

Results of Proficiency Test PCBs in Mineral Oil November 2022

Organized by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies

Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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1 Introduction

Since 2001 the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for the analysis of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Mineral Oil every year. During the annual proficiency testing program 2022/2023 it was decided to continue the round robin for the analysis of PCBs in Mineral Oil.

In this interlaboratory study 61 laboratories in 24 countries registered for participation, see appendix 2 for the number of participants per country. In this report the results of the PCBs in Mineral Oil 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 Mineral Oil with a detectable level on PCBs in an 8 mL vial labelled #22228.

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

A batch of approximately 1 liter of Mineral Oil with a detectable level of PCBs was obtained from a third-party laboratory. After homogenization 70 amber glass vials of 8 mL were filled and labelled #22228.

The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of Total Organic Chlorides content in accordance with UOP779 on 8 stratified randomly selected subsamples.

	Total Organic Chlorides as Cl in mg/kg
sample #22228-1	46.17
sample #22228-2	46.86
sample #22228-3	46.85
sample #22228-4	46.30
sample #22228-5	46.24
sample #22228-6	46.23
sample #22228-7	46.48
sample #22228-8	46.75

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples of #22228

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.

	Total Organic Chlorides as Cl in mg/kg
r (observed)	0.82
reference test method	UOP779:08
0.3 x R (reference test method)	2.37

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #22228

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 PCB in Mineral Oil labelled #22228 was sent on October 26, 2022. An SDS was added to the sample package.

2.5 STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES

The stability of PCBs in Mineral Oil packed in amber glass vials was checked. The material was found sufficiently stable for the period of the proficiency test.

2.6 ANALYZES

The participants were requested to determine: Total Organohalogenic Compounds (TOX) as CI and Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls (via seven individual PCBs and/or via Aroclor standards). It was requested to determine 5 times the sum of 6 congeners. It was also requested to determine the sum of the seven congeners asked in this PT + all other congeners present in the sample. Further it was requested to determine all four Aroclor components and not only the main Aroclor component.

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 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 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 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. 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 some problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. Four participants reported test results after the final reporting date and six other participants did not report any test results. Not all participants were able to report all tests requested. In total 55 participants reported 312 numerical test results. Observed were 11 outlying test results, which is 3.5%. 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 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 in appendix 1. The abbreviations, used in these tables, are explained in appendix 3.

In the iis PT reports ASTM test methods are referred to with a number (e.g. D4059) and an added designation for the year that the test method was adopted or revised (e.g. D4059:00). When a method has been reapproved an "R" will be added and the year of approval (e.g. D4059:00R18).

For the statistical evaluation of the individual PCBs the test method EN12766-1:00 was used, this test method is equal to IP462-1:01. In the test methods IEC61619:99 and DIN51527:93 only the reproducibility of the <u>total</u> PCB content is mentioned while in EN12766-1:00 / IP462-1:01 the reproducibilities for individual congeners are mentioned.

- Total Organohalogenic Compounds TOX as CI: This determination may be problematic. Only five test results were reported. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is not in agreement with the requirements of UOP779:08.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 28: This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed but one test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not at all in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 52: This determination was problematic. Three statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 101: 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 EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 118: This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 138: 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 EN12766-1:00.

- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 153: 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 EN12766-1:00.
- <u>Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 180</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 EN12766-1:00.
- <u>Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1242</u>: This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18.
- <u>Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1248</u>: Only three test results were reported. Therefore, no z-scores are calculated.
- <u>Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1254</u>: This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18.
- <u>Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1260</u>: This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18.
- Total PCB, 5 times the sum of 6 PCB congeners: This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed but six test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-2 test method B:01.
- Total PCB, sum of all congeners: One participant reported the sum of the seven congeners which are asked in the PT while the total sum PCB of <u>all</u> congeners present in the PT sample is requested for this parameter. Therefore, this test result based on the sum of the reported congeners is excluded from the statistical analysis.

This determination was very problematic. No statistical outliers were observed but one test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not at all in agreement with the requirements of EN61619:97 and EN12766-2 test method A:01 as this test method is identical to EN61619:97.

<u>Total PCB, sum of all Aroclors</u>: This determination was problematic. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18. Remarkably, some participants did report the sum but did not report all Aroclors.

All participants agree that sample #22228 is positive on PCBs. From the data on total organic halogenic components (TOX) an average concentration of 41.8 mg/kg was found in this PT. From this concentration, a total content of 75.3 mg PCB/kg is estimated using an average Cl content of 75.3%, assuming the presence of 15.2% Aroclor 1242 (42% Cl), 30.3% Aroclor 1254 (54% Cl) and 54.5% Aroclor 1260 (60% Cl). All values for total PCB are given in the next table.

	total PCB content in mg/kg
estimated by TOX as CI	75.3
5 times the sum of 6 congeners	70.2
sum of all congeners	50.3
sum of all Aroclors	39.6

Table 3: comparison of estimations of total PCB content in sample #22228

The sum of all Aroclors is lower than the total PCB content based on the sum of all congeners. Furthermore, the two other estimates (from TOX as CI and 5 times the sum of 6 congeners) are both much higher than the other two estimates.

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 reference methods are presented in the next table.

