literature	36

#### 1 Introduction

Since 2014 the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for Hydraulic Oil (fresh) every year. During the annual proficiency test program of 2019/2020, it was decided to continue the round robin for the analyzes on Hydraulic Oil.

In this interlaboratory study 36 laboratories in 28 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 3 for the number of participants per country. In this report, the results of the 2019 Hydraulic Oil (fresh) 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 this proficiency test (PT). Sample analyzes for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted to an ISO/IEC17025 accredited laboratory. It was decided to send one sample of 1L labelled #19235.

The participants were requested to report rounded and unrounded test results. The unrounded test results were preferably used for statistical evaluation.

#### 2.1 ACCREDITATION

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in Spijkenisse, the Netherlands, is accredited in agreement with ISO/IEC17043:2010 (R007), since January 2000, by the Dutch Accreditation Council (Raad voor Accreditatie). This PT falls under the accredited scope. This ensures strict adherence to protocols for sample preparation and statistical evaluation and 100% confidentiality of participant's data. Feedback from the participants on the reported data is encouraged and customer's satisfaction is measured on regular basis by sending out questionnaires.

### 2.2 PROTOCOL

The protocol followed in the 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

Approximately 70 liters of fresh Hydraulic Oil was obtained from a local supplier. After homogenization 60 amber glass bottles of 1L were filled and labelled #19235. The homogeneity of the subsamples #19235 was checked by determination of Density in accordance with ASTM D4052 and Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C in accordance with ASTM D445 on 8 stratified randomly selected samples.

	Density at 15°C in kg/L	Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C in mm²/s
Sample #19235-1	0.85502	32.18
Sample #19235-2	0.85502	32.21
Sample #19235-3	0.85502	32.21
Sample #19235-4	0.85503	32.15
Sample #19235-5	0.85504	32.19
Sample #19235-6	0.85504	32.17
Sample #19235-7	0.85503	32.17
Sample #19235-8	0.85503	32.19

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #19235

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

	Density at 15°C in kg/L	Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C in mm²/s
r (observed)	0.00002	0.06
reference test method	ISO12185:96	D445:19
0.3 x R (ref. test method)	0.00015	0.12

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatabilities of subsamples #19235

The calculated repeatabilities are in agreement with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference test methods. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples was assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories one 1L bottle labelled #19235 was sent on October 16, 2019. An SDS was added to the sample package.

#### 2.5 STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES

The stability of fresh Hydraulic Oil packed in amber glass bottles was checked. The material was found sufficiently stable for the period of the proficiency test.

#### 2.6 ANALYZES

The participants were asked to determine on sample #19235: Acid Number (Total), Copper Corrosion (3hrs at 50°C), Density at 15°C, Flash Point PMcc, Foaming Characteristics (Foam Tendency, Foam Stability), Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C and at 100°C, Viscosity Index, Viscosity Stabinger at 40°C and at 100°C, Pour Point (manual and automated), Sulfur, Water, Water Separability at 54°C and Calcium, Phosphorus and Zinc. Also, some additional questions were asked about Acid Number (Total) and Foaming Characteristics.

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 appropriate 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 reanalyzes). Additional or corrected test results are used for data analyzes 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 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'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 these 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 or ISO reproducibilities, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of the variation in 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 result is fit-for-use.

The z-scores were calculated according to:

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

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

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

```
|z| < 1 good

1 < |z| < 2 satisfactory

2 < |z| < 3 questionable

3 < |z| unsatisfactory
```

### 4 **EVALUATION**

In this proficiency test no major problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. Two participants reported the test results after the final reporting date and one other participant did not report any test results. Not all laboratories were able to report all analyzes requested.

In total 35 participants did report 504 numerical test results. Observed were 23 outlying test results, which is 4.6%. In proficiency studies, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

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

#### 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 test methods are also in the tables together with the reported test results. The abbreviations, used in these tables, are explained in appendix 4.

In iis PT reports test methods are referred to with a number (e.g. D2270) and an added designation for the year that the test method was adopted or revised (e.g. D2270:10). If applicable, a designation in parentheses is added to designate the year of reapproval (e.g. D2270:10(2016)). In the tables of appendix 1 only the test method number and year of adoption or revision will be used.

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

Acid Number (Total): 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 inflection point at titration volume 60 mL and Buffer End Point at titration volume 60 mL from ASTM D664-A:18e2. However, the calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the 125 mL requirements.

When evaluated separately for the type of endpoint the calculated reproducibility of the group using Inflection Point (IP) was in agreement with the requirements of inflection point at titration volume 60 mL, but not for 125 mL. The calculated reproducibility of the group using BEP (pH 10 and 11) is in agreement with the requirements of BEP (pH 10) from test method D664-A:18e2 for 60 mL, but not for 125 mL.

It is observed that five participants reported to have used BEP (pH 11) as determination end point and three reported to have used BEP (pH 10). In method ASTM D664-A version 2018e2 the Buffer End Point has been changed to pH 10.

<u>Copper Corrosion</u>: This determination was not problematic. All reporting participants agreed on a test result of 1 (1a, 1b).

<u>Density at 15°C</u>: This determination was problematic for a number of laboratories. Three statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of ISO12185:96.

<u>Flash Point PMcc</u>: This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D93-A:19.

Foaming Characteristics (Tendency and Stability): This determination was problematic. In total three statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers in the Foam Tendency determination for sequence I is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D892:18. The calculated reproducibilities for sequence II and III are not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D892:18. The variation in the test results for sequence III is very large. Therefore, it was decided not to calculate z-scores.

All reporting participants reported 0 mL for Foam Stability.

This determination is very sensitive in maintenance and execution. In ASTM D892:18 many tips and tricks are given in the test method part X1. Possible sources for the large variation are the cleaning and checking of the air diffuser, air tubes and test cylinders, the air flow rate used during the blowing period. Therefore, extra information was asked (see appendix 2). Almost all participants have given the same answers or did not report this information. Therefore, no conclusions could be drawn.

- Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D445:19.
- Kinematic Viscosity at 100°C: This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D445:19.

Viscosity Index: This determination was problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed and one test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D2270:10(2016). Three participants made possibly a calculation error? It was noticed in another proficiency test iis19L03 of Base Oil that a relatively small bias in the K.V. measurements can give a large bias in the V.I. calculations.

- <u>Viscosity Stabinger at 40°C</u>: This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good agreement with the requirements of ASTM D7042:16e3.
- <u>Viscosity Stabinger at 100°C</u>: This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D7042:16e3.
- Pour Point, Manual: This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D97:17b.

Water:

Zinc:

<u>Pour Point, Automated, 1°C interval</u>: This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D5950:14.

<u>Sulfur</u>: 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 D4294:16e1.

