Results of Proficiency Test
AdBlue (32% Urea solution)
May 2021

Organized by: **Institute for Interlaboratory Studies**
Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

Author: **ing. A. Ouwerkerk**
Correctors: **ing. R.J. Starink & ing. M. Meijer**
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1   INTRODUCTION

Since 2017 the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for the analysis of AdBlue 32% Urea solution in accordance with the latest version of ISO22241 part 1 every year. During the annual proficiency testing program 2020/2021 it was decided to continue the round robin for the analysis of AdBlue 32% Urea solution.

In this interlaboratory study 17 laboratories in 12 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 3 for the number of participants per country. In this report the results of the AdBlue 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 AdBlue 32% Urea solution in a 1L HDPE wide-neck bottle labelled #21072.
The participants were requested to report rounded and unrounded test results. The unrounded test results were preferably used for statistical evaluation.

2.1   QUALITY SYSTEM

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in Spijkenisse, the Netherlands, has implemented a quality system based on ISO/IEC17043:2010. This ensures strict adherence to protocols for sample preparation and statistical evaluation and 100% confidentiality of participant's data. Feedback from the participants on the reported data is encouraged and customer's satisfaction is measured on regular basis by sending out questionnaires.

2.2   PROTOCOL

The protocol followed in the organization of this proficiency test was the one as described for proficiency testing in the report 'iis Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics and Evaluation' of June 2018 (iis-protocol, version 3.5). This protocol is electronically available through the iis website www.iisnl.com, from the FAQ page.

2.3   CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

All data presented in this report must be regarded as confidential and for use by the participating companies only. Disclosure of the information in this report is only allowed by means of the entire report. Use of the contents of this report for third parties is only allowed by written permission of the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies. Disclosure of the identity of one or more of the participating companies will be done only after receipt of a written agreement of the companies involved.

2.4 SAMPLES

A batch of approximately 40 liters of AdBlue 32% Urea solution was obtained from a local supplier. After homogenization 36 wide-neck HDPE bottles of 1L were filled and labelled #21072.
The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of Density at 20°C in accordance with ISO12185 on 4 stratified randomly selected subsamples.

	Density at 20°C in kg/m^3
sample #21072-1	1089.91
sample #21072-2	1089.91
sample #21072-3	1089.91
sample #21072-4	1089.91

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #21072

From the above test results the repeatability was calculated and compared with 0.3 times the 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/m^3
r (observed)	0.00
reference test method	ISO12185:96
0.3 x R (reference test method)	0.15

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #21072

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

To each of the participating laboratories one sample AdBlue 32% Urea solution labelled #21072 was sent on April 28, 2021. An SDS was added to the sample package.

2.5 STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES

The stability of AdBlue 32% Urea solution packed in the HDPE wide-neck bottles was checked. The material was found sufficiently stable for the period of the proficiency test.

2.6 ANALYZES

The participants were requested to determine: Aldehyde as Formaldehyde, Alkalinity as NH_3, Biuret, Density at 20°C, Insoluble matter, Phosphate as PO_4, Refractive Index at 20°C, Urea content (by total Nitrogen and by refractive index) and Trace elements (Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Ni, K, Na and Zn).

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 (when applicable) that will be used during the evaluation. The detailed report form and the letter of instructions are both made available on the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis/. 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 appendices 1 and 2 of this report. The laboratories are presented by their code numbers.

Directly after the deadline, a reminder was sent to those laboratories that 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 analysis and the original test results are placed under 'Remarks' in the result tables in appendix 1. Test results that came in after the deadline were not taken into account in this screening for suspect data and thus these participants were not requested for checks.

3.1   STATISTICS

The protocol followed in the 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.

The assigned value is determined by consensus based on the test results of the group of participants after rejection of the statistical outliers and/or suspect data.

According to ISO13528 all (original received or corrected) results per determination were submitted to outlier tests. In the iis procedure for proficiency tests, outliers are detected prior to calculation of the mean, standard deviation and reproducibility. For small data sets, Dixon (up to 20 test results) or Grubbs (up to 40 test results) outlier tests can be used. For larger data sets (above 20 test results) Rosner's outlier test can be used. 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. This is a method for producing a smooth density approximation to a set of data that avoids some problems associated with histograms. Also, a normal Gauss curve (dotted line) was projected over the Kernel Density Graph (smooth line) for reference. The Gauss curve is calculated from the consensus value and the corresponding standard deviation.

3.3 Z-SCORES

To evaluate the performance of the participating laboratories the z-scores were calculated. As it was decided to evaluate the performance of the participants in this proficiency test (PT) against the literature requirements, e.g. ISO reproducibilities, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of the variation 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, like Horwitz or an estimated reproducibility based on former iis proficiency tests.

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:

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

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

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

		$\|z\|$	< 1	good
1 <	$\|z\|$	< 2	satisfactory
2 <	$\|z\|$	< 3	questionable
3 <	$\|z\|$		unsatisfactory

4 EVALUATION

Some problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples due to COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the reporting time on the data entry portal was extended with another week. Five participants reported test results after the extended reporting date and one other participant did not report any test results. Not all participants were able to report all tests requested.