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(lit)
TOX as CI	mg/kg	4	41.8	9.9	7.1
PCB no. 28	mg/kg	28	0.55	0.62	0.26
PCB no. 52	mg/kg	27	0.58	0.46	0.27
PCB no. 101	mg/kg	29	2.25	1.60	1.11
PCB no. 118	mg/kg	21	0.71	0.71	0.33
PCB no. 138	mg/kg	29	3.93	2.66	1.95
PCB no. 153	mg/kg	29	3.67	2.19	1.82
PCB no. 180	mg/kg	30	2.57	1.55	1.27
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	12	6.29	9.48	5.32
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	2	<0.2	n.e.	n.e.
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	10	12.50	19.38	8.91
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	13	22.49	20.55	13.84
Total PCB, 5 x sum 6 congeners	mg/kg	19	70.2	20.7	31.7
Total PCB, sum of all congeners	mg/kg	25	50.3	35.1	14.6
Total PCB, sum of Aroclors	mg/kg	15	39.6	41.3	21.2

Table 4: reproducibilities of tests on sample #22228

Without further statistical calculations it can be concluded that for almost all tests there is not a good compliance of the group of participating laboratories with the reference test methods. The problematic tests have been discussed in paragraph 4.1.

4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2022 WITH PREVIOUS PTS

	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019	November 2018
Number of reporting laboratories	55	51	45	45	45
Number of test results	312	288	251	277	247
Number of statistical outliers	11	11	9	14	13
Percentage of statistical outliers	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%	5.1%	5.3%

Table 5: 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.

	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019	November 2018
TOX as Cl	-		n.e.	n.e.	
PCB individual	-	-	-	+/-	-
Aroclor individual	-	-	-	-	
Total PCB, 5 x the sum of 6 cong	+	-	+	+	+/-
Total PCB, sum of all congeners		-	-	+	-
Total PCB, sum of Aroclors	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6: comparison of determinations to 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

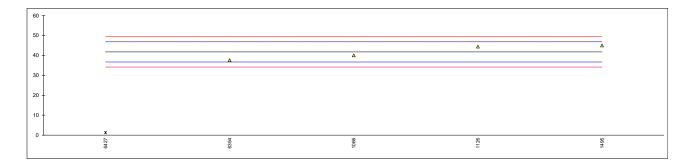
-- : group performed much worse than the reference test method

n.e. : not evaluated

APPENDIX 1

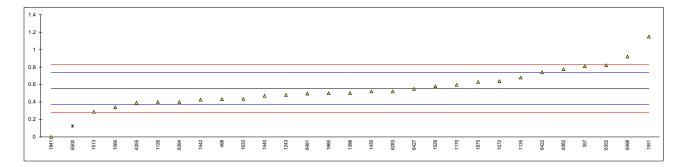
Determination of Total Organohalogenic Compounds (TOX) as CI on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

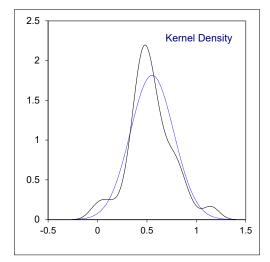
mg/kg					
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
357					
392 398					
455					
498					
511					
614					
912					
1059					
1066	UOP779Mod.	40		-0.70	
1072					
1126	EN14077	44.42		1.05	
1135					
1170					
1243 1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374					
1396					
1435					
1440					
1442					
1458	EN14077	 4 <i>E</i>		1.00	
1495 1505	EN14077	45 		1.28	
1513					
1529					
1551					
1633					
1660					
1702					
1801					
1816					
1841					
1875 1885					
1888					
1965					
2300					
2622					
6067					
6278					
6283					
6334					
6335 6352					
6355					
6382					
6394	EPA9076	37.62		-1.64	
6402	-				
6414					
6422					
6427	EN14077	1.25	G(0.05)	-16.01	
6491					
6498 6500					
8001					
JUU I					
	normality	unknown			
	n	4			
	outliers	1			
	mean (n)	41.760			
	st.dev. (n)	3.5501			
	R(calc.)	9.940			
	st.dev.(UOP779:08)	2.5301			
	R(UOP779:08)	7.084			



Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 28 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

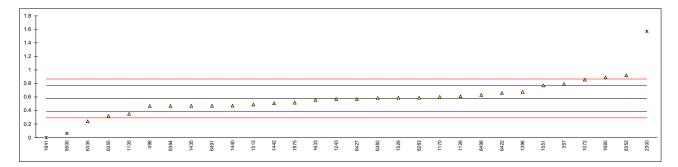
lab	method	value	mark	z(tarq)	remarks
341					
343					
	EN12766-1	0.81		2.82	
392					
398 455					
	EN12766-1	0.431		-1.34	
511					
614					
912					
1059	EN140700 4				
	EN12766-1 IEC61619	0.34 0.6374		-2.33 0.92	
	EN12766-1	0.40		-1.68	
	EN12766-1	0.68		1.39	
1170	EN12766-1	0.596		0.47	
	EN12766-1	0.48		-0.80	
1264					
1304 1306					
1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-1	0.502280		-0.56	
	EN12766-1	0.52		-0.36	
	IEC61619	0.4707		-0.90	
	EN12766-1	0.426		-1.39	
1458 1495					
1505					
	IEC61619	0.287		-2.91	
	EN12766-1/EN61619	0.58		0.30	
	IP462-1	1.148		6.52	
	IEC61619 IEC61619	0.436 0.50		-1.28 -0.58	
1702	IEC01019	0.50		-0.56	
1801					
1816					
	IEC61619	0.00		-6.06	
	EN12766-1	0.6295		0.84	
1885 1888					
1965					
	EN12766-1	Not Detected			possibly a false negative test result?
2622					•
6067					
6278	IEC61610	0.52		-0.36	
6334	IEC61619	0.52		-0.30	
	EN12766-1	<0.02			possibly a false negative test result?
6352		0.82		2.92	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	EN12766-1	0.391		-1.78	
	EN12766-1	0.774		2.42	
6394 6402	EN12766-1	0.40		-1.68 	
6414					
6422	IEC61619	0.74		2.05	
6427	EN12766-1	0.55		-0.03	
	EN12766-1	0.496		-0.62	
	In house	0.92		4.02	to the could be controlled as a fact to still and in such that the country of the COMO
	EN12766-1	0.124	ex,C	-4.70	test result excluded as stat. outliers in related parameters/fr 0.619
8001					
	normality	suspect			
	n	28			
	outliers	0+1ex			
	mean (n)	0.5530			
	st.dev. (n)	0.21978 0.6154			
	R(calc.) st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.09127			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	0.2556			