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 D6304:16e1.

Water Separability at 54°C: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed over six parameters. The calculated reproducibilities for "time to reach ≤ 3mL emulsion" and "time to reach 37mL water" are both in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D1401:18a.

<u>Calcium</u>: 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 estimated reproducibility using the Horwitz equation, but not at all with the strict requirements of ASTM D5185:18.

<u>Phosphorus</u>: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in full agreement with the requirements of ASTM D5185:18.

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 D5185:18.

#### 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 result, the calculated reproducibility (2.8 \* standard deviation) and the target reproducibilities derived from reference test methods (in casu ASTM test methods) are presented in the next table.

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
Acid Number (Total) mg KOH/g		25	0.49	0.21	0.22
Copper Corrosion, 3 hrs at 50°C		17	1 (1a/1b)	n.a.	n.a.
Density at 15°C	kg/L	28	0.8550	0.0003	0.0005
Flash Point PMcc	°C	24	201.3	7.3	14.3
Foam Tendency Seq. I	mL	13	15.4	14.5	20.4

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
Foam Tendency Seq. II	mL	15	25.3	23.4	18.0
Foam Tendency Seq. III	mL	14	17.1	25.6	(7.5)
Foam Stability Seq. I	mL	15	0	n.a.	n.a.
Foam Stability Seq. II	mL	15	0	n.a.	n.a.
Foam Stability Seq. III	mL	15	0	n.a.	n.a.
Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C	mm²/s	27	32.182	0.364	0.393
Kinematic Viscosity at 100°C	mm²/s	23	6.340	0.068	0.088
Viscosity Index		24	152.6	3.6	2
Viscosity Stabinger at 40°C	mm²/s	13	32.199	0.291	0.465
Viscosity Stabinger at 100°C	mm²/s	15	6.348	0.119	0.090
Pour Point, Manual	°C	13	-42.5	7.0	9
Pour Point, Automated, 1°C int.	°C	11	-44.7	6.0	4.5
Sulfur	mg/kg	19	788	187	141
Water	mg/kg	22	46.9	79.8	169.9
Water Separability at 54°C, distille	ed water				
- Time ≤ 3 mL emulsion	minutes	12	6.3	9.5	20
- Time 37 mL water	minutes	12	6.3	9.6	20
- Complete Break (40-40-0)	minutes	15	7.4	9.2	n.a.
- Volume Oil phase	mL	9	40.1	0.9	n.a.
- Volume Water phase	mL	9	39.6	2.8	n.a.
- Volume Emulsion phase	mL	9	0.3	2.8	n.a.
Calcium as Ca	mg/kg	26	49.6	11.9	12.3
Phosphorus as P	mg/kg	29	342	80	80
Zinc as Zn	mg/kg	29	449	78	69

Table 3: performance evaluation sample #19235

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

### 4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2019 WITH THE PREVIOUS PTS.

	November 2019	November 2018	November 2017	November 2016	November 2015
Number of reporting laboratories	35	35	45	43	45
Number of test results reported	504	465	610	597	569
Number of statistical outliers	23	18	28	30	26
Percentage outliers	4.6%	3.9%	4.6%	5.0%	4.6%

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 the following table.

	November 2019	November 2018	November 2017	November 2016	November 2015
Acid Number (Total)	+/-	-	+	+	++
Density at 15°C	+	+		+	-
Flash Point PMcc	++	-	+/-	+	+
Foam Tendency Seq. I	+	()	+/-	n.e.	
Foam Tendency Seq. II	-	-	-	+	+/-
Foam Tendency Seq. III	()	()	n.e.	n.e.	
Foam Stability Seq. I+II+III	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C	+/-	++	+	+	+/-
Kinematic Viscosity at 100°C	+	+/-	+	+/-	+
Viscosity Index	-	+/-	+/-		+
Viscosity Stabinger at 40°C	+	++	-	+	+
Viscosity Stabinger at 100°C	-	-	-	+/-	+
Pour Point, Manual	+	-	+/-	+/-	+/-
Pour Point, Automated, 1°C int.	-	+	-	-	+
Sulfur	-	+	+/-	-	+
Water	++	++	++	++	++
Water Separability ≤ 3mL emul.	++	+	+	+	++
Water Separability 37mL water	++	+	+	++	++
Calcium as Ca	+/-	-	+	n.e.	n.e.
Phosphorus as P	+/-	+	+	+	+
Zinc as Zn	-	n.e.	-	-	n.e.

Table 5: comparison determinations against the reference test methods

### 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 equals the reference test method

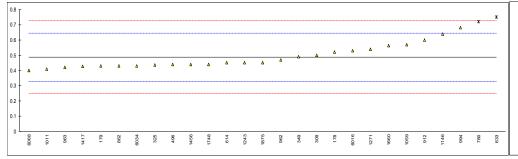
- : group performed worse than the reference test method

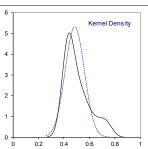
-- : group performed much worse than the reference test method

n.e.: not evaluated

APPENDIX 1
Determination of Acid Number (Total) on sample #19235; results in mg KOH/g

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks	end point	Volume of titration solvent
178	D664-A	0.52	mark	0.43	Tellialka		60 mL
178	D664-A	0.32		-0.71		Inflection Point	60 mL
219	D004-A			-0.71			
237							
255							
257							
309	D664-A	0.50		0.17		Buffer End Point (pH 10)	60 mL
325	D664-A	0.435		-0.64		Buffer End Point (pH 10)	125 mL
349	D664-A	0.49		0.05		Inflection Point	125 mL
432							
496	D664-A	0.44		-0.58		Buffer End Point (pH 10)	60 mL
614	D664-A	0.45		-0.45			60 mL
633	D664-A	0.75	G(0.05)	3.32		Inflection Point	125 mL
780	D664-A	0.72	G(0.05)	2.94		Inflection Point	60 mL
862	D664-A	0.43		-0.71		Inflection Point	60 mL
912	D664-A	0.6		1.43			
962	D974	0.47		-0.20			
963	D664-A	0.421		-0.82		Buffer End Point (pH 11)	60 mL
994	D664-A D664-A	0.68 0.41		2.44 -0.96		Inflection Point	125 mL 
1011 1059	ISO6619	0.41		1.05		Buffer End Point (pH 11)	60 mL
1146	D664-A	0.639		1.03		Buffer End Point (pH 11)	125 mL
1182	D004-A	0.039		1.32			123 IIIL
1243	ISO6618	0.45		-0.45		Inflection Point	60 mL
1271	ISO6618	0.54		0.48			125 mL
1417	D664-A	0.427		-0.74		Inflection Point	60 mL
1456	D974	0.44		-0.58		Buffer End Point (pH 11)	125 mL
1660	D664-A	0.563		0.97		Buffer End Point (pH 11)	60 mL
1720							
1748	D664-A	0.44		-0.58		Inflection Point	125 mL
1875	ISO6618	0.4501		-0.45		Inflection Point	60 mL
6016	D664-A	0.528		0.53			
6034	D664-A	0.43		-0.71			
6068	ISO6618	0.4		-1.08			
6257							
6277							
						DED ( 11.40 ; 114.4)	
						BEP (pH 10+pH11)	Inflection point
	n armality	ou on oot				(60 + 125 mL)	(60 + 125 mL)
	normality	suspect 25				OK 8	not OK 8
	n outliers	25				0	2
	mean (n)	0.4861				0.5010	0.4746
	st.dev. (n)	0.4001				0.08093	0.08542
	R(calc.)	0.07340				0.2266	0.2392
	st.dev.(D664-A:18e2, IP 60mL)	0.07951					0.07797
	R(D664-A:18e2, IP 60mL)	0.2226					0.2183
Comp	,						
	R(D664-A:18e2, BEP - 60mL)	0.2742				0.2823	
	R(D664-A:18e2, BEP - 125 mL)	0.1480				0.1528	
	R(D664-A:18e2, IP 125mL)	0.1031					0.1006