In total 16 participants reported 121 numerical test results. Observed were 7 outlying test results, which is 5.8%. In proficiency tests, 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 original data. The abbreviations, used in these tables, are explained in appendix 4.

Aldehyde as Formaldehyde: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in full agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

Alkalinity as NH_3: This determination may not be problematic. All reporting participants agreed on a value near or below the detection limit. Therefore, no z-scores are calculated.

Biuret: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

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.

Insoluble Matter: This determination was not problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is in full agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

Phosphate as PO_4: This determination was problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

Refractive Index at 20°C: This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

Urea content (by total Nitrogen): Only two participants reported a test result and therefore no z-scores are calculated.

Urea content (by refractive index): This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in full agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

Potassium as K: This determination was very problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19.

Sodium as Na: This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ISO22241-2:19. A large variation in the reported test results is observed, therefore no z-scores are calculated.

The majority of the participants agreed on a concentration near or below the limit of detection for the other trace elements. Therefore, no z-scores are calculated. The reported test results of these elements are given in appendix 2.

4.2 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES

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

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
Aldehyde as Formaldehyde	mg/kg	9	0.30	0.45	0.46
Alkalinity as NH_3	%M/M	16	<0.1	n.e.	n.e.
Biuret	%M/M	16	0.15	0.03	0.04
Density at 20°C	kg/m³	14	1089.9	0.3	0.5
Insoluble Matter	mg/kg	11	3.16	7.46	8.22
Phosphate as PO_4	mg/kg	7	0.08	0.12	0.08
Refractive index at 20°C		14	1.3829	0.0002	0.0003
Urea content (by total Nitrogen)	%M/M	2	32.2	n.e.	n.e.
Urea content (by refractive index)	%M/M	15	32.48	0.19	0.21
Potassium as K	mg/kg	10	1.50	0.61	0.15
Sodium as Na	mg/kg	10	0.24	0.30	(0.03)

Table 3: reproducibilities of tests on sample #21072

Result between brackets should be used with due care

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

4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF MAY 2021 WITH PREVIOUS PTS

	May 2021	May 2020	June 2019	June 2018	June 2017
Number of reporting laboratories	16	18	18	14	14
Number of test results	121	161	192	146	196
Number of statistical outliers	7	8	7	2	4
Percentage of statistical outliers	5.8%	5.0%	3.6%	1.4%	2.0%

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 to the requirements of the reference test methods. The conclusions are given in the following table.

	May 2021	May 2020	June 2019	June 2018	June 2017
Aldehyde as Formaldehyde	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	--
Alkalinity as NH_3	n.e.	++	++	-	-
Biuret	+	++	+/-	-	-
Density at 20°C	+	+	+/-	+/-	++
Insoluble Matter	+	+/-	+/-	(--)	(--)
Phosphate as PO_4	-	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	-
Refractive index at 20°C	+	+	++	++	++
Urea content (by total Nitrogen)	n.e.	+	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Urea content (by refractive index)	+/-	+	-	++	++
Potassium as K	--	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Sodium as Na	(--)	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.

Table 5: comparison determinations against the reference test methods

Result between brackets should be used with due care

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 Aldehyde as Formaldehyde on sample #21072; result in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.3390		0.25	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.22		-0.47	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex F	<0,5		-----	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.263		-0.21	
455		-----		-----	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.60		1.83	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex F	<0.50		-----	
551		-----		-----	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex F	<0.5		-----	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.3		0.02	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex F	<0.5		-----	
1299		-----		-----	
1656		-----		-----	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.165		-0.80	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.379		0.49	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.029		-1.62	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex F	0.38		0.50	