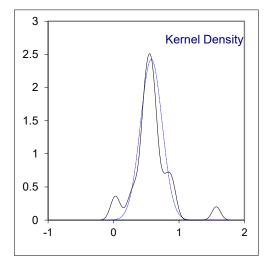




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 52 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

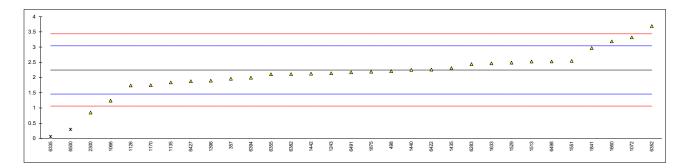
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
	EN12766-1	0.79		2.20	
392					
398					
455	EN12766 1	0.467		1 17	
498 511	EN12766-1	0.467 		-1.17	
614					
912					
1059					
1066	EN12766-1	<0.20		<-3.95	possibly a false negative test result?
1072	IEC61619	0.8566		2.89	
1126	EN12766-1	0.61		0.32	
	EN12766-1	0.35		-2.39	
	EN12766-1	0.601		0.23	
	EN12766-1	0.57		-0.09	
1264 1304					
1304					
1352					
1374					
	IP462-1	0.674980		1.00	
	EN12766-1	0.47		-1.14	
	IEC61619	0.4724		-1.11	
	EN12766-1	0.507		-0.75	
1458					
1495					
1505	15001010				
	IEC61619	0.488		-0.95	
	EN12766-1/EN61619	0.59		0.11	
	IP462-1 IEC61619	0.770 0.556		1.99 -0.24	
	IEC61619	0.556		3.24	
1702	1201010				
1801					
1816					
	IEC61619	0.00	DG(0.05)	-6.04	
1875	EN12766-1	0.5160	•	-0.66	
1885					
1888					
1965	EN110760 4	 1	C(0.04)	10.22	
	EN12766-1	1.57	G(0.01)	10.33	
2622 6067					
6278					
	IEC61619	0.59		0.11	
6334					
	EN12766-1	0.24		-3.53	
6352		0.92		3.55	
6355	EN12766-1	0.320		-2.70	
6382	EN12766-1	0.586		0.07	
	EN12766-1	0.468		-1.16	
6402					
6414	IE004040			0.04	
	IEC61619	0.66		0.84	
	EN12766-1	0.57		-0.09	
	EN12766-1 In house	0.470 0.63		-1.14 0.53	
	EN12766-1	0.63	C,DG(0.05)		first reported 0.308
8001	LIN 121 00-1	0.002	0,00(0.00)	-5.39	mai reported 0.000
JUU 1					
	normality	OK			
	n	27			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	0.5790			
	st.dev. (n)	0.16452			
	R(calc.)	0.4607			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.09593			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	0.2686			

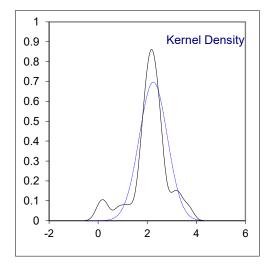




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 101 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

