Results of Proficiency Test Organotin Compounds in Textile December 2021

Organized by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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1 Introduction

Many countries have adopted environmental standards and requirements restricting the use of harmful chemicals in the production of textiles and clothing. Laws and regulations impose some of these standards and requirements. In addition to mandatory environmental standards and requirements for leather there are some Ecolabelling schemes imposing environmental requirements for textile products on a voluntary basis. Well known organizations are for instance: Bluesign® (Switzerland), which has created a Bluesign® restricted substances list (RSL) and Oeko-Tex® Standard 100 (Switzerland).

Since 2016 the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for the determination of Organotin Compounds in Textile every year. During the annual proficiency testing program of 2021/2022 it was decided to continue the proficiency test for the determination of Organotin Compounds in textile.

In this interlaboratory study 80 laboratories in 28 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 4 for the number of participants per country. In this report the results of the Organotin Compounds in Textile 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 two different textile samples of approximately 3 grams each, both positive on some Organotin compounds, labelled #21810 and #21811. 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

For the first sample a batch of green cotton textile positive on Dimethyltin (DMT) was selected. The batch was cut into small pieces. After homogenization 110 small plastic bags were filled with approximately 3 grams each and labelled #21810.

The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of Dimethyltin (DMT) in accordance with an in house test method on 8 stratified randomly selected subsamples.

	Dimethyltin (DMT) in mg/kg
sample #21810-1	1.158
sample #21810-2	1.171
sample #21810-3	1.275
sample #21810-4	1.268
sample #21810-5	1.216
sample #21810-6	1.190
sample #21810-7	1.150
sample #21810-8	1.211

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #21810

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.

	Dimethyltin (DMT) in mg/kg
r (observed)	0.132
reference test method	ISO/TS16179:12
0.3 x R (reference test method)	0.233

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #21810

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

For the second sample a batch of yellow cotton textile positive on Monobutyltin (MBT) was selected. The batch was cut into small pieces. After homogenization 106 small plastic bags were filled with approximately 3 grams each and labelled #21811.

The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of Monobutyltin (MBT) in accordance with an in house test method on 8 stratified randomly selected subsamples.

	Monobutyltin (MBT) in mg/kg
sample #21811-1	6.183
sample #21811-2	5.711
sample #21811-3	5.355
sample #21811-4	5.403
sample #21811-5	5.243
sample #21811-6	5.355
sample #21811-7	5.431
sample #21811-8	5.962

Table 3: homogeneity test results of subsamples #21811

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.

	Monobutyltin (MBT) in mg/kg
r (observed)	0.944
reference test method	ISO/TS16179:12
0.3 x R (reference test method)	1.078

Table 4: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #21811

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 labelled #21810 and one sample labelled #21811 were sent on November 17, 2021.

2.5 ANALYZES

The participants were requested to determine on both samples: Monomethyltin (MMT), Dimethyltin (DMT), Trimethyltin (TMT), Tripropyltin (TPT), Monobutyltin (MBT), Dibutyltin (DBT), Tributyltin (TBT), Tetrabutyltin (TeBT), Monooctyltin (MOT), Dioctyltin (DOT), Trioctyltin (TOT), Diphenyltin (DPhT), Triphenyltin (TPhT) and Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT). It was also requested to report if the laboratory was accredited for the requested components that were determined and to report some analytical details.

It was explicitly requested to treat the samples as if they were routine samples and to report the test results using the indicated units on the report form and not to round the test results but 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-cts/. The participating laboratories are also requested to confirm the sample receipt on this data entry portal. The letter of instructions can also be downloaded from the iis website www.iisnl.com.

3 RESULTS

During five weeks after sample dispatch, the test results of the individual laboratories were gathered via the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis-cts/. The reported test results are tabulated per determination in appendices 1 and 2 of this report. The laboratories are presented by their code numbers.

Directly after the deadline, a reminder was sent to those laboratories that 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 appendices 1 and 2. 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 F(0.01) for the Rosner's test. Stragglers are marked by F(0.01) for the Dixon's test, by F(0.01) 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 (derived from e.g. ISO or ASTM test methods), 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_{\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. 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

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

In total 72 participants reported 185 numerical test results. Observed were 11 outlying test results, which is 5.9%. In proficiency tests outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

Not all 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 SAMPLE AND PER COMPONENT

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

For the determination of Organotin compounds in textile test method ISO/TS16179 is the most used test method. Unfortunately, test method ISO/TS16179 mentions for only three Organotin components precision data that varies greatly from one another (see table B.1 of ISO/TS16179:12) with MBT having an RSD of 23%. Therefore, we decided that in iis PTs on Organotin in Textile to compare all Organotin compounds with a target value of 23% for the evaluation of the test results. This means that the target reproducibility for each Organotin component will be 2.8 * 23 * mean PT /100.

sample #21810

Monomethyltin (MMT): This determination was problematic. Five statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.