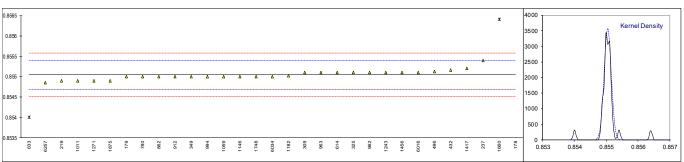


# Determination of Copper Corrosion 3hrs at 50°C on sample #19235;

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178	metriou	value 	IIIdik	<u> </u>	Ieiliaika
178	D130	1A			
219	D 100				
237	D130	1A			
255	D 100				
257					
309					
325	D130	1A			
349					
432					
496					
614	D130	1a			
633	D130	1a			
780	D130	1a			
862	D130	1a			
912					
962					
963					
994	D130	1a			
1011	D130	1a			
1059	ISO2160	1a			
1146					
1182	D130	1			
1243	ISO2160	1a			
1271	D130	1a			
1417	IP154	1B			
1456	D130	1A			
1660					
1720	D. 4.0.0				
1748	D130	1a			
1875					
6016	D.100				
6034	D130	1a			
6068					
6257					
6277					
	n	17			
	mean (n)	1A / 1B			

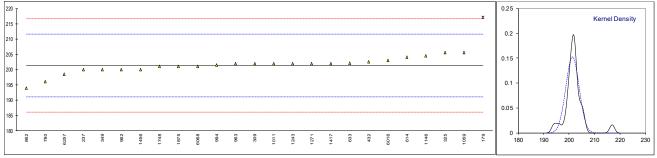
# Determination of Density at 15°C on sample #19235; results in kg/L

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178	D4052	0.8686	R(0.01)	75.93	
179	D4052	0.8550		-0.23	
219	D1298	0.8549		-0.79	
237	D4052	0.8554	С	2.01	First reported 0.8697
255					·
257					
309	D4052	0.85510		0.33	
325	D4052	0.8551		0.33	
349	D4052	0.8550		-0.23	
432	D4052	0.85516		0.67	
496	ISO12185	0.85512		0.44	
614	D4052	0.8551		0.33	
633	D4052	0.8540	R(0.01)	-5.83	
780	ISO12185	0.855		-0.23	
862	D4052	0.8550		-0.23	
912	ISO12185	0.855		-0.23	
962	D4052	0.8551		0.33	
963	D4052	0.8551		0.33	
994	ISO12185	0.8550		-0.23	
1011	D4052	0.8549		-0.79	
1059	ISO12185	0.855		-0.23	
1146	D4052	0.8550		-0.23	
1182	ISO12185	0.855021		-0.11	
1243	ISO12185	0.8551		0.33	
1271	D4052	0.8549		-0.79	
1417	IP365	0.8552		0.89	
1456	D4052	0.8551		0.33	
1660	D7042	0.8564	R(0.01)	7.61	
1720					
1748	D4052	0.855		-0.23	
1875	D7042	0.8549		-0.79	
6016	D4052	0.8551		0.33	
6034	D4052	0.8550		-0.23	
6068					
6257	ISO12185	0.85485		-1.07	
6277					
	normality	not OK			
	n	28			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	0.85504			
	st.dev. (n)	0.000111			
	R(calc.)	0.000111			
	st.dev.(ISO12185:96)	0.00031			
	R(ISO12185:96)	0.000175			
	14,100 12 100.00)	0.0000			



# Determination of Flash Point PMcc on sample #19235; results in °C

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178					
179	D93-A	217.0	R(0.01)	3.07	
219					
237	D93-A	200		-0.26	
255					
257					
309	D93-A	202.0		0.13	
325	D93-A	205.5		0.82	
349	D93-A	200		-0.26	
432	D93-A	202.5		0.23	
496					
614	D93-A	204		0.52	
633	D93-C	202.1		0.15	
780	D93-A	196.0		-1.04	
862	D93-A	194		-1.44	
912	2007.				
962	D93-A	200		-0.26	
963	D93-A	202.0		0.13	
994	D93-A	201.5		0.03	
1011	D93-A	202.0		0.03	
1059	ISO2719-A	205.5		0.13	
1146	D93-A	204.5		0.62	
1182	D33-A	204.5	W		Test result withdrawn, reported 190.1
1243	ISO2719-A	202	VV	0.13	rest result withdrawn, reported 190.1
1243	ISO2719-A	202		0.13	
1417	D93-A	202		0.13	
1417	D93-A	200.0		-0.26	
1660	D93-A	200.0		-0.20	
1720					
1748	D93-A	201		-0.07	
1875	ISO2719-A	201.0		-0.07 -0.07	
6016	D93-A	203		0.33	
6034 6068	ISO2719-A	201.0		-0.07	
				-0.07 -0.57	
6257	ISO2719-A	198.4		-0.57	
6277					
		+ OK			
	normality	not OK			
	n autliara	24			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	201.33			
	st.dev. (n)	2.617			
	R(calc.)	7.33			
	st.dev.(D93-A:19)	5.105			
	R(D93-A:19)	14.29			
_					