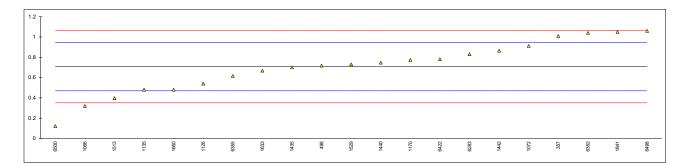
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
	EN12766-1	1.96		-0.73	
392	21112700 1				
398					
455					
	EN12766-1	2.21		-0.10	
511	LIN12700-1	Z.Z I		-0.10	
614					
912					
1059	EN140700 4	4.04			
	EN12766-1	1.24		-2.55	
	IEC61619	3.3222		2.72	
	EN12766-1	1.74		-1.29	
	EN12766-1	1.84		-1.03	
	EN12766-1	1.750		-1.26	
	EN12766-1	2.14		-0.28	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374					
	IP462-1	1.89749		-0.89	
	EN12766-1	2.31		0.15	
	IEC61619	2.2524		0.01	
1442	EN12766-1	2.128		-0.31	
1458					
1495					
1505					
	IEC61619	2.528		0.71	
1529	EN12766-1/EN61619	2.49		0.61	
1551	IP462-1	2.549		0.76	
1633	IEC61619	2.466		0.55	
1660	IEC61619	3.19		2.38	
1702					
1801					
1816					
1841	IEC61619	2.97		1.82	
1875	EN12766-1	2.1923		-0.14	
1885					
1888					
1965					
2300	EN12766-1	0.85		-3.54	
2622					
6067					
6278					
6283	IEC61619	2.44		0.48	
6334					
	EN12766-1	0.06	DG(0.05)	-5.54	
6352		3.69	` -/	3.65	
	EN12766-1	2.110		-0.35	
	EN12766-1	2.113		-0.34	
	EN12766-1	1.996		-0.64	
6402					
6414					
	IEC61619	2.26		0.03	
	EN12766-1	1.88		-0.93	
	EN12766-1	2.171		-0.20	
	In house	2.53		0.71	
6500		0.297	C,DG(0.05)		first reported 1.483
8001			5,55(0.00)		mot reported 1.400
3001					
	normality	suspect			
	n	29			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	2.2488			
	st.dev. (n)	0.57193			
	R(calc.)	1.6014			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.39524			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	1.1067			
	14(2100-1.00)	1.1001			

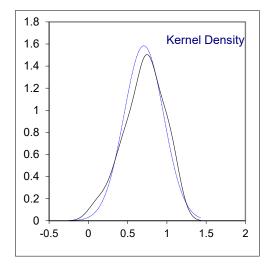




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 118 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

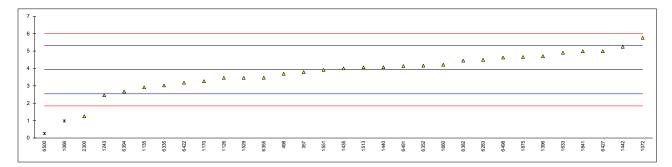
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
	EN12766-1	1.01		2.55	
392					
398					
455 498	EN12766-1	0.718		0.10	
511	LIV12700-1				
614					
912					
1059					
	EN12766-1	0.32		-3.25	
	IEC61619	0.9115		1.73	
	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	0.54 0.48		-1.40 -1.91	
	EN12766-1	0.774		0.57	
1243	211121001				
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374 1396					
	EN12766-1	0.70		-0.05	
	IEC61619	0.7467		0.34	
	EN12766-1	0.865		1.33	
1458					
1495					
1505	15004040				
	IEC61619	0.397		-2.61	
1529	EN12766-1/EN61619	0.73		0.20	
	IEC61619	0.668		-0.32	
	IEC61619	0.48		-1.91	
1702					
1801					
1816	15001010				
	IEC61619	1.05		2.89	
1875 1885					
1888					
1965					
2300	EN12766-1	Not Detected			possibly a false negative test result?
2622					
6067					
6278	IEC61619	0.83		1.04	
6334	15001019	0.03		1.04	
6335					
6352		1.04		2.81	
	EN12766-1	0.616		-0.76	
6382					
6394					
6402					
6414	IEC61619	0.78		0.62	
6427	ILCO1019				
	EN12766-1	< 0,20		<-4.26	possibly a false negative test result?
	In house	1.06		2.98	
	EN12766-1	0.121	С	-4.93	first reported 2.309
8001					
	normality	OK			
	normality n	21			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	0.7065			
	st.dev. (n)	0.25189			
	R(calc.)	0.7053			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.11879			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	0.3326			

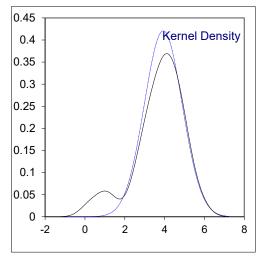




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 138 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

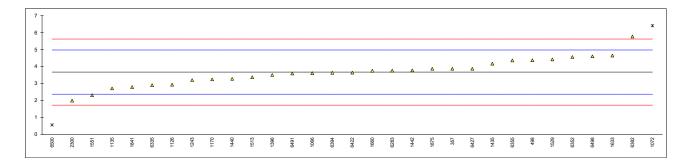
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
	EN12766-1	3.79		-0.20	
392					
398					
455					
	EN12766-1	3.69		-0.34	
511					
614					
912					
1059	EN10766 1	0.00	DC(0.05)	4.22	
	EN12766-1 IEC61619	0.98 5.7581	DG(0.05)	-4.23 2.63	
	EN12766-1	3.46		-0.67	
	EN12766-1	2.91	С		first reported 8.60
	EN12766-1	3.264	· ·	-0.96	mot reported 0.00
	EN12766-1	2.46		-2.11	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374	1 5 400 4				5 / 10 Table
	IP462-1	4.69739	С	1.10	first reported 3.50360
	EN12766-1	4.00		0.10	
	IEC61619	4.0689		0.20	
	EN12766-1	5.245		1.89	
1458 1495					
1505					
	IEC61619	4.061		0.19	
	EN12766-1/EN61619	3.46		-0.67	
	IP462-1	3.913		-0.02	
	IEC61619	4.897		1.39	
	IEC61619	4.21		0.40	
1702					
1801					
1816					
	IEC61619	4.99		1.52	
	EN12766-1	4.6537		1.04	
1885					
1888					
1965	EN12766-1	1.25		-3.85	
2622	LIV12700-1			-5.05	
6067					
6278					
	IEC61619	4.49		0.81	
6334					
	EN12766-1	3.02		-1.31	
6352		4.16		0.33	
	EN12766-1	3.464		-0.67	
	EN12766-1	4.448		0.74	
	EN12766-1	2.668		-1.81	
6402					
6414	IE064640	2.40		1.00	
	IEC61619	3.18		-1.08	
	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	4.99 4.132		1.52 0.29	
	In house	4.132 4.62		0.29	
	EN12766-1	0.256	C,DG(0.05)		first reported 1.279
8001			3,23(0.00)		
5501					
	normality	suspect			
	n	29 '			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	3.9293			
	st.dev. (n)	0.94839			
	R(calc.)	2.6555			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.69647			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	1.9501			