<u>Dimethyltin (DMT):</u> This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.

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

sample #21811

Monobuthyltin (MBT): This determination was not problematic. Four statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in full agreement with the requirements of ISO/TS16179:12.

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

4.2 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES

A comparison has been made between the estimated target reproducibility and the reproducibility as found for the group of participating laboratories. The number of significant test results, the average, the calculated reproducibility (2.8 * standard deviation) and the target reproducibility derived from reference test method (in casu ISO/TS161719) are presented in the next tables.

Component	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
Monomethyltin (MMT)	mg/kg	42	0.169	0.162	0.109
Dimethyltin (DMT)	mg/kg	65	4.91	3.19	3.17

Table 5: reproducibilities of tests on sample #21810

Component	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
Monobutyltin (MBT)	mg/kg	67	12.17	7.35	7.84

Table 6: reproducibility of tests on sample #21811

Without further statistical calculations, it can be concluded that for two of the three detected components there is a good compliance of the group of participants with the reference test method. The problematic test has been discussed in paragraph 4.1.

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

	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019	December 2018	December 2017
Number of reporting laboratories	72	85	85	100	27
Number of test results	185	247	317	415	67
Number of statistical outliers	11	12	12	7	6
Percentage of statistical outliers	5.9%	4.9%	3.8%	1.7%	9%

Table 7: comparison with previous proficiency tests

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

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

Component	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019	December 2018	2017 - 2016	Reference ISO16179
Monomethyltin (MMT)	34%		37%			23%
Dimethyltin (DMT)	23%		22%	25-40%	38%	23%
Trimethyltin (TMT)			26%			23%
Monobutyltin (MBT)	22%	20-39%	33%		37%	23%
Dibutyltin (DBT)		18%	22%	21%	35%	23%
Tributyltin (TBT)				29-31%	29%	23%

Table 8: development of uncertainties of the proficiency tests over the years

The RSDs observed in this PT are in line with RSDs observed in previous iis PTs except at a very low Organotin concentration (MMT).

4.4 EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL DETAILS

The participants were asked to provide some analytical details which are listed in appendix 3. Based on the reported answers the following can be summarized:

- 84% mentioned that they are ISO/IEC17025 accredited to determine the reported components.
- About half of the participants indicate to have used the samples as received and the other half further cut the samples prior to analysis.
- Most of the participants used between 0.5 1 grams of sample intake; 39% around 0.5 grams and 50% around 1 gram.
- 97% used Ultrasonic technique to extract/release the components from the samples.
- About 70% used a mixture of Methanol and Ethanol as extraction solvent, about 10% used other mixtures and about 20% used one solvent e.g. Hexane, Acetone or Ethanol.
- Almost all participants used an extraction/release time of 60 minutes, about 85% used an extraction/release temperature of 60°C, about 10% used a lower temperature.

- About 85% reported to observe a pH of 4.5 - 4.6. About 50% have adjusted the pH.

For Dimethyltin (DMT) and Monobutyltin (MBT) the calculated reproducibility is in full agreement with the requirements of the target reproducibility, therefore no separate statistical analysis has been performed.

5 DISCUSSION

In this PT the average of the homogeneity test results are not in line with the average (consensus value) from the PT results. There are several reasons for this. First, the goal of the homogeneity testing is very different from the goal of the evaluation of the reported PT results. In order to prove the homogeneity of the PT samples, a test method is selected with a high precision (smallest variation). The accuracy (trueness) of the test method is less relevant.

Secondly, the homogeneity testing is done by one laboratory only. The test results of this (ISO/IEC 17025 accredited) laboratory will have a bias (systematic deviation) depending on the test method used. The desire to detect small variations between the PT samples leads to the use of a sensitive test method with high precision, which may be a test method with significant bias.

Also each test result reported by the laboratories that participate in the PT will have a bias. However, some will have a positive bias and others a negative bias. These different biases compensate each other in the PT average (consensus value). Therefore, the PT consensus value may deviate from the average of the homogeneity test. At the same time the accuracy of the PT consensus value is more reliable than the accuracy of the average of the results of the homogeneity test.

When the test results of this interlaboratory study were compared to the Oeko-Tex Standard 100 (see table 9), it could be noted that some laboratories would make a different decision about the acceptability of the textile.

Based on DMT sample #21810 would have been rejected for all classes by almost all reporting laboratories. Only one laboratory would have rejected the sample for class 1 and accepted it for the classes 2,3 and 4.

Seventy reporting laboratories would have rejected sample #21811 based on MBT for all classes. One laboratory would have rejected the sample for class 1 and accepted it for the classes 2,3 and 4.

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

Table 9: Oeko-Tex® Standard 100 criteria for Organotin in textiles in EU

6 CONCLUSION

In this proficiency test for the determination of Organotin compounds in textile, it was noticed that the majority of the participants was able to detect and quantify the Organotin components Monomethyltin (MMT) and Dimethyltin (DMT) in sample #21810 and Monobutyltin (MBT) in sample #21811.