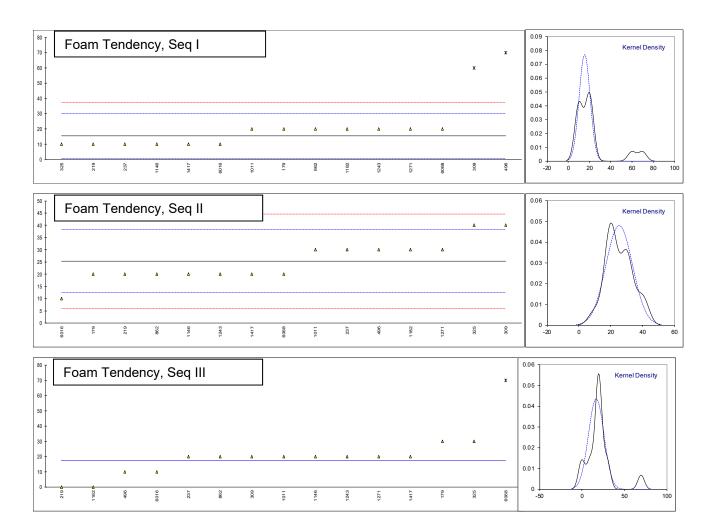


 $\ \, \text{Determination of Foaming Characteristics, Foaming Tendency (at end of 5 min blowing period) on } \\$ 

sample #19235; results in mL

lab	#19235; results	Seq. I	mark	z(targ)	Seq. II	mark	z(targ)	Seq. III	mark	z(targ)
178	memou		mark	2(targ)		mark	<u> </u>		mark	z(targ)
179	D892	20		0.63	20		-0.83	30		
219	D892	10		-0.74	20		-0.83	0		
237		10		-0.74	30		0.72	20		
255	D002									
257										
309	D892	60	G(0.01)	6.12	40		2.28	20		
325	D892	10	0(0.0.)	-0.74	40		2.28	30		
349										
432										
496	D892	70	G(0.05)	7.49	30		0.72	10		
614			- ( /							
633										
780										
862	D892	20		0.63	20		-0.83	20		
912										
962										
963										
994										
1011	D892	20		0.63	30		0.72	20		
1059										
	ISO6247	10		-0.74	20		-0.83	20		
	D892	20		0.63	30		0.72	0		
1243	D892	20		0.63	20		-0.83	20		
1271	ISO6247	20		0.63	30		0.72	20	С	
1417	D892	10		-0.74	20		-0.83	20		
1456										
1660										
1720										
1748										
1875	D000	10		0.74	10		2.20	10		
6016	D892			-0.74			-2.38	10		
6034 6068	ISO6247	20		0.63	20		-0.83	70	G(0.01)	
6257	1300247						-0.03	70	G(0.01)	
6277										
0211		1			1					
	normality	OK			OK			OK		
	n	13			15			14		
	outliers	2			0			1		
	mean (n)	15.38			25.33			17.14		
	st.dev. (n)	5.189			8.338			9.139		
	R(calc.)	14.53			23.35			25.59		
	st.dev.(D892:18)	7.290			6.438			(2.694)		
	R(D892:18)	20.41			18.03			(7.54)		
	` '							` '		

Lab 1271: First reported 100

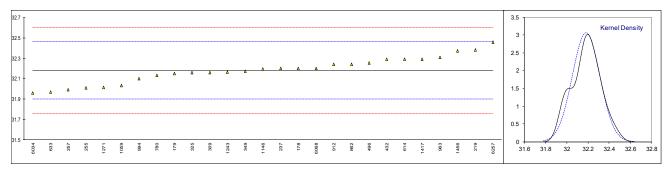


Determination of Foaming Characteristics, Foaming Stability (at end of 10 min settling period) on sample #19235; results in mL

lab	method	Seq. I	mark	z(targ)	Seq. II	mark	z(targ)	Seq. III	mark	z(targ)
178										
179	D892	0			0			0		
219	D892	0			0			0		
237	D892	0			0			0		
255										
257										
309	D892	0			0			0		
325	D892	0			0			0		
349										
432										
496	D892	0			0			0		
614										
633										
780										
862	D892	0			0			0		
912										
962										
963										
994										
1011	D892	0			0			0		
1059										
1146	ISO6247	0			0			0		
1182	D892	0			0			0		
1243	D892	0			0			0		
1271	ISO6247	0			0			0		
1417	D892	0			0			0		
1456										
1660										
1720										
1748										
1875										
6016	D892	0			0			0		
6034										
6068	ISO6247	0			0			0		
6257										
6277										
		•			1			•		
	n	15			15			15		
	mean (n)	0			0			0		
	()	•			•			•		

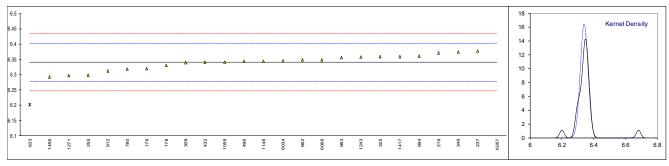
# Determination of Kinematic Viscosity at 40°C on sample #19235; results in mm<sup>2</sup>/s

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178	D445	32.2		0.13	
179	D445	32.15		-0.23	
219	D7279 corrected to D445	32.379		1.40	
237	D445	32.20		0.13	
255	D7279 corrected to D445	32.01		-1.23	
257	D7279 corrected to D445	31.99		-1.37	
309	D445	32.16		-0.16	
325	D445	32.16		-0.16	
349	D445	32.17		-0.09	
432	D445	32.29		0.77	
496	D445	32.253		0.50	
614	D445	32.29		0.77	
633	D7279 corrected to D445	31.968		-1.53	
780	D445	32.13		-0.37	
862	D445	32.241		0.42	
912	D445	32.24		0.41	
962					
963	D445	32.31		0.91	
994	D445	32.10		-0.59	
1011					
1059	ISO3104	32.03		-1.09	
1146	D445	32.193		0.08	
1182					
1243	D7279 corrected to D445	32.165		-0.12	
1271	ISO3104	32.012		-1.21	
1417	D445	32.29		0.77	
1456	D445	32.37		1.34	
1660					
1720					
1748					
1875					
6016					
6034	D445	31.96		-1.58	
6068	ISO3104	32.20		0.13	
6257	ISO3104	32.4583		1.97	
6277					
	normality	OK			
	n	27			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	32.1822			
	st.dev. (n)	0.13012			
	R(calc.)	0.3643			
	st.dev.(D445:19)	0.14022			
	R(D445:19)	0.3926			
	(= : :0::0)	3.0020			



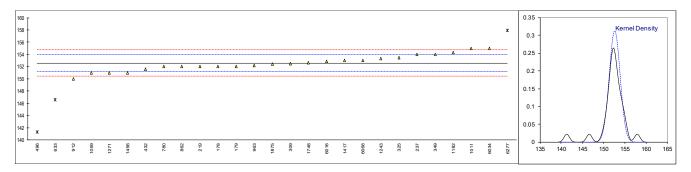
# Determination of Kinematic Viscosity at 100°C on sample #19235; results in mm<sup>2</sup>/s