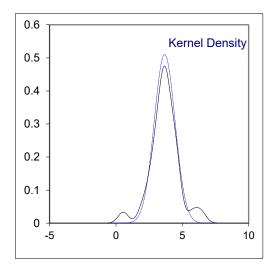




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 153 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

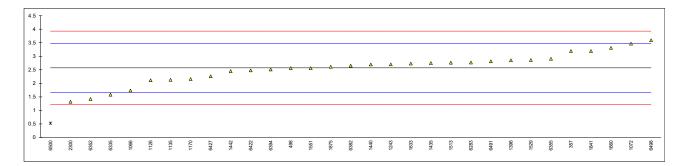
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
357	EN12766-1	3.87		0.31	
392					
398					
455					
498	EN12766-1	4.37		1.07	
511					
614 912					
1059					
	EN12766-1	3.61		-0.09	
	IEC61619	6.4089	D(0.05)	4.21	
	EN12766-1	2.93	_(=:==)	-1.14	
1135	EN12766-1	2.71	С	-1.48	first reported 10.08
	EN12766-1	3.243		-0.66	
	EN12766-1	3.20		-0.73	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352 1374					
	IP462-1	3.50360	С	-0 26	first reported 0.334185
	EN12766-1	4.17	9	0.77	
	IEC61619	3.2764		-0.61	
	EN12766-1	3.775		0.16	
1458					
1495					
1505					
	IEC61619	3.369		-0.47	
	EN12766-1/EN61619	4.42		1.15	
	IP462-1	2.309		-2.10	
	IEC61619 IEC61619	4.645 3.75		1.50 0.12	
1702	IEC01019	J.7J		0.12	
1801					
1816					
	IEC61619	2.79		-1.36	
1875	EN12766-1	3.8699		0.30	
1885					
1888					
1965	EN140700 4	4.00			
	EN12766-1	1.99		-2.59	
2622 6067					
6278					
	IEC61619	3.76		0.14	
6334	.= 30.0.0				
	EN12766-1	2.9		-1.19	
6352		4.56		1.37	
6355	EN12766-1	4.358		1.06	
6382		5.769		3.23	
6394	EN12766-1	3.63		-0.06	
6402					
6414	IEC61610	2.64		0.05	
	IEC61619 EN12766-1	3.64 3.87		-0.05 0.31	
	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	3.589		-0.13	
	In house	4.60		1.43	
6500	EN12766-1	0.556	C,D(0.05)		first reported 2.790
8001			-,= (00)		,
	normality	OK			
	n	29			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	3.6716			
	st.dev. (n)	0.78228			
	R(calc.) st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	2.1904 0.65028			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	1.8208			
	11(-1412/00-1.00)	1.0200			

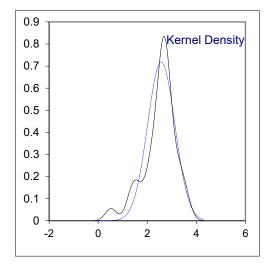




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 180 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

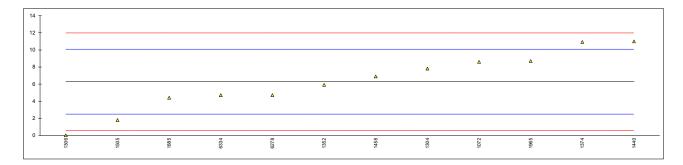
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
	EN12766-1	3.19		1.37	
392					
398 455					
	EN12766-1	2.56		-0.02	
511					
614					
912 1059					
	EN12766-1	1.73		-1.86	
1072	IEC61619	3.4671		1.98	
	EN12766-1	2.11		-1.02	
	EN12766-1	2.13	С		first reported 12.96
	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	2.158 2.70		-0.91 0.29	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352 1374					
	IP462-1	2.85198		0.62	
1435	EN12766-1	2.75		0.40	
	IEC61619	2.6973		0.28	
1442 1458	EN12766-1	2.454		-0.26	
1458					
1505					
	IEC61619	2.761		0.42	
	EN12766-1/EN61619	2.86		0.64	
	IP462-1 IEC61619	2.560 2.731		-0.02 0.35	
	IEC61619	3.31		1.63	
1702					
1801					
1816 1841	IEC61619	3.19		1.37	
	EN12766-1	2.6120		0.09	
1885					
1888					
1965 2300	EN12766-1	1.32		 -2.76	
2622	LIN 12/00-1	1.32		-2.70	
6067					
6278	IE004040				
6283 6334	IEC61619	2.77		0.44	
	EN12766-1	1.58		-2.19	
6352		1.42		-2.54	
	EN12766-1	2.905		0.74	
	EN12766-1	2.651		0.18	
6402	EN12766-1	2.512 		-0.13 	
6414					
6422	IEC61619	2.48		-0.20	
	EN12766-1	2.26		-0.69	
	EN12766-1 In house	2.812 3.59		0.53 2.25	
	EN12766-1	3.59 0.524	C,R(0.05)		first reported 2.619
8001			٠,٠٠(٥٠٥٥)		,
		011			
	normality	OK 30			
	n outliers	30 1			
	mean (n)	2.5707			
	st.dev. (n)	0.55520			
	R(calc.)	1.5546			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00) R(EN12766-1:00)	0.45295 1.2683			
	1.(21412100-1.00)	1.2000			