The quantification of Monomethyltin (MMT) in sample #21810 was more problematic. Please note that the consensus value is near the detection limit and thus much lower than the criteria according to the Ecolabelling.

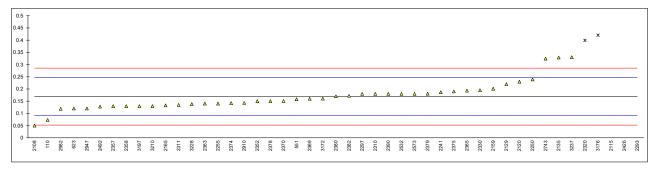
Each participating laboratory will have to evaluate its performance in this study and decide about any corrective actions if necessary. Therefore, participation on a regular basis in this scheme could be helpful to improve the performance and the quality of the analytical results.

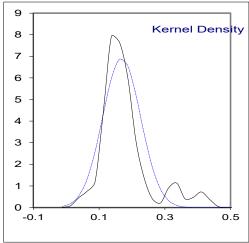
APPENDIX 1

Determination of Monomethyltin (MMT) on sample #21810; results in mg/kg

		 			810; results in mg/kg
110	method ISO17353	value 0.073	mark	z(targ) -2.47	remarks
210	10011000	0.073		-2.41	
	In house	<0.1			
	ISO/TS 16179	0.158		-0.28	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.120		-1.26	
840	ISO/TS 16179	<0.2	С		First reported Not detected
	ISO/TS 16179	<0.2			
	In house	0.05		-3.06	
	In house	1	C,R(0.01)		First reported 1.41
	ISO22744-1	0.23		1.57	
2129 2131	In house	0.220		1.32	
	In house ISO/TS 16179	not detected 0.329		4.12	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.201		0.83	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.133		-0.92	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.187		0.47	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.239		1.81	
2255	ISO/TS 16179	0.14		-0.74	
2264					
	ISO/TS 16179	< 0,05			
2289	ISO/TS 16170	 6 269	C D(0.04)	157.05	First raparted 9.504
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	6.268 0.18	C,R(0.01)	157.05 0.29	First reported 8.594
	ISO17353	0.18		0.29	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.135		-0.87	
	ISO22744-1	0.399	C,R(0.05)	5.93	First reported N.D.
2330	ISO22744-1	0.195	, (/	0.67	•
2350	ISO/TS 16179	< 0.2			
	ISO/TS 16179	0.15		-0.49	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.13		-1.00	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.13		-1.00	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.14		-0.74	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	0.193 <0.5		0.62	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.16		-0.23	
	ISO22744-1	0.151		-0.46	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.142		-0.69	
	ISO22744-1	0.19		0.54	
2378	ISO22744-1	0.15		-0.49	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.1808		0.31	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.17		0.03	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	0.172 <0.2		0.08	
2390	ISO17353	0.18	С	0.29	First reported Not Detected
2426	ISO/TS 16179	1.132	R(0.01)	24.80	That reported Not Bolooted
2429		Not determined	C		First reported Not Detected
2452	ISO/TS 16179	not determined			·
2453					
	In house	0.128		-1.05	
2511	ICO/TC 46470	0.19		0.20	
2532 2561	ISO/TS 16179	0.18		0.29	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.18		0.29	
2590	.50/10 101/0				
2591					
2671					
	ISO/TS 16179	not applicable			
2678					
2737	ICO/TC 46470	0.2244		4.01	
2743 2864	ISO/TS 16179	0.3244		4.01	
2892					
	ISO/TS 16179	0.143		-0.67	
2912					
2947	In house	0.12	С	-1.26	First reported not detected
2953			W		Test result withdrawn, reported 1.76
2959					
2976	ICO/TC 46470	0.110		1.00	
	ISO/TS 16179	0.119		-1.28	
3116 3154					
	ISO/TS 16179	0.16044		-0.22	
	In house	0.42	R(0.05)	6.47	
3197	ISO17353	0.13	,	-1.00	

lah	moth od	value	ma a ulc	-/towa\	romonico
lab		value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3210	In house	0.13		-1.00	
3214	ISO/TS 16179	<0.1			
3220					
3228	ISO/TS 16179	0.138		-0.79	
3230					
3237	ISO/TS 16179	0.33		4.15	
	normality	not OK			
	n	42			
	outliers	5			
	mean (n)	0.1688			
	st.dev. (n)	0.05780	RSD=34%		
	R(calc.)	0.1618			
	st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12)				
	R(ISO/TS16179:12)	0.1087			
	N(130/13101/9.12)	0.1007			