normality	suspect	
n	9	
outliers	0	
mean (n)	0.297	
st.dev. (n)	0.1595	
R(calc.)	0.447	
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	0.1657	
R(ISO22241-2:19)	0.464	Application range: 0.5 – 10mg/kg
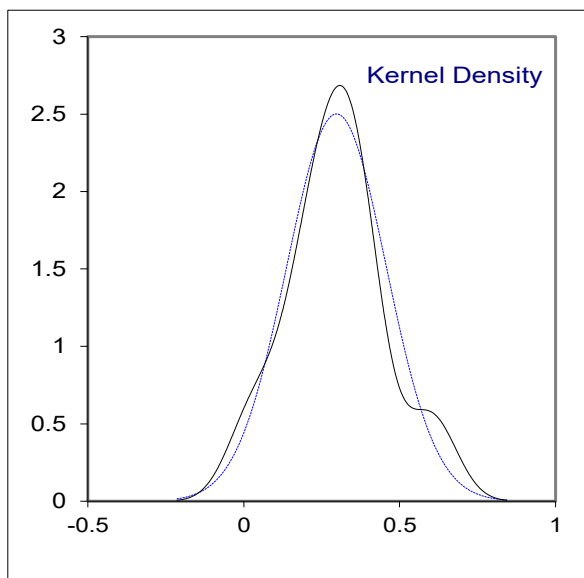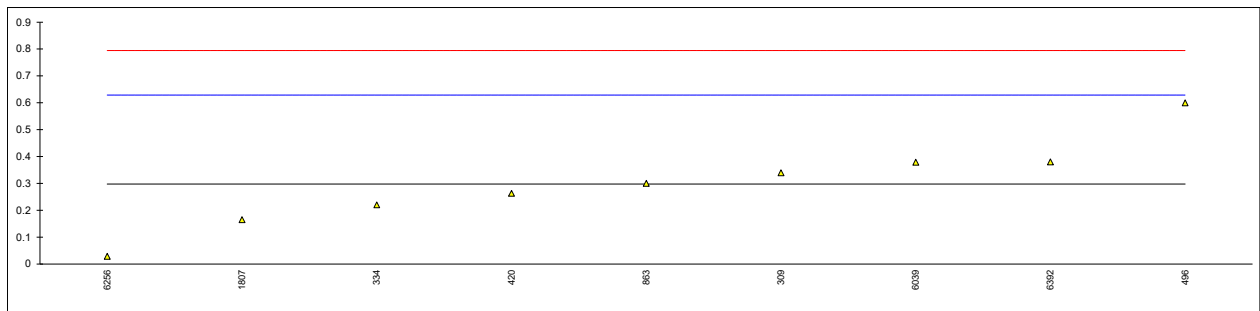
Determination of Alkalinity as NH_3 on sample #21072; result in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.10		-----	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.10		-----	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0,1		-----	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0,01		-----	
455	ISO22241-2 Annex D	0.0027		-----	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.1		-----	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.10		-----	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex D	0.005		-----	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.1		-----	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.10		-----	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.10		-----	
1299		-----		-----	
1656	ISO22241-2 Annex D	<0.01		-----	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex D	0.0		-----	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex D	0.0029		-----	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex D	0.0110		-----	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex D	0.004		-----	

n	16	
mean (n)	<0.1	

Determination of Biuret on sample #21072; result in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.1559		0.20	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.17		1.09	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.14		-0.81	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.157		0.27	
455	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.146		-0.43	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.17		1.09	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.156		0.20	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.14		-0.81	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.17		1.09	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.143		-0.62	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.15		-0.18	
1299		-----		-----	
1656	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.17		1.09	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.13		-1.45	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.15		-0.18	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.147		-0.37	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex E	0.15		-0.18	

normality	OK
n	16
outliers	0
mean (n)	0.1528
st.dev. (n)	0.01230
R(calc.)	0.0344
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	0.01571
R(ISO22241-2:19)	0.044

Kernel Density
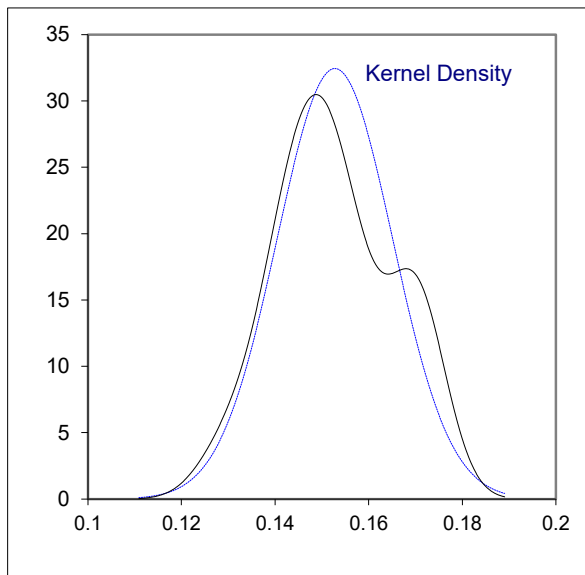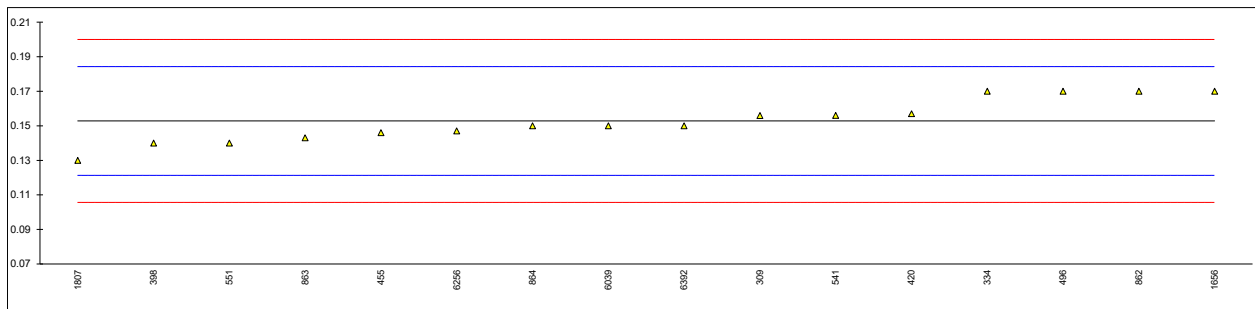
Determination of Density at 20°C on sample #21072; result in kg/m^3