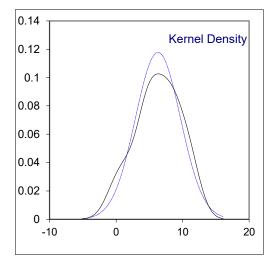




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1242 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark z(tar	g) remarks
341				-
343				
357				
392				
398				
455				
498				
511	D4059	<2		
614				
912				
1059				
1066				
	D4059	8.60	1.2	22
1126				
1135				
1170				
1243				
1264	In house	7 010		 04
1304		7.819	0.8	
	In house In house	0 5.903	-3.3 -0.4	
	D4059	10.94	-0.2 2.4	
1374	D-1003	10.94		+5
1435				
1440	In house	11	2.4	
1442	III HOUSE			+0
1458	D4059	6.9	0.3	
1495	000			
1505	D4059	1.79	-2.3	
1513				
1529				
1551				
1633				
1660				
1702				
1801				
1816				
1841				
1875	ED40040			
1885	EPA6013	4.4	2.0-	
1888	D6160	0.7		
1965 2300	D6160	8.7 	1.2	
2622				
6067				
	EPA8082A	4.7107	-0.8	
6283			-0.0	
	IEC61619Mod.	4.7	-0.8	34
6335				
6352				
6355				
6382				
6394				
6402				
6414				
6422				
6427				
6491				
6498				
6500				
8001				
	n armality	OK		
	normality	OK		
	n outliers	12 0		
	outliers mean (n)	6.2886		
	st.dev. (n)	3.38740		
	R(calc.)	9.4847		
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	1.90047		
	R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	5.3213		
	(,)			



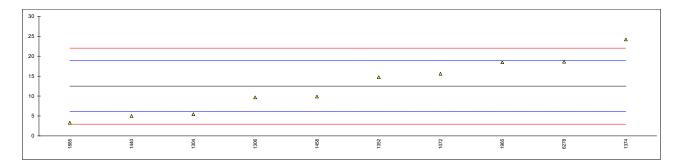


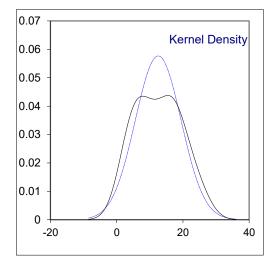
Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1248 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark z	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
357					
392					
398					
455					
498					
511					
614					
912					
1059					
1066					
	D4059	10.20			possibly a false positive test result?
1126					
1135					
1170					
1243					
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352	D4050				
1374	D4059	0			
1396					
1435 1440					
1440					
1458					
1495					
1505					
1513					
1529					
1551					
1633					
1660					
1702					
1801					
1816					
1841					
1875					
1885	EPA6013	<0.2			
1888					
1965					
2300					
2622					
6067					
6278 6283					
6334					
6335					
6352					
6355					
6382					
6394					
6402					
6414					
6422					
6427					
6491					
6498					
6500					
8001					

Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1254 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

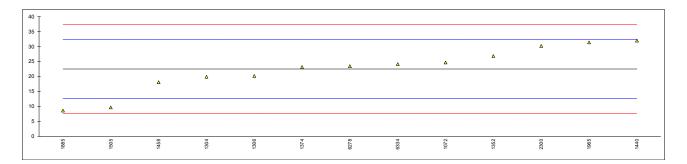
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
357					
392 398					
396 455					
498					
511					
614					
912					
1059					
1066					
	D4059	15.60		0.97	
1126					
1135					
1170					
1243					
1264	In house	5.452		-2.22	
	In house	9.66		-2.22 -0.89	
	In house	14.764		0.71	
	D4059	24.22		3.68	
1396	2 1000				
1435					
1440	In house	5		-2.36	
1442					
1458	D4059	9.9		-0.82	
1495					
1505					
1513					
1529					
1551					
1633 1660					
1702					
1801					
1816					
1841					
1875					
1885	EPA6013	3.3		-2.89	
1888					
	D6160	18.5		1.88	
2300					
2622					
6067	ED400004	40.0000		4.00	
6283	EPA8082A	18.6286		1.93	
	IEC61619Mod.	<1		 <-3 61	possibly a false negative test result?
6335	ILCOTOTSWOO.				possibly a laise negative test result:
6352					
6355					
6382					
6394					
6402					
6414					
6422					
6427					
6491					
6498 6500					
8001					
5501					
	normality	OK			
	n	10			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	12.5025			
	st.dev. (n)	6.92053			
	R(calc.)	19.3775			
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone)) R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	3.18195			
	IN(D4008.00INTO (SIIICOITE))	8.9095			