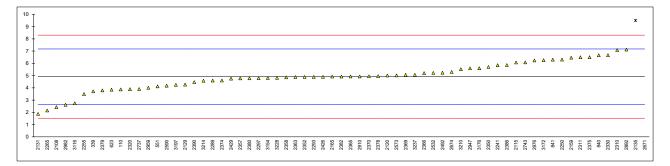


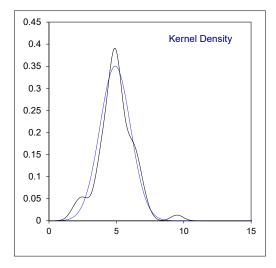


Determination of Dimethyltin (DMT) on sample #21810; results in mg/kg

		_			
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110 210	ISO17353	3.867	С	-0.93	First reported 1.289
	In house	3.71		-1.07	
551	ISO/TS 16179	4.12		-0.70	
	ISO/TS 16179	3.850		-0.94	
840	ISO/TS 16179	6.66		1.54	
	ISO/TS 16179	6.30		1.23	
	In house	2.42		-2.21	
	In house	6.07		1.02	
2120	ISO22744-1	5.0 4.260		0.08 -0.58	
	In house	1.87		-2.69	
	ISO/TS 16179	9.50	R(0.05)	4.06	
	ISO/TS 16179	6.464	(=.==)	1.37	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.921		0.01	
	ISO/TS 16179	5.846		0.82	
	ISO/TS 16179	6.309		1.23	
2255	ISO/TS 16179	3.49		-1.26 	
	ISO/TS 16179	2.15		-2.45	
2289		4.59		-0.29	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.894		-0.02	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.79		-0.11	
	ISO17353	7.08		1.92	
	ISO/TS 16179	6.494		1.40	
	ISO22744-1 ISO22744-1	3.890 6.663		-0.91 1.55	
	ISO/TS 16179	5.703		0.70	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.89		-0.02	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.77		-0.13	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.852		-0.06	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.88		-0.03	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	4.928		0.01 0.25	
	ISO/TS 16179	5.2 5.06		0.23	
	ISO22744-1	4.94		0.02	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.601		-0.28	
	ISO22744-1	6.5		1.40	
	ISO22744-1	4.95		0.03	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	3.7886 4.78		-1.00 -0.12	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.923		0.01	
	ISO/TS 16179	5.860		0.84	
	ISO17353	4.469	С	-0.39	First reported 1.155
	ISO/TS 16179	4.895		-0.02	
2429	ISO/TS 16179	4.751		-0.14	
2453	130/13 101/9				
	In house	5.233		0.28	
2511					
	ISO/TS 16179	5.22		0.27	
2561	ISO/TS 16179	5.01		0.08	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.180		-0.65	
2591	100/10 10110				
2671	ISO/TS 16179	20.52	R(0.01)	13.80	
	ISO/TS 16179	5.296		0.34	
2678	ICO/TC 46470	2.0		0.00	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	3.9 6.0778		-0.90 1.03	
2864	0,.00				
2892	ISO/TS 16179	7.122		1.95	
	ISO/TS 16179	4.93		0.01	
2912	In house	5.59		0.60	
2953	III House	5.59			
	ISO/TS 16179	4.004		-0.81	
2976	ISO/TS 16179	6.2300		1.16	
	ISO/TS 16179	2.611		-2.04	
	ISO/TS 16179	2.736		-1.93 -0.10	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	4.80 6.2631		1.19	
	In house	5.6	С		First reported 12.54
3197	ISO17353	4.24		-0.60	•
3210	In house	5.52		0.54	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3214	ISO/TS 16179	4.583		-0.29	
3220					
3228	ISO/TS 16179	4.81		-0.09	
3230					
3237	ISO/TS 16179	5.06	С	0.13	First reported 7.22
	normality n outliers mean (n) st.dev. (n) R(calc.) st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12) R(ISO/TS16179:12)	OK 65 2 4.9148 1.13940 3.1903 1.13041 3.1652	RSD=23%		