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178	D445	6.33		-0.33	
179	D445	6.32		-0.65	
219	D7279 corrected to D445	6.371		0.98	
237	D445	6.377		1.17	
255	D7279 corrected to D445	6.299		-1.32	
257					
309	D445	6.339		-0.04	
325	D445	6.359		0.60	
349	D445	6.374		1.08	
432	D445	6.340		-0.01	
496	D445	6.3432		0.09	
614					
633	D7279 corrected to D445	6.2008	R(0.01)	-4.47	
780	D445	6.318		-0.72	
862	D445	6.3476		0.23	
912	D445	6.312		-0.91	
962	D.445				
963	D445	6.355		0.47	
994	D445	6.360		0.63	
1011 1059	ISO3104	6.341		0.02	
1146	D445	6.3442		0.02	
1182	D443	0.3442		0.12	
1243	D7279 corrected to D445	6.357		0.53	
1271	ISO3104	6.297		-1.39	
1417	D445	6.359		0.60	
1456	D445	6.292		-1.55	
1660	2				
1720					
1748					
1875					
6016					
6034	D445	6.345		0.15	
6068	ISO3104	6.348		0.24	
6257	ISO3104	6.682	C,R(0.01)	10.93	First reported 6.4626
6277					
	normality	OK			
	n	23			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	6.3403			
	st.dev. (n)	0.02421			
	R(calc.)	0.0678			
	st.dev.(D445:19)	0.03125			
	R(D445:19)	0.0875			



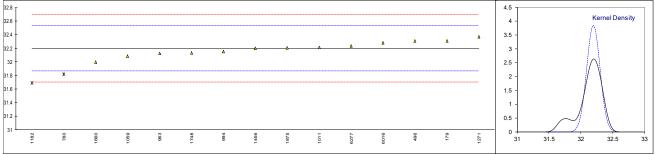
# Determination of Viscosity Index on sample #19235;

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	iis calc	remarks
178	D2270	152		-0.83	152	
179	D2270	152		-0.83	152	
219	D2270	152		-0.83	153	
237	D2270	154		1.97	154	
255					151	
257						
309	D2270	152.481		-0.16	152	
325	D2270	153.5		1.27	154	
349	D2270	154		1.97	154	
432	D2270	151.6		-1.39	152	
496	D2270	141.29	E,R(0.01)	-15.82	152	Calculation error?
614	DZZIO		L,IX(0.01)	-13.02		Calculation error:
633	D2270	146.6	ex	-8.39	147 ex	Test result excluded, outlier in KV 100°C
780	D2270	152	CX	-0.83	152	rest result excluded, oddler iii KV 100 C
862	D2270 D2270	152		-0.83	152	
912	D2270	150		-3.63	150	
962	D0070	450.0			450	
963	D2270	152.2		-0.55	152	
994					154	
1011	D2270	155	_	3.37	155	
1059	ISO2909	151	E	-2.23	154	Calculation error?
1146					153	
1182	D2270	154.3		2.39	152	
1243	ISO2909	153.3		0.99	153	
1271	ISO2909	151		-2.23	151	
1417	D2270	153		0.57	153	
1456	D2270	151	E	-2.23	148 R(0.01)	Calculation error?
1660					153	
1720					153	
1748	D2270	152.6		0.01	154	
1875	ISO2909	152.4		-0.27	153	
6016	D2270	152.836	С	0.34		First reported 142.787
6034	D2270	155		3.37	154	'
6068	ISO2909	153		0.57	153	
6257					168 R(0.01)	
6277	D2270	157.9	R(0.05)	7.43	158 R(0.01)	
0211	22210	.07.0	. ((0.00)	7.40	1 100 11(0.01)	
	normality	OK			ОК	
	n	24			28	
	outliers	2 (+1ex)			3 (+1ex)	
	mean (n)	152.59 <sup>′</sup>			152.75	
	st.dev. (n)	1.276			1.143	
	R(calc.)	3.57			3.20	
	st.dev.(D2270:10)	0.714			0.714	
	R(D2270:10)	2			2	
	(DZZ10.10)	-			-	



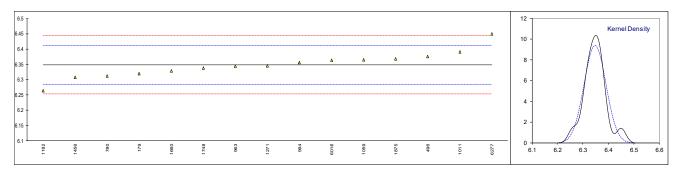
# Determination of Viscosity Stabinger at 40°C on sample #19235; results in mm<sup>2</sup>/s

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks		
178							
179	D7042	32.31		0.67			
219							
237							
255							
257							
309							
325							
349							
432	D7040	22.206		0.64			
496 614	D7042	32.306		0.64			
633							
780	D7042	31.82	DG(0.05)	-2.28			
862	D1042		DG(0.03)	-2.20			
912							
962							
963	D7042	32.12		-0.48			
994	D7042	32.15		-0.30			
1011	D7042	32.21		0.06			
1059	D7042	32.08		-0.72			
1146							
1182	D7042	31.69	C,DG(0.05)	-3.07	First reported 31.39		
1243							
1271	D7042	32.367		1.01			
1417							
1456	D7042	32.20		0.00			
1660	D7042	31.995		-1.23			
1720 1748	D7042	 32.131		-0.41			
	D7042 D7042	32.131		0.05			
1875 6016	D7042 D7042	32.207		0.05			
6034	D7 042	32.203		0.50			
6068							
6257							
6277	D7042	32.232		0.20			
	normality	OK					
	n	13					
	outliers	2					
	mean (n)	32.1993					
	st.dev. (n)	0.10383					
	R(calc.)	0.2907					
	st.dev.(D7042:16e3)	0.16615					
	R(D7042:16e3)	0.4652					
32.8 T						4.5	
1 1						. 1	Kernel Density



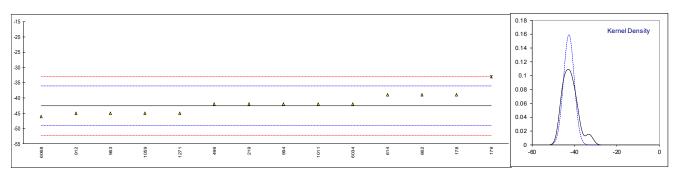
# Determination of Viscosity Stabinger at 100°C on sample #19235; results in mm<sup>2</sup>/s