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO12185	1089.79		-0.67	
334	ISO12185	1090.0		0.51	
398	ISO12185	1089.91		0.00	
420	ISO12185	1089.8		-0.61	
455	IP365	1089.9		-0.05	
496	ISO12185	1089.4	G(0.01)	-2.85	
541	ISO12185	1089.91		0.00	
551	D4052	1089.9		-0.05	
862	ISO22241-2	1089.9		-0.05	
863	ISO12185	1090.01		0.56	
864	ISO12185	1089.9		-0.05	
1299		-----		-----	
1656	D4052	1089.7		-1.17	
1807	ISO12185	1090.0		0.51	
6039	ISO12185	1089.91		0.00	
6256		-----		-----	
6392	ISO12185	1090.1	C	1.07	First reported 10901

normality	OK
n	14
outliers	1
mean (n)	1089.909
st.dev. (n)	0.10126
R(calc.)	0.2835
st.dev.(ISO12185:96)	0.17857
R(ISO12185:96)	0.5
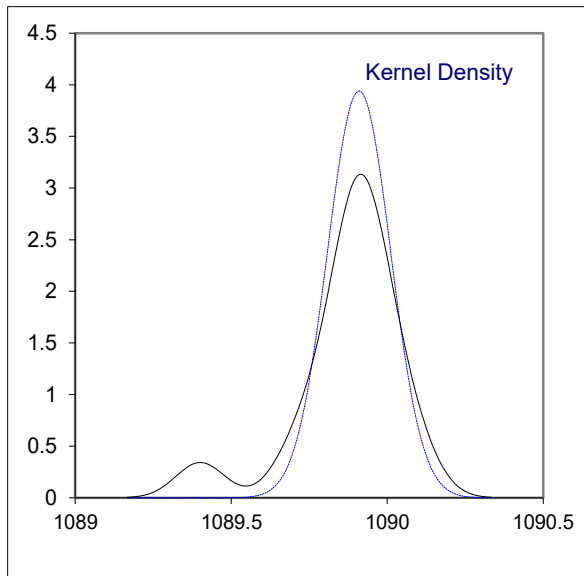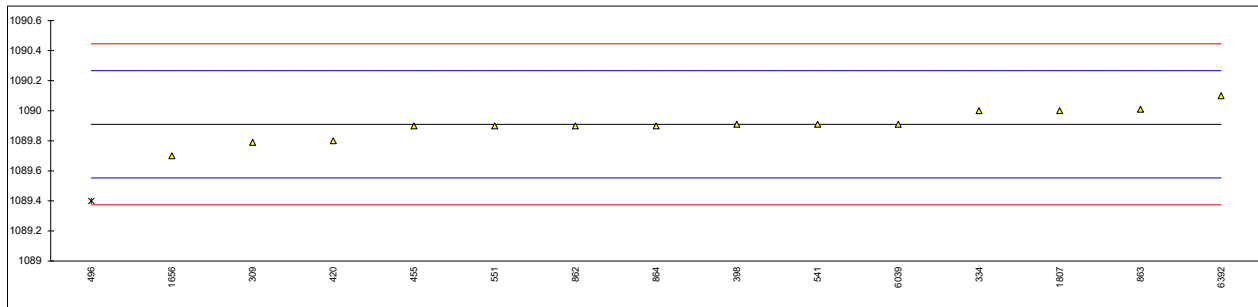
Determination of Insoluble Matter on sample #21072; result in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex G	7.2		1.38	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex G	1.72		-0.49	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex G	2.9		-0.09	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex G	1.86		-0.44	
455	ISO22241-2 Annex G	0		-1.08	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex G	1.0		-0.73	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex G	<1.0		-----	
551		-----		-----	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex G	<1.0		-----	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex G	3.26		0.04	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex G	<1		-----	
1299		-----		-----	
1656	ISO22241-2 Annex G	7.8		1.58	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex G	5.3	C	0.73	First reported 17.2
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex G	3.652		0.17	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex G	0.0340		-1.06	
6392		-----		-----	