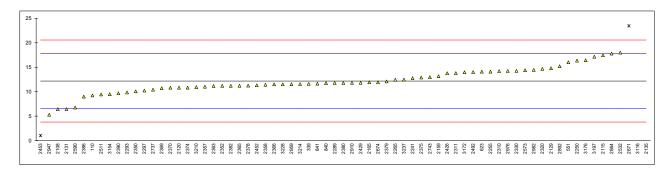


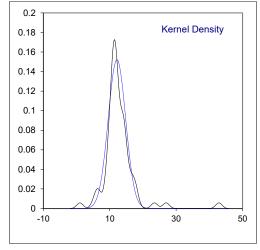


Determination of Monobutyltin (MBT) on sample #21811; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	ISO17353	9.236	man	-1.05	Tomario
210					
339	In house	11.6		-0.20	
551	ISO/TS 16179	16.01		1.37	
623		14.075		0.68	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.73		-0.16	
841	ISO/TS 16179	11.63		-0.19	
	In house In house	6.40 17.44		-2.06	
	ISO22744-1	17.44		1.88 -0.49	
2129	13022744-1	14.785		0.93	
	In house	6.42		-2.05	
	ISO/TS 16179	42.91	R(0.01)	10.98	
2159	ISO/TS 16179	13.157	, ,	0.35	
2165	ISO/TS 16179	11.92		-0.09	
	ISO/TS 16179	12.755		0.21	
	ISO/TS 16179	16.345		1.49	
2255	ISO/TS 16179	14.1 		0.69	
	ISO/TS 16179	12.43		0.09	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.78		-0.14	
	ISO/TS 16179	9.831		-0.84	
	ISO/TS 16179	10.23		-0.69	
2310	ISO17353	14.2		0.72	
	ISO/TS 16179	13.798		0.58	
	ISO22744-1	14.662		0.89	
	ISO22744-1	14.246		0.74	
	ISO/TS 16179	10.057		-0.76	
	ISO/TS 16179 ISO/TS 16179	11.19 11.01		-0.35 -0.42	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.39		-0.42	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.15		-0.27	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.207		-0.35	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.5	С	-0.24	First reported <0.5
2369	ISO/TS 16179	10.71		-0.52	
	ISO17353	10.8		-0.49	
	ISO/TS 16179	10.802		-0.49	
	ISO22744-1	12.9		0.26	
	ISO22744-1 ISO/TS 16179	11.24 12.0818		-0.33 -0.03	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.78		-0.03	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.196		-0.35	
2386		8.992		-1.14	
2390	ISO17353	9.66		-0.90	
2426	ISO/TS 16179	13.770		0.57	
2429		11.808		-0.13	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.289	O D(0 04)	-0.32	First war and all 004 00
	In house In house	1.014 14.013	C,R(0.01)	-3.99 0.66	First reported 221.03
	ISO/TS 16179	9.4142		-0.99	
	ISO/TS 16179	17.99		2.08	
2561					
	ISO/TS 16179	14.39		0.79	
	ISO/TS 16179	6.740		-1.94	
2591	100/70 10170		D(0.04)	4.00	
	ISO/TS 16179	23.47	R(0.01)	4.03	
2674 2678	ISO/TS 16179	11.922 		-0.09	
	ISO/TS 16179	10.4		-0.63	
	ISO/TS 16179	12.9554		0.28	
	ISO/TS 16179	17.79		2.01	
	ISO/TS 16179	15.200		1.08	
	ISO/TS 16179	11.80		-0.13	
2912					
	In house	5.28		-2.46	
2953	ISO/TS 16179	 11.51		 -0.24	
	ISO/TS 16179	14.2457		-0.24 0.74	
	ISO/TS 16179	14.435		0.74	
	ISO/TS 16179	27.0	C,R(0.01)		First reported 24.01
	ISO/TS 16179	9.46	- \ /	-0.97	·
	ISO/TS 16179	13.982		0.65	
	ISO22744-1	16.4	С		First reported 22.66
	ISO17353	17.15		1.78	
3210	In house	10.92		-0.45	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
3214	ISO/TS 16179	11.552		-0.22	
3220					
3228	ISO/TS 16179	11.5		-0.24	
3230					
3237	ISO/TS 16179	12.46	С	0.10	First reported 21.78
	normality n outliers mean (n) st.dev. (n) R(calc.) st.dev.(ISO/TS16179:12) R(ISO/TS16179:12)	OK 67 4 12.1735 2.62592 7.3526 2.79990 7.8397	RSD=22%		





APPENDIX 2 Determination of other Organotin components on sample #21810; results in mg/kg

TMT = Trimethyltin / TPT = Tripropyltin / MBT = Monobutyltin / DBT = Dibutyltin / TBT = Tributyltin

TeBT = Tetrabutyltin / MOT = Monooctyltin / DOT = Dioctyltin / TOT = Trioctyltin / DPhT = Diphenyltin / TPhT = Triphenyltin

TCyHT = Tricyclohexyltin

lab TMT	TPT	MBT	DBT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	тот	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
110 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
210											
339	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
551											
623 not det 840 not det	not det not det										
841 < 0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
2108											
2115											
2120 < 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20	< 0,20
2129 2131 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2135											
2159 <0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05
2165		not det			not det	not det					
2241		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2250 2255 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2264											
2265 < 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05
2289											
2293 6.541 2297 nd	not det nd										
2310 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2311 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2320 N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D
2330 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2350 < 0.2 2352	< 0.2 	< 0.2									
2357											
2358 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2363 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2365 < 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
2366 <0.5 2369 <0.05	<0.5 <0.05										
2370 < 0.01	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
2374 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2375											
2378 < 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2379 Not det 2380 ND	Not det ND										
2382 < 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
2386 <0,2	<0.2	<0.2	<0,2	<0.2	<0.2	<0,2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0,2
2390 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2426 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2429 Not det 2452	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2453		not det not det	not det not det	not det	not det	not det not det	not det not det			not det not det	not det not det
2492											
2511											
2532 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2561 2573 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2590 5.739											
2591 not det	not det		not det	not det	not det		not det	not det		not det	not det
2671		not dat	not dot		not dot	not dot	not dot			not dot	
2674 2678		not det	not det		not det	not det	not det			not det	not det
2737											
2743		0.0538									
2864											
2892 2910 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2912											
2947 not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2953											
2959											
2976 2982 Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2002 NOT UEL	1401 401	1101 401	1401 001	. 101 001	A TOL GOL	1401 401	1401 401	A TOL GOL	1401 401	1401 401	1101 001