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178					
179	D7042	6.32		-0.88	
219					
237					
255					
257					
309					
325					
349 432					
496	D7042	6.3759		0.86	
614	D1042	0.3739			
633					
780	D7042	6.312	С	-1.13	First reported 6.212
862					
912					
962					
963	D7042	6.343		-0.16	
994	D7042	6.355		0.21	
1011	D7042	6.390		1.31	
1059	D7042	6.365		0.52	
1146	D7040	 6 060		2.66	
1182 1243	D7042	6.263		-2.66 	
1243	D7042	6.3451		-0.10	
1417	D1042			-0.10	
1456	D7042	6.307		-1.29	
1660	D7042	6.3285		-0.62	
1720					
1748	D7042	6.3378		-0.33	
1875	D7042	6.3681		0.62	
6016	D7042	6.363		0.46	
6034					
6068					
6257	D7040	 C 4E		2.40	
6277	D7042	6.45		3.18	
	normality	suspect			
	n	15			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	6.3482			
	st.dev. (n)	0.04261			
	R(calc.)	0.1193			
	st.dev.(D7042:16e3)	0.03200			
	R(D7042:16e3)	0.0896			



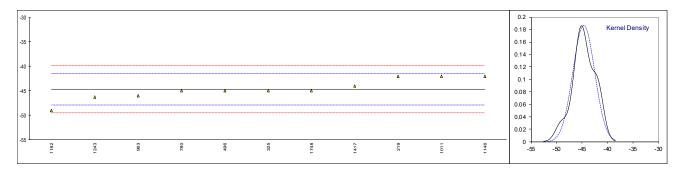
# Determination of Pour Point, Manual on sample #19235; results in °C

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178	D97	-39		1.10	
179	D97	-33	G(0.05)	2.97	
219	D97	-42	- ( /	0.17	
237	D97	<-24			
255	50.				
257					
309					
325					
349					
432					
	D07	40			
496	D97	-42		0.17	
614	D97	-39		1.10	
633					
780	D97	≤-42			
862	D97	-39		1.10	
912	D97	-45		-0.77	
962					
963	D97	-45		-0.77	
994	D97	-42		0.17	
1011	D97	-42		0.17	
1059	ISO3016	-45		-0.77	
1146					
1182					
1243					
1271	ISO3016	-45		-0.77	
1417					
1456					
1660					
1720					
1748					
1875					
6016					
6034	D97	-42		0.17	
6068	ISO3016	-46		-1.08	
6257	1000010				
6277					
0211					
	normality	OK			
	n	13			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	-42.54			
	st.dev. (n)	2.504			
	R(calc.)	7.01			
		3.214			
	st.dev.(D97:17b) R(D97:17b)	3.214 9			
	N(Dar.110)	9			



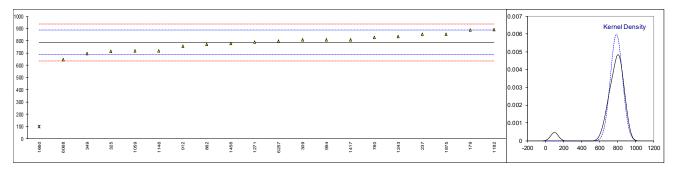
# Determination of Pour Point, Automated, 1°C interval on sample #19235; results in °C

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178					
179					
219	D5950	-42		1.66	
237					
255					
257					
309					
325	D5950	-45		-0.21	
349					
432					
496	D5950	-45		-0.21	
614					
633					
780	D5950	-45		-0.21	
862					
912					
962					
963	D5950	-46		-0.83	
994					
1011		-42		1.66	
1059					
1146	D6893	-42.0		1.66	
1182	D5949	-49		-2.70	
1243	D7346	-46.3		-1.02	
1271					
1417	D5950	-44		0.41	
1456					
1660					
1720					
1748	D7346	-45		-0.21	
1875					
6016					
6034					
6068					
6257					
6277					
	normality	OK			
	n	11			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	-44.66			
	st.dev. (n)	2.132			
	R(calc.)	5.97			
	st.dev.(D5950:14)	1.607			
	R(D5950:14)	4.5			
	, /	-			



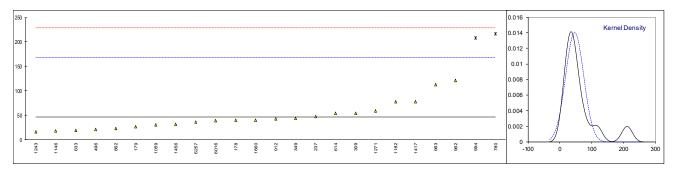
# Determination of Sulfur on sample #19235; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178					
179	D4294	888		1.98	
219					
237	D4294	853		1.29	
255					
257					
309	D4294	810	С	0.44	First reported 0.081 mg/kg
325	D5185	713		-1.49	
349	D2622	696		-1.82	
432					
496					
614					
633					
780	D4294	827		0.77	
862	D4294	772		-0.32	
912	D4294	755		-0.65	
962					
963	D4004	040		0.44	
994	D4294	810		0.44	
1011	ICO44500M1	700		 -1.35	
1059 1146	ISO14596Mod. D4294	720 720		-1.35 -1.35	
1182	D4294 D4294	893		2.08	
1243	ISO8754	837		0.97	
1271	D4294	790	С	0.04	First reported 1245
1417	IP336	810	J	0.44	Thot to ported 1240
1456	D5185	778		-0.20	
1660	20100	100	R(0.01)	-13.64	
1720			(****)		
1748					
1875		854.3		1.31	
6016					
6034					
6068	ISO20884	646.8		-2.80	
6257	ISO8754	799	С	0.22	First reported 252.7
6277					
	normality	OK			
	n	19			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	788.01			
	st.dev. (n)	66.610			
	R(calc.)	186.51			
	st.dev.(D4294:16e1)	50.447			
	R(D4294:16e1)	141.25			