normality	OK
n	11
outliers	0
mean (n)	3.1569
st.dev. (n)	2.66340
R(calc.)	7.4575
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	2.93571
R(ISO22241-2:19)	8.220
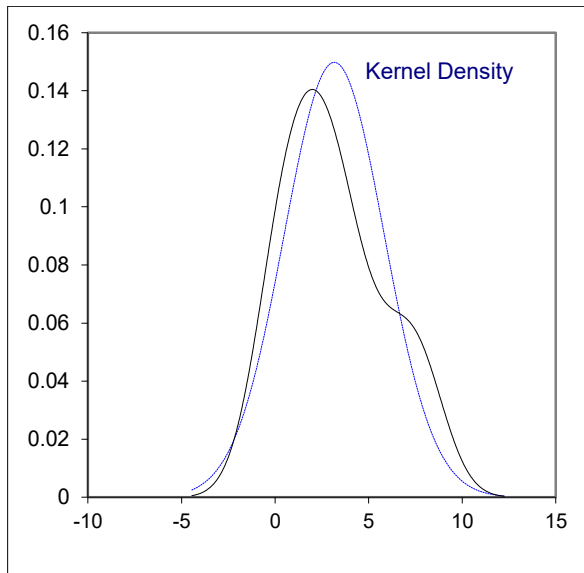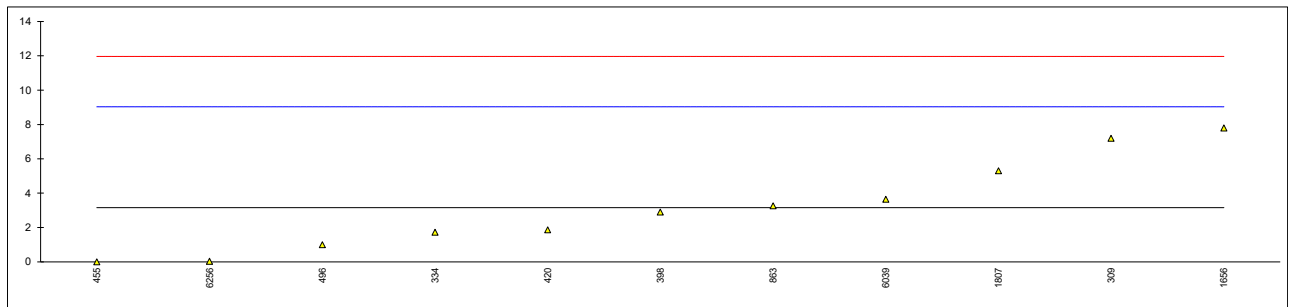
Determination of Phosphate as PO_4 on sample #21072; result in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.04		-1.46	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.17		3.40	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.07		-0.34	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.35	DG(0.05)	10.12	
455		-----		-----	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex H	<0.05		-----	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex H	<0.05		-----	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.21	DG(0.05)	4.89	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex H	<0.05		-----	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.04		-1.46	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex H	<0.05		-----	
1299		-----		-----	
1656		-----		-----	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.07		-0.34	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.083		0.15	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex H	0.08		0.04	
6392		-----		-----	

normality	not OK
n	7
outliers	2
mean (n)	0.079
st.dev. (n)	0.0438
R(calc.)	0.123
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	0.0268
R(ISO22241-2:19)	0.075
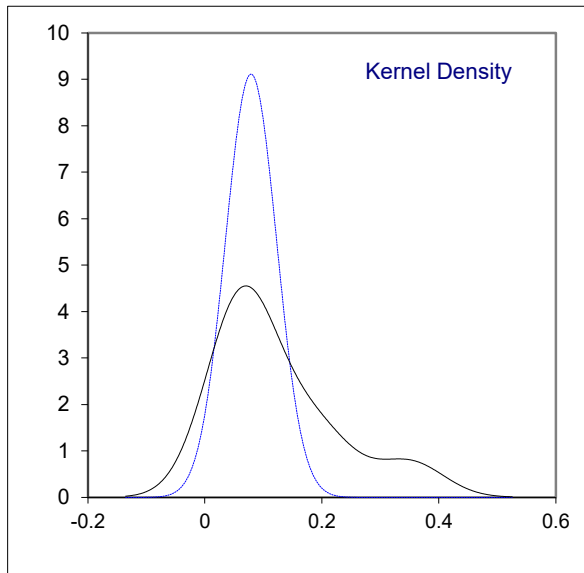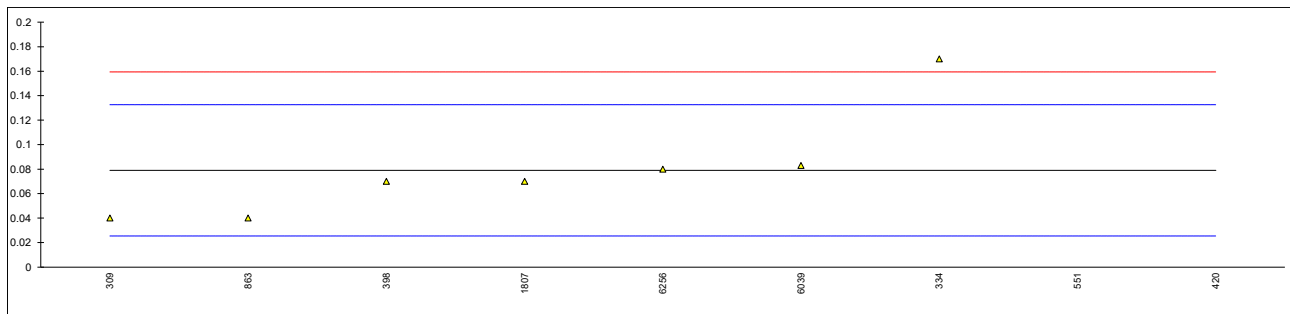
Determination of Refractive index at 20°C on sample #21072;