lab TMT	TPT	MBT	DBT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	TOT	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
3116											
3154											
3172 < 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
3176											
3197 <0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05
3210 < 0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
3214 < 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
3220											
3228		not det			not det	not det					
3230											
3237											

Determination of other Organotin components on sample #21811; results in mg/kg

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

lah	MMT	DMT	TMT	TPT	DBT	ТВТ	TeBT	MOT	DOT	ТОТ	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
	not det	0.031											
		0.031		not det									
	<0.1	<0.1		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
		0.053				~ 0.1		~U. I		~ 0.1	~U. I	~U. I	
	not det	not det	not det		not det								
	not det	not det		not det			not det		not det	not det		not det	
	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	not det <0.2	not det <0.2	<0.2	not det <0.2	<0.2	<0.2	not det <0.2	<0.2	not det <0.2
2108													
2115		0.06											
	<0.20	<0,20	<0,20	<0,20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0,20	<0,20	<0,20	<0,20	<0,20	<0,20
2129	,												
2131	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
2135													
2159	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05
	not det	0.073			not det			not det	not det				
	<0.05	0.0611			<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2250		0.032											
	Not det	Not det		Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det		Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	
2264													
	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	,	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05 	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05
2289	not det	not dot	not det	not dot	not dot	not dot	not dot	not det			not dot	not det	not dot
2293		not det nd	nd det	nd det	not det Nd	not det nd	not det Nd	nd det	not det nd	not det nd	not det nd	nd det	not det nd
	Not det	Not det		Not det									
	Not det	< 0.05		Not det									
2320		N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D
	Not det	Not det		Not det		Not det	Not det			Not det	Not det		
2350	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
2352		0.06											
2357		0.06											
	not det	0.070	not det		not det								
	not det	0.06	not det		not det								
	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05
	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5 C		< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
	<0.05 <0.02	0.06 <0.02	<0.05 <0.02										
	not det	0.0702	not det		not det								
2375													
	< 0.05	0.06	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
	Not det	Not det		Not det									
2380	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2382	< 0.02	0.073	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
2386	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2	<0,2
2390	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2426	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det	Not det
2452					not det			not det	not det				
2453					not det	not det	not det		not det			not det	not det
2492		0.068											
2511	Not det	0.08	Not det										
2561													
	Not det	0.07		Not det									
2590													
2591			not det		not det	not det		not det	not det				
2671													
2674					not det		not det	not det	not det			not det	not det
2678													
2737 2743		0.0723											
2864		0.0723											
2892													
	not det	0.075	not det										
2912													
	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det	not det
	17.69												
2959													
2976		Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dot	Not dat
2982 3116	Not det	Not det 0.1188		Not det									
3110		0.1100											

lab	MMT	DMT	TMT	TPT	DBT	TBT	TeBT	MOT	DOT	TOT	DPhT	TPhT	TCyHT
3154													
3172	< 0.02	0.069296	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
3176													
3197	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05	<0,05
3210	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
3214	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
3220													
3228	not det	0.065			not det			not det	not det				
3230													
3237													