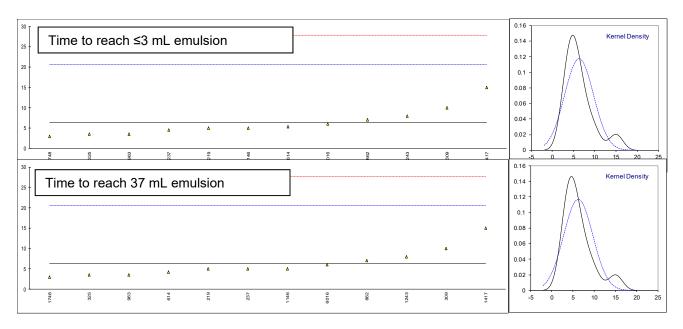
# Determination of Water on sample #19235; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178	D6304-C	40		-0.11	
179	D6304-C	27		-0.33	
219					
237	D6304-C	47.5		0.01	
255					
257					
309	D6304-A	54		0.12	
325	2000171				
349	D6304-C	44		-0.05	
432	2000.0				
496	D6304-C	21		-0.43	
614	D6304-C	54		0.12	
633	D6304-C	19.35		-0.45	
780	D6304-C	216	R(0.01)	2.79	
862	D6304-c	23	11(0.01)	-0.39	
912	D6304-C	43		-0.39	
962	D6304-C	121		1.22	
963 994	D6304-C	113	R(0.01)	1.09	
	IP439	208	K(0.01)	2.65	
1011	DC204 C			0.00	
1059	D6304-C	30		-0.28	
1146	D6304-C	18		-0.48	
1182	ISO12937	77.85		0.51	
1243	ISO12937	16		-0.51	
1271	D6304-A	59		0.20	
1417	D6304-A	78		0.51	
1456	D6304-A	31.4		-0.26	
1660	EN60814	40		-0.11	
1720					
1748					
1875	200044				
6016	D6304-A	38.5		-0.14	
6034					
6068					
6257	ISO12937	35.9		-0.18	
6277					
	normality	not OK			
	normality	not OK			
	n outliere	22 2			
	outliers				
	mean (n)	46.886			
	st.dev. (n)	28.4990			
	R(calc.)	79.797			
	st.dev.(D6304:16e1)	60.6936			
	R(D6304:16e1)	169.942			



# Determination of Water Separability at 54°C, distilled water on sample #19235; results in minutes

		<2 ml			27 mal			compl.			toot	4ima
lab	method	≤3 mL emulsion	m. z(t	arg)	37 mL water	m.	z(targ)	break (40-40-0)	m.	z(targ)	test aborted	time aborted
178			(									
179	D1401							11			NO	
219	D1401	5	_	0.19	5		-0.18	5			NO	
237	D1401	4.6	-1	0.24	5.0		-0.18	7.0			NO	
255												
257												
309	D1401	10		0.51	10		0.52	10			YES	10
325	D1401	3.5	-	0.40	3.5		-0.39	3.5			NO	
349												
432												
496								5			NO	
614	D1401	5.38	_	0.13	4.2		-0.29	6.3			NO	
633												
780												
862	D1401	7		0.09	7		0.10	10				
912												
962												
963	D1401	3.5	_	0.40	3.5		-0.39	4.2			NO	
994												
1011								5			NO	
1059												
1146	D1401	5	-1	0.19	5		-0.18					
1182												
1243	ISO6614	8		0.23	8		0.24	10			NO	
1271								9				
1417	D1401	15		1.21	15		1.22	15			NO	
1456												
1660												
1720												
1748		3	-	0.47	3		-0.46	4			YES	4
1875												
6016	D1401	6.02	-	0.04	6.02		-0.03	6.57				
6034												
6068												
6257												
6277												
normality	/	not OK			not OK			OK				
n .		12			12			15				
outliers		0			0			0				
mean (n	)	6.33			6.27			7.44				
st.dev. (i	า)	3.391			3.423			3.272				
R(calc.)		9.50			9.58			9.16				
st.dev.(D	01401:18a)	7.143			7.143			n.a.				
R(D1401	l:18a)	20			20			n.a.				
m=mark												



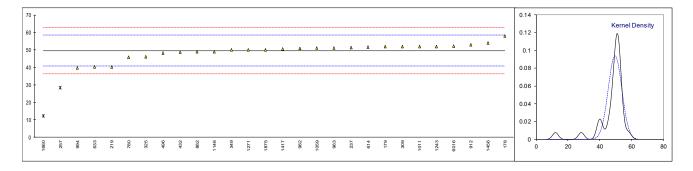
Determination of Water Separability at 54°C, distilled water on sample #19235; results in mL.

--- Continued ----

lab	method	oil	mark	z(targ)	water	mark	z(targ)	emulsion	mark	z(targ)
178										
179	D1401	40			40			0		
219										
237	D1401	40			40			0		
255										
257										
309	D1401	40			40			0		
325										
349										
432	D. 4.0.4									
496	D1401	41			39			0		
614	D1401	40			40			0		
633										
780										
862										
912 962										
962										
994										
1011										
1059										
1146	D1401	40			37			3		
1182	D 1401									
1243	ISO6614	40			40			0		
1271	1000014									
1417	D1401	40			40			0		
1456	2									
1660										
1720										
1748		40			40			0		
1875										
6016										
6034										
6068										
6257										
6277										
	normality	not OK			not OK			not OK		
	n	9			9			9		
	outliers	Ö			0			0		
	mean (n)	40.11			39.56			0.33		
	st.dev. (n)	0.333			1.014			1.000		
	R(calc.)	0.93			2.84			2.80		
	st.dev.(target)	n.a.			n.a.			n.a.		
	R(target)	n.a.			n.a.			n.a.		
	,									

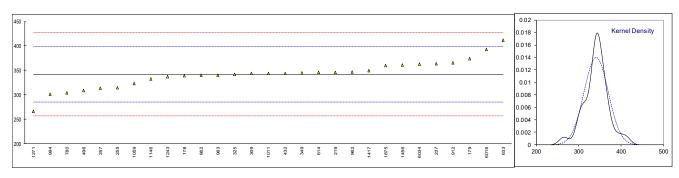
Determination of Calcium as Ca on sample #19235; results in mg/kg.

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178		58		1.91	
179	D5185	52		0.55	
219	D4951	40.21	С	-2.12	First reported 62.0
237	D5185	51.39		0.41	
255					
257	D6595	28.45	R(0.01)	-4.79	
309	D5185	52	11(0.01)	0.55	
325	D5185	46		-0.81	
349	D5185	50		0.10	
432	D5185	48.7		-0.20	
496	D5185	48.26		-0.30	
614	D5185	51.7		0.48	
633	D6595	40.2		-2.13	
780	D5185	45.8		-2.13 -0.86	
862	D5185	49		-0.13	
912	D5185	53		0.78	
				0.76	
962	D5185	50.93			
963	D5185	51.09		0.34	
994	D5185	39.77		-2.22	
1011	D5185	52		0.55	
1059	In house	51		0.32	
1146	D5185	49.07		-0.11	
1182	DINEAGO				
1243	DIN51399	52	0	0.55	First was set of 07
1271		50	С	0.10	First reported 37
1417	In house	50.6	•	0.23	F: 4 1050
1456	D5185	54.1	C	1.03	First reported 65.3
1660	D4951	12.3	R(0.01)	-8.46	
1720					
1748					
1875	5-10-	50		0.10	
6016	D5185	52.14		0.58	
6034					
6068					
6257					
6277					
	normality	suspect			
	n	26 '			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	- 49.575			
	st.dev. (n)	4.2459			
	R(calc.)	11.889			
	st.dev.(Horwitz)	4.4078			
	R(Horwitz)	12.342			Application range D5185:18 = 40 – 9000 mg/kg
Compa		12.072			Application rulings borros. 10 - 40 - 5000 mg/ng
Compa	R(D5185:18)	2.398			
	()				



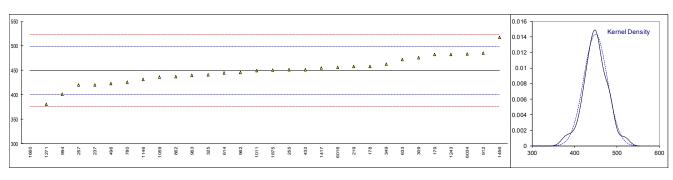
# Determination of Phosphorus as P on sample #19235; results in mg/kg.