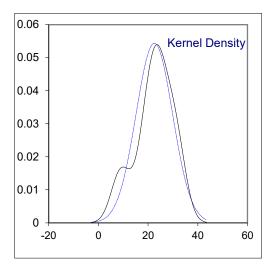




Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1260 on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

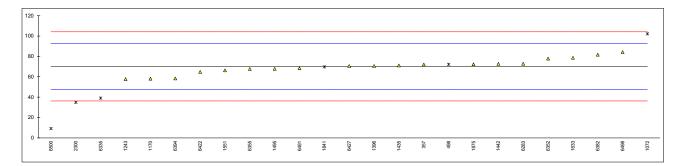
Jah	mothod	value	mark	7/toral	romarke
341	method	value 	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
357					
392					
398					
455					
498					
511					
614					
912					
1059					
1066 1072	D4059	24.70		0.45	
1126	D4039	24.70		0.43	
1135					
1170					
1243					
1264					
	In house	19.894		-0.53	
	In house	20.19		-0.47	
	In house	26.872		0.89	
1374 1396	D4059	23.16		0.14	
1435					
	In house	32		1.92	
1442					
1458	D4059	18.1		-0.89	
1495					
	D4059	9.66		-2.60	
1513					
1529					
1551					
1633 1660					
1702					
1801					
1816					
1841					
1875					
	EPA6013	8.6		-2.81	
1888	D0400				
	D6160	31.4		1.80	
2622	D4059	30.21		1.56	
6067					
	EPA8082A	23.4623		0.20	
6283					
	IEC61619Mod.	24.15		0.34	
6335					
6352					
6355					
6382					
6394 6402					
6414					
6422					
6427					
6491					
6498					
6500					
8001					
	normality	OK			
	normality n	13			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	22.4922			
	st.dev. (n)	7.33999			
	R(calc.)	20.5520			
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	4.94277			
	R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	13.8398			

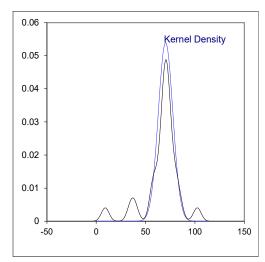




Determination of Total PCB, 5 times the sum of 6 congeners on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

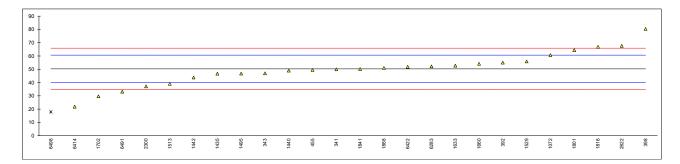
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341	motriou		man		Tomano
343					
357	EN12766-2-B	72.05		0.16	
392					
398 455					
498	EN12799-1	72.25	ex	0.18	test result excluded as iis calc. 68.64 (6 cong.) and 72.25 (7 cong.)
511	LIVI2733-1		CX		test result excluded as its cale. 60.04 (6 cong.) and 72.25 (7 cong.)
614					
912					
1059					
1066	EN40700 0 D	400.05		2.02	And any it assets deal on abotistical assisting in unlated any analysis of
1072 1126	EN12766-2-B	102.25	ex	2.03	test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
1135					
	EN12766-2-B	58.06	С	-1.07	first reported 12.39
1243	EN12766-2-B	57.75	С		first reported 11.55
1264					
1304					
1306 1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-2	70.6386	С	0.04	first reported 48.8155
1435	EN12766-2-B	71.15		0.08	
1440					
	EN12766-2-B	72.68		0.22	
1458	EN12766-2-B	67.8		-0.21	
1505	LIV12700-2-B			-0.21	
1513					
1529					
	IP462-2	66.243		-0.35	
1633	IEC61619	78.654		0.75	
1660 1702					
1801					
1816					
1841	EN12766-2-B	69.70	ex	-0.04	test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
1875	EN12766-2-B	72.367		0.19	
1885					
1888 1965					
	EN12766-2-B	34.9	ex	-3.12	test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
2622					·
6067					
6278	EN40700 0 D	70.05		0.00	
6334	EN12766-2-B	72.85 		0.23	
	EN12766-2-B	39.022	ex		test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
6352	LITTET GO E B	77.85	O/A	0.68	toot roomt oxoluudu ad otatiotidal oatilot iir rolatou paramotol
6355	EN12766-2-B	67.737		-0.22	
6382	EN12766-2-B	81.70		1.02	
6394	EN12766-2-B	58.37		-1.05	
6402 6414					
	IEC61619	64.78		-0.48	
	EN12766-2-B	70.6	С	0.03	first reported 14.12
	EN12766-2-B	68.353		-0.16	·
	In house	84.25	_	1.24	
6500	EN12766-2-B	9.088	ex,C	-5.40	test result excluded as stat. outliers in related parameters/fr. 36.85
8001					
	normality	OK			
	n	19			
	outliers	0+6ex			
	mean (n)	70.2043			
	st.dev. (n)	7.39667			
	R(calc.) st.dev.(EN12766-2B:01)	20.7107 11.30779			
	R(EN12766-2B:01)	31.6618			
	, ,				