Lab 2366 first reported 11.5

APPENDIX 3 Analytical details

17025 accre- Sample intake Extraction time t	temp (°C)	adding the buffer pH 4.5±0.3	dified to pH 4.5 Yes
110 Yes Further cut 0.5 g Ultrasonic Acetone 60 m 210 339 No 60	60 60		4.5
110 Yes Further cut 0.5 g Ultrasonic Acetone 60 m 210 339 No 551 Yes Further cut 1 g Ultrasonic Methanol-ethanol 60 623 Yes Further cut 1 Ultrasonic methanol-ethanol 60 840 Yes Used as received 1 grams Ultrasonic Methanol + Ethanol 60 m 2108 Yes Used as received 0,5g Ultrasonic EtOH/Acetic acid+Tropolon 60 m 2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m	60 60		Yes
210 <td>60</td> <td></td> <td></td>	60		
551 Yes Further cut 1g Ultrasonic Methanol-ethanol 60 623 Yes Further cut 1 Ultrasonic methanol-ethanol 60 840 Yes Further cut 0.5 Ultrasonic methanol-ethanol 8:2 60 841 Yes Used as received 1 grams Ultrasonic Methanol + Ethanol 60 m 2108 Yes Used as received 0,5g Ultrasonic EtOH/Acetic acid+Tropolon 60 m 2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m	60		
623 Yes Further cut 1 Ultrasonic methanol-ethanol 60 840 Yes Further cut 0.5 Ultrasonic methanol-ethanol 8:2 60 841 Yes Used as received 1 grams Ultrasonic Methanol + Ethanol 60 m 2108 Yes Used as received 0,5g Ultrasonic EtOH/Acetic acid+Tropolon 60 m 2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m	60		
840 Yes Further cut 0.5 Ultrasonic methanol-ethanol 8:2 60 841 Yes Used as received 1 grams Ultrasonic Methanol + Ethanol 60 m 2108 Yes Used as received 0,5g Ultrasonic EtOH/Acetic acid+Tropolon 60 m 2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m			
841 Yes Used as received 1 grams Ultrasonic Methanol + Ethanol 60 m 2108 Yes Used as received 0,5g Ultrasonic EtOH/Acetic acid+Tropolon 60 m 2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m	60		
2108 Yes Used as received 0,5g Ultrasonic EtOH/Acetic acid+Tropolon 60 m 2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m		1	No
2115 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Ethanol/Acetic Acid 60 m			
2120 No Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic Methanol/ethanol (80:20) 60 m	nin 60°C		No
2129 Yes Used as received 0,6 g Ultrasonic hydrochloric acid solution in methanol 60 m	nin 60°C	4,66	No
Ethanol/glacial acetic acid 2131 Yes Used as received 0.5g Ultrasonic 95:5 60 M	/lin 40	_	No
2131 Yes Used as received 0.5g Ultrasonic 95:5 60 N 2135 Yes Used as received 1 Ultrasonic Ethanol/Methanol 20/80 60	60	5 4,5	No
2159 Yes Used as received 1,0 gram Ultrasonic hexane 60 m		4,5	Yes
methanol : ethanol (8:2)		4.5	No
2165YesFurther cut1gUltrasonicisooctane60m2241YesUsed as received0.5gUltrasonicmethanol-ethanol mixture60m		not test	No
2250 Yes Used as received 0.3g Oltrasonic Methanol/Ethanol (4:1) 60	60	4,5	No
2255 Yes Further cut 0.5 Ultrasonic n-Hexane 60	60	4.5	Yes
2264	- 00	7.0	
2265 Yes Used as received 0,5 Ultrasonic MeOH 80% - EtOH 20% 60	60		No
2289 Yes Further cut 1.0g Ultrasonic methanol/ethanol 60m		4.5	No
2293 Yes Further cut 0.5 Ultrasonic Methanol/ ethanol 60 m		No	No
2297			
2310 Yes Further cut 1 Ultrasonic Acetone 60 m	nin 40	4.5 to 5.0	Yes
2311 Yes Further cut 1 Ultrasonic Acetone 60	40	5.4	Yes
2320 Yes Further cut 0.3g Ultrasonic Methanol:Ethanol 80/20 (v/v) 1Hor		4.5	Yes
2330 No Further cut 0.5 gram Ultrasonic Methanol : Ethanol (ratio 8:2) 60 m	nin 60 ± 2°C	NA	
#21810 : 0.5004 g #21811 :			
2350 No Further cut 1.0027 g Ultrasonic Methanol : Ethanol (8:2) 60 m	nin 60 °C	pH 4.5	No
2352 Yes Further cut 1g Ultrasonic Methanol Ethanol 60	60	4.50	Yes
2357			
Methanol-ethanol mixture, liquid-liquid extraction with 2358 Yes Used as received 1 g Ultrasonic isooctane 60 m	nin 60°C	pH 4.5	Yes
2363 Yes Further cut 2g Ultrasonic Methanol: Ethanol=4:1 60m		1	Yes
2365 Yes Used as received 1.5g Ultrasonic MeOH:HeX=4:1 60m		Ph=4.6	Yes
2366 No Further cut 0.5g Shaking methanol: ethanol= 80:20 60m	in 60	4.5	No
2369			
ISO 22744:Ethanol/Methanol	ISO 17353: 40°C/ ISO 22744:		
2370 Yes Further cut 1 g Ultrasonic ISO 17353:Ethanol 60 m		pH=4.5	Yes
2374 Yes Used as received 1g Ultrasonic Hexane 1 ho		pH 4.5	No
2375 Yes Further cut 0.5g Ultrasonic Methanol/Ethanol 60 m		pH 4,5	Yes
2378 No Further cut 0.5 Ultrasonic n-hexan 60m		4.5	Yes
2379 Yes Further cut 0.5 gram Ultrasonic MeOH : EtOH 80 : 20 60 m		pH 4.5	Yes
2380 Yes Further cut 0.5 g Ultrasonic Methanol-Ethanol 60 M	/lin 60+/-2°C	7.0	Yes
2382 Yes Used as received 0.5g Ultrasonic extract from methanol + 4ml ethanol ultrasonic, Isooctane mins	s 60°C	4.5	Yes
2386 Yes Further cut 0,5 Ultrasonic Methanol/Ethanol 80/20 v/v 60	60	4.5	No
2500 Tes Futtier cut 0,5 Oltrasonic Methanio/Ethanol 80/20 V/V 60	00	7,0	140
2390 Yes Further cut 1.0 gram Shaking Acetone 60 m	nin 40 °C	4.5	Yes
	in 60°C	4.5	No