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178		339		-0.10	
179	D5185	374		1.13	
219	D4951	346.0		0.14	
237	D5185	363.15		0.75	
255	D6595	314		-0.98	
257	D6595	313.41		-1.00	
309	D5185	344		0.07	
325	D5185	342		0.00	
349	D5185	345		0.11	
432	D5185	344.1		0.08	
496	D5185	309.19		-1.15	
614	D5185	346		0.14	
633	D6595	411.7		2.46	
780	D5185	304		-1.34	
862	D5185	340		-0.07	
912	D5185	365		0.81	
962	D5185	346.44		0.16	
963	D5185	340.3		-0.06	
994	D5185	301		-1.44	
1011	D5185	344		0.07	
1059	In house	323		-0.67	
1146	D5185	332.5		-0.33	
1182					
1243	DIN51399	337		-0.17	
1271		266.2		-2.67	
1417	In house	349.2		0.26	
1456	D5185	361		0.67	
1660					
1720					
1748					
1875		360		0.64	
6016	D5185	392.5		1.78	
6034	D5185	362.5		0.72	
6068					
6257					
6277					
	normality	suspect			
	n Al'	29			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	341.938			
	st.dev. (n)	28.4601			
	R(calc.)	79.688			
	st.dev.(D5185:18)	28.3977			Application was DE40E 40 40 4000 mm/les
	R(D5185:18)	79.514			Application range D5185:18 = 10 – 1000 mg/kg



# Determination of Zinc as Zn on sample #19235; results in mg/kg.

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
178		458		0.35	
179	D5185	482		1.32	
219	D4951	458.0		0.35	
237	D5185	420.4		-1.19	
255	D6595	451		0.06	
257	D6595	420.39		-1.19	
309	D5185	476		1.08	
325	D5185	441		-0.35	
349	D5185	463		0.55	
432	D5185	451.6		0.09	
496	D5185	423.01		-1.08	
614	D5185	445		-0.18	
633	D6595	472.3		0.93	
780	D5185	426		-0.96	
862	D5185	437		-0.51	
912	D5185	485		1.45	
962	D5185	445.44		-0.17	
963	D5185	439.7		-0.40	
994	D5185	401		-1.98	
1011	D5185	449		-0.02	
1059	In house	436		-0.55	
1146	D5185	431.9		-0.72	
1182					
1243	DIN51399	482		1.32	
1271		380		-2.83	
1417	In house	454.9		0.22	
1456	D5185	517		2.75	
1660	D4951	110	R(0.01)	-13.83	
1720			, ,		
1748					
1875		450		0.02	
6016	D5185	455.6		0.25	
6034	D5185	483.2		1.37	
6068					
6257					
6277					
	normality	OK			
	n	29			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	449.498			
	st.dev. (n)	27.8202			
	R(calc.)	77.897			
	st.dev.(D5185:18)	24.5426			
	R(D5185:18)	68.719			Application range D5185;18 = 60 – 1600 mg/kg
	, /				1. 3



APPENDIX 2

Analytical details: Foam determination

lab	Sample used	Diffuser type	Cylinder cleansed	Gas diffuser cleansed	Air tube cleansed	Air flow rate constant
178						
179	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment NOT needed
219						
237	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment NOT needed
255		`				
257						
309	After agitation (option A)	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	?	?	re-adjustment NOT needed
325	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment NOT needed
349						
432						
496						
614						
633						
780						
862	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment NOT needed
912						
962						
963						
994						
1011						
1059		<del></del>				
1146	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	?	Yes	?	re-adjustment NOT needed
1182	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment NOT needed
1243	As received	Stone (Non-Metallic)	No	No	No	re-adjustment NOT needed
1271	After agitation (option A)	Stone (Non-Metallic)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment NOT needed
1417	As received	Metal (Stainless Steel)	Yes	Yes	Yes	re-adjustment was needed
1456						
1660						
1720						
1748						
1875						
6016						
6034						
6068						
6257						
6277						<del></del>

<sup>? =</sup> I do not know

### **APPENDIX 3**

### Number of participants per country

- 2 labs in AUSTRALIA
- 1 lab in AUSTRIA
- 1 lab in AZERBAIJAN
- 1 lab in BELGIUM
- 1 lab in BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA
- 1 lab in CHINA, People's Republic
- 1 lab in EGYPT
- 3 labs in GERMANY
- 1 lab in GREECE
- 1 lab in INDIA
- 1 lab in ITALY
- 1 lab in JORDAN
- 1 lab in KAZAKHSTAN
- 2 labs in NETHERLANDS
- 1 lab in NIGERIA
- 1 lab in PHILIPPINES
- 2 labs in POLAND
- 1 lab in PORTUGAL
- 1 lab in RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- 2 labs in SAUDI ARABIA
- 1 lab in SLOVENIA
- 1 lab in SPAIN
- 1 lab in SUDAN
- 2 labs in TANZANIA
- 1 lab in TUNISIA
- 1 lab in TURKEY
- 1 lab in UNITED KINGDOM
- 2 labs in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### **APPENDIX 4**

#### **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

SDS = Safety Data Sheet

#### Literature

- 1 iis Interlaboratory Studies, Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics & Evaluation, June 2018
- 2 ASTM E178:16a
- 3 ASTM E1301:95(2003)
- 4 ISO 5725:86
- 5 ISO 5725, parts 1-6, 1994
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- 7 M. Thompson and R. Wood, J. AOAC Int, <u>76</u>, 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, <u>331</u>, 513, (1988)
- 12 J.N. Miller, Analyst, <u>118</u>, 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, <u>127</u>, 1359-1364 (2002)
- Bernard Rosner, Percentage Points for a Generalized ESD Many-Outlier Procedure, Technometrics, 25(2), 165-172, (1983)
- 16 Horwitz, R. Albert, J. AOAC Int, <u>79, 3</u>, 589, (1996)