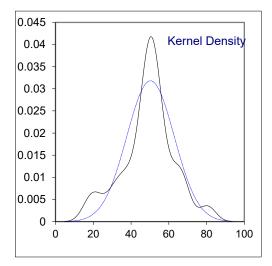




Determination of Total PCB, sum of all congeners on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

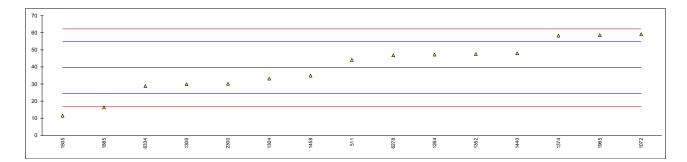
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
	EN61619	50		-0.06	
	EN61619	47		-0.63	
357	ENGIGIS				
	EN12766 2A	 55		0.00	
	EN12766-2A	55		0.90	
	EN61619	80.4		5.78	
	EN61619	49.5		-0.15	
498					
511					
614					
912					
1059					
1066					
1072	IEC61619	60.7113		2.00	
1126					
1135					
1170					
1243					
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374					
1396					
	EN61619	46.76		-0.68	
	EN61619	49		-0.25	
	EN61619	43.86		-1.24	
1458	=1110=00.04				
	EN12766-2A	46.8		-0.67	
1505					
	IEC61619	39.1		-2.15	
1529	EN12766-1/EN61619	56		1.10	
1551					
1633	IEC61619	52.81		0.48	
1660	IEC61619	54.10		0.73	
1702	IEC61619	29.71		-3.95	
	EN61619	64.41		2.71	
	EN61619	66.9		3.19	
	IEC61619	50.21		-0.02	
1875	12001010				
1885					
	IEC61619	51		0.14	
1965	1201019				
	EN61619	37.19		-2.52	
	EN61619	67.73		3.35	
6067					
6278	15001010				
	IEC61619	52.2		0.37	
6334					
6335					
6352			W		test result withdrawn, reported 16.61
6355					
6382					
6394					
6402					
	IEC61619	21.9		-5.46	
	IEC61619	51.87		0.30	
6427					
6491	EN12766-2A	33.21	С	-3.28	first reported 75.155
6498	In house	17.95	ex	-6.21	test result excluded, see § 4.1
6500	iii iiouso		٠ ٨	-0.21	tost rosult choluded, see y T. I
8001					
	n armalit:	OK			
	normality	OK			
	n	25			
	outliers	0+1ex			
	mean (n)	50.2949			
	st.dev. (n)	12.54028			
	R(calc.)	35.1128			
	st.dev.(EN61619:97)	5.20490			
	R(EN61619:97)	14.5737			
Compar	re				
	R(EN12766-2A:01)	14.5737			
	. ,				

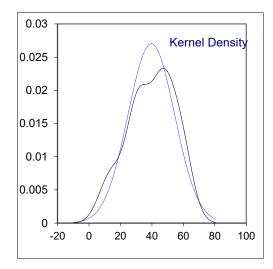




Determination of Total PCB, sum of all Aroclors on sample #22228; results in mg/kg

lak	mothod	value	morle	7/toral	romarke
341	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
357					
392					
398					
455					
498 511	D4059	 44.14		0.60	
614	D4039	44.14		0.00	
912					
1059					
1066					
	D4059	59.10		2.58	
1126 1135					
1170					
1243					
	D4059	47.2		1.00	
	In house	33.165		-0.86	
	In house	29.88		-1.29	
	In house	47.539		1.05	
1374	D4059	58.32 		2.47	
1435					
	In house	48		1.11	
1442					
	D4059	34.9		-0.63	
1495	D4050	44.45		2.72	
1505	D4059	11.45 		-3.73	
1529					
1551					
1633					
1660					
1702					
1801 1816					
1841					
1875					
1885	EPA6013	16.3		-3.09	
1888					
	D6160	58.6		2.51	
2300 2622		30.21		-1.25 	
6067					
	EPA8082A	46.8016		0.95	
6283					
	IEC61619Mod.	28.85		-1.43	
6335					
6352 6355					
6382					
6394					
6402					
6414					
6422					
6427 6491					
6498					
6500					
8001					
	normality n outliers	OK 15 0			
	mean (n)	39.6304			
	st.dev. (n)	14.76608			
	R(calc.)	41.3450			
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone)) R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	7.55906 21.1654			





APPENDIX 2

Number of participants per country

- 7 labs in AUSTRALIA
- 2 labs in BELGIUM
- 1 lab in BOTSWANA
- 1 lab in FINLAND
- 2 labs in FRANCE
- 6 labs in GERMANY
- 2 labs in GREECE
- 2 labs in INDIA
- 1 lab in IRELAND
- 5 labs in ITALY
- 1 lab in MALAYSIA
- 2 labs in MOROCCO
- 4 labs in NETHERLANDS
- 2 labs in NORWAY
- 1 lab in PERU
- 1 lab in PHILIPPINES
- 4 labs in PORTUGAL
- 1 lab in QATAR
- 1 lab in SAUDI ARABIA
- 1 lab in SLOVENIA
- 1 lab in SOUTH AFRICA
- 8 labs in SPAIN
- 1 lab in TURKEY
- 4 labs in UNITED KINGDOM

APPENDIX 3

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

f+? = possibly a false positive test result? f-? = possibly a false negative test result?

SDS = Safety Data Sheet

Literature

- iis Interlaboratory Studies, Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics & Evaluation, June 2018
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