	ISO/IEC					Extrac	Extrac	pH after	Aci-
	17025		Sample			tion	tion	adding	dified
	accre-	Sample	intake	Extraction	Fotos et la contract	time	temp	the	to pH
	dited	preparation	(g)	type	Extraction solvent	(min)	(°C)	buffer	4.5
2429	Yes	Used as received	0.5g	Ultrasonic	Hexane	60	60	4.5	No
2452	No	Used as received	0.5	Ultrasonic	Ethanol/Methanol (20/80 V/V)	60	60		Yes
2453	No	Used as received	±1.5g		050 7 1 50				
0.400	.,		0.5		250ppm Tropolone in Ethanol	00	40	4.5	
2492	Yes	Used as received	0.5g	Ultrasonic	with 5% Acetic Acid	60	40	4.5	No
2511 2532		Further cut	0.5-	1.114	Mathanal - Ethanal	COi	60 °C		
	Yes		0.5g	Ultrasonic	Methanol : Ethanol	60 min	60°C		No
2561			4	1.114		00	00.00	4.5	
2573	Yes	Used as received	1g	Ultrasonic	methanol/ethanol(4:1)	60 min	60 °C	4.5	Yes
2590	Yes	Used as received	1G	Ultrasonic	MeOH: EtOH 80:20	60 min	60°C	4.5	No
2591	No	Further cut	1.0 g	Ultrasonic	MeOH/EtOH 80/20	60 min	60°C	4.5	No
2671	Yes	Used as received	1 g	Ultrasonic	Hexane	1 hr	60	4.5	Yes
2674	Yes		1.0g	Ultrasonic	methanol and ethanol	60	60	PH=4.5	No
2678									
2737	Yes	Used as received	1g	Ultrasonic	Methanol/Ethanol=4:1	60min	60 °C	4.5	Yes
2743	Yes	Used as received	1g	Ultrasonic	Methanol/Ethanol 4:1	60min	60C	4,5	No
2864	Yes	Used as received	0.5 g	Ultrasonic	MeoH:EtoH=80:20	60 min	60 °C	4.5	Yes
2892	Yes	Further cut	1.0	Ultrasonic	Methanol/Ethanol: 80/20	60	60	4.5	No
2910	Yes	Used as received	0.5g	Ultrasonic	Ethanol:Methanol=1:4	60min	60°C	4.5	No
2912									
2947	No	Used as received	0.5	Ultrasonic	Ethanol/acetic acid	60	RT	No	
2953									
2959	Yes	Used as received	1g	Ultrasonic	methanol/ ethanol	60min	60°C		
2976	No	Used as received	1.5gr	Ultrasonic	Methanol/Ethanol (80:20)	60 min	60°C	4.54	No
2982	Yes	Used as received	1 gm	Ultrasonic	Mixture of Methanol & Ethanol	60 min	60°C	pH: 4.5	Yes
			1						
3116	Yes	Used as received	gram	Ultrasonic	methanol/ethanol (80/20 v/v)	60 min	60°C	pH4.5	Yes
3154	Yes	Used as received	1	Ultrasonic	MeOH/EtOH	60	70		
3172	Yes								
						INH: 30	INH: RT		
					For in house method:	min ISO	ISO		
					HCI/Methanol For ISO 22744-1	22744-1	22744-1		
3176	Yes	Further cut	1	Ultrasonic	:Methanol/Ethanol	: 1hr	: 60°C	4.5	Yes
3197	Yes	Further cut	1	Ultrasonic	Ethanol	120min	22C	4,5	No
3210	Yes	Further cut	1g	Ultrasonic	Methanol/Ethanol and Hexane	60min	60°C		Yes
3214	Yes	Further cut	1 g	Ultrasonic	Methanol / Ethanol (4:1 V/V)	60 min	60°C	4.5	Yes
3220									
3228	Yes	Further cut	2	Ultrasonic	methanol/ethanol=80/20	60	60	4.5	No
3230									
3237	Yes	Further cut	0,5	Ultrasonic	Methanol-Ethanol (80:20)	60	60	-	No

APPENDIX 4

Number of participants per country

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

APPENDIX 5

Abbreviations

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

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

R(0.01) = outlier in Rosner's outlier test R(0.05) = straggler in Rosner's outlier test

E = 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
fr. = first reported

Literature

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