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38287		0.10	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38244	G(0.05)	-3.55	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38288		0.18	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3829		0.35	
455	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38278		-0.67	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3827		-1.34	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38289		0.27	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3832	G(0.01)	2.90	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3829		0.35	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38292		0.52	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3829		0.35	
1299		-----		-----	
1656	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3828		-0.50	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.3828		-0.50	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38289		0.27	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38287		0.10	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex C	1.38292		0.52	

normality	suspect
n	14
outliers	2
mean (n)	1.382858
st.dev. (n)	0.0000642
R(calc.)	0.000180
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	0.0001179
R(ISO22241-2:19)	0.00033
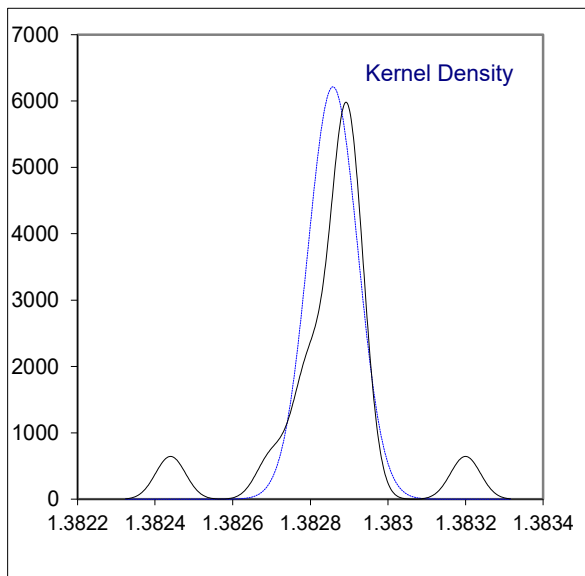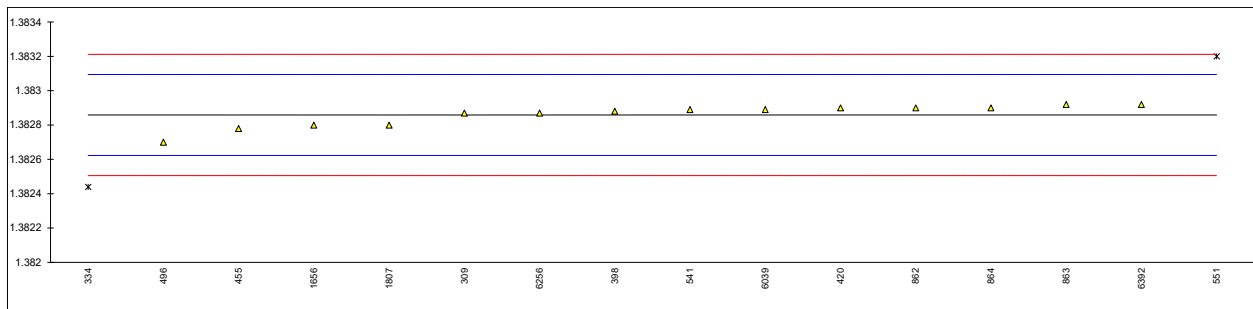
Determination of Urea content (by total Nitrogen) on sample #21072; result in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309		-----		-----	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex B	32.2		-----	
398		-----		-----	
420		-----		-----	
455		-----		-----	
496		-----		-----	
541		-----		-----	
551		-----		-----	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex B	32.2		-----	
863		-----		-----	
864		-----		-----	
1299		-----		-----	
1656		-----		-----	
1807		-----		-----	
6039		-----		-----	
6256		-----		-----	
6392		-----		-----	

	n	2
	mean (n)	32.2

Determination of Urea content (by refractive index) on sample #21072; result in %M/M

lab	method	Value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.53		0.71	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.4		-1.02	
398	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.5		0.31	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.5		0.31	
455	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.63		2.03	
496	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.4		-1.02	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.48		0.04	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex C	35.4	G(0.01)	38.79	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.4		-1.02	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.50		0.31	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.5		0.31	
1299		-----		-----	
1656	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.4		-1.02	
1807	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.4		-1.02	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.563		1.14	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.4592		-0.23	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex C	32.49		0.17	

normality	OK
n	15
outliers	1
mean (n)	32.477
st.dev. (n)	0.0686
R(calc.)	0.192
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	0.0754
R(ISO22241-2:19)	0.211

Kernel Density
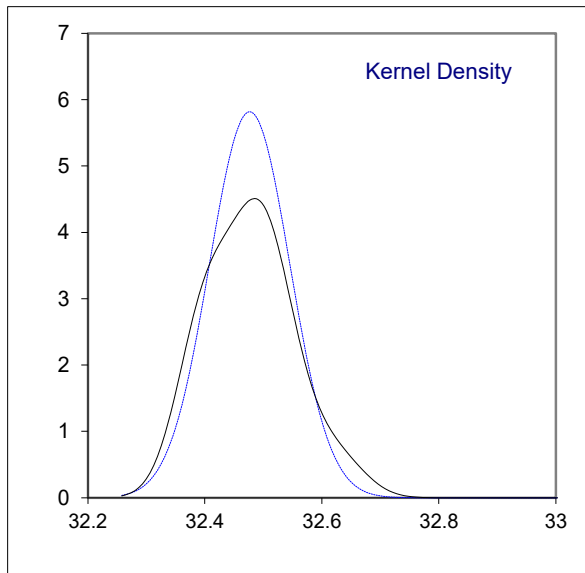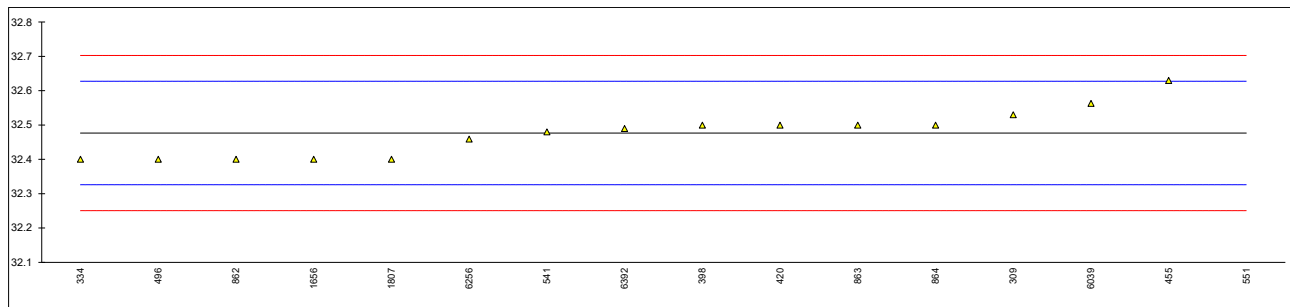
Determination of Potassium as K on sample #21072; result in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309		1.6		1.86	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.5		-0.01	
398		-----		-----	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex I	<0.03		<-27.45	Possibly a false negative test result?
455		-----		-----	
496		-----		-----	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.42		-1.50	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.0264		-8.85	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.5		-0.01	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.48		-0.38	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.5		-0.01	
1299		-----		-----	
1656		<0.5	C	<-18.67	First reported 0.99, possibly a false negative test result?
1807		1.62		2.23	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.908		7.61	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.294	G(0.01)	-22.52	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex I	1.45		-0.94	

normality	not OK
n	10
outliers	1
mean (n)	1.500
st.dev. (n)	0.2172
R(calc.)	0.608
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	0.0536
R(ISO22241-2:19)	0.15

Kernel Density
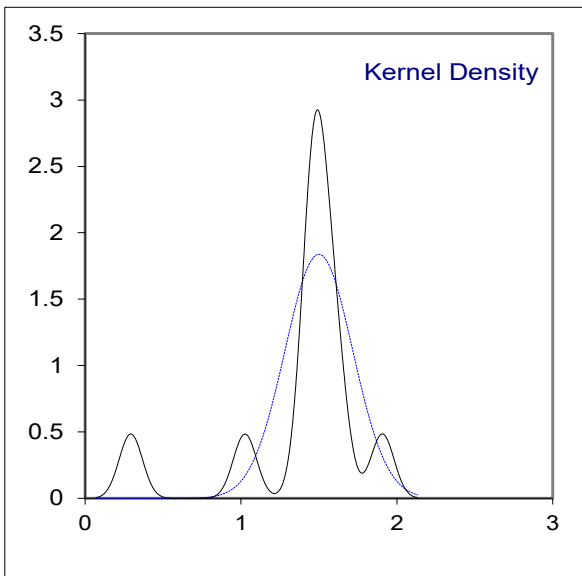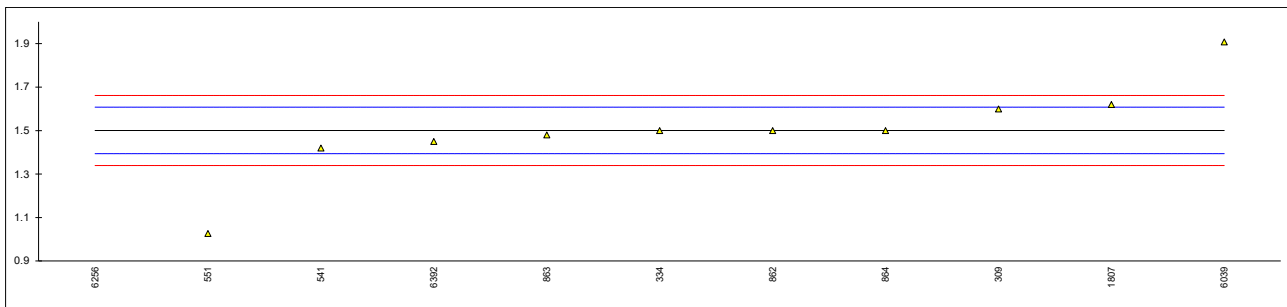
Determination of Sodium as Na on sample #21072; result in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
309		0.3		-----	
334	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.16		-----	
398		-----		-----	
420	ISO22241-2 Annex I	<0,03		-----	
455		-----		-----	
496		-----		-----	
541	ISO22241-2 Annex I	<0.10		-----	
551	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.1800		-----	
862	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.2		-----	
863	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.34		-----	
864	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.3		-----	
1299		-----		-----	
1656		<0.5		-----	
1807		0.13		-----	
6039	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.375		-----	
6256	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.065		-----	
6392	ISO22241-2 Annex I	0.35		-----	

normality	OK	
n	10	
outliers	0	
mean (n)	0.240	
st.dev. (n)	0.1064	
R(calc.)	0.298	
st.dev.(ISO22241-2:19)	(0.0107)	
R(ISO22241-2:19)	(0.03)	
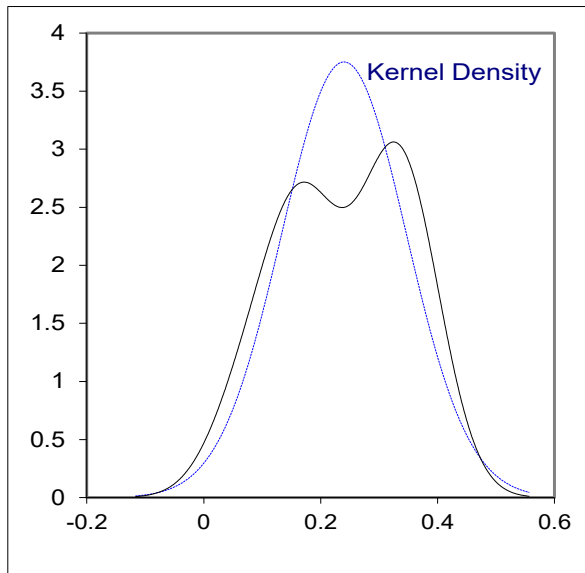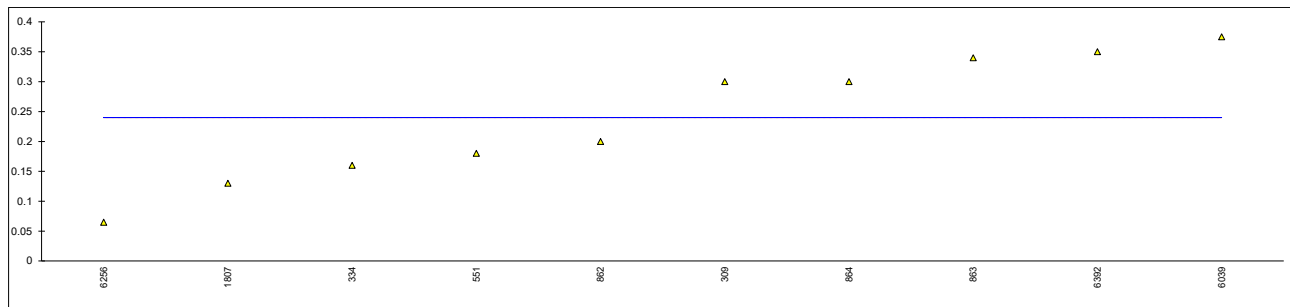
APPENDIX 2

Summary of other reported elements on sample #21072; result in mg/kg

lab	method	Al	Ca	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mg	Ni	Zn
309		<0.01	0.06	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.1
334	*)	<0.01	0.05	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04
398		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
420	*)	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03	<0,03
455		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
496		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
541	*)	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
551	*)	0.00	-----	0.0126	0.00	0.00	n	0.008	0.0407
862	*)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
863	*)	<0.10	<0.20	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
864	*)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.2
1299		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1656		<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.5
1807		0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.007	0.02
6039	*)	0.029	0.073	0.016	0.005	0.006	0.011	0.010	0.037
6256	*)	0.013	-0.230	0.003	0.000	0.005	0.000	-0.007	0.015
6392	*)	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.001	0.003	0.015	0.011	0.04

*) ISO22241-2 Annex I

APPENDIX 3

Number of participants per country

　　　1 lab in ARGENTINA
　　　1 lab in BRAZIL
　　3 labs in CHINA, People's Republic
　　　1 lab in CROATIA
　　　1 lab in CZECH REPUBLIC
　　　1 lab in FRANCE
　　2 labs in GERMANY
　　　1 lab in INDIA
　　　1 lab in ITALY
　　　1 lab in NETHERLANDS
　　2 labs in SPAIN
　　2 labs in UNITED KINGDOM

APPENDIX 4

Abbreviations

C	= final test result after checking of first reported suspect test result
D(0.01)	= outlier in Dixon's outlier test
D(0.05)	= straggler in Dixon's outlier test
G(0.01)	= outlier in Grubbs' outlier test
G(0.05)	= straggler in Grubbs' outlier test
DG(0.01)	= outlier in Double Grubbs' outlier test
DG(0.05)	= straggler in Double Grubbs' outlier test
R(0.01)	= outlier in Rosner's outlier test
R(0.05)	= straggler in Rosner's outlier test
E	= calculation difference between reported test result and result calculated by iis
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
SDS	= Safety Data Sheet

Literature

1   iis Interlaboratory Studies, Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics & Evaluation, June 2018
2   ISO5725:86
3   ISO5725 parts 1-6:94
4   ISO13528:05
5   M. Thompson and R. Wood, J. AOAC Int, 76, 926, (1993)
6   W.J. Youden and E.H. Steiner, Statistical Manual of the AOAC, (1975)
7   P.L. Davies, Fr. Z. Anal. Chem, 331, 513, (1988)
8   J.N. Miller, Analyst, 118, 455, (1993)
9   Analytical Methods Committee, Technical Brief, No 4, January 2001
10   P.J. Lowthian and M. Thompson, The Royal Society of Chemistry, Analyst, 127, 1359-1364, (2002)
11   W. Horwitz and R. Albert, J. AOAC Int, 79.3, 589-621, (1996)
12   Bernard Rosner, Percentage Points for a Generalized ESD Many-Outlier Procedure, Technometrics, 25(2), 165-172, (1983)