

# **Results of Proficiency Test** Liquefied Butane June 2022

Organized by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies

Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

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## **CONTENTS**

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SET UP	3
2.1	QUALITY SYSTEM	3
2.2	PROTOCOL	3
2.3	CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT	4
2.4	SAMPLES	4
2.5	STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES	5
2.6	ANALYZES	5
3	RESULTS	5
3.1	STATISTICS	6
3.2	GRAPHICS	6
3.3	Z-SCORES	7
4	EVALUATION	7
4.1	EVALUATION PER COMPONENT OR PER PARAMETER	8
4.2	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES	12
4.3	COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF JUNE 2022 WITH PREVIOUS PTS	13
5	DISCUSSION	14

## Appendices:

1.	Data, statistical and graphic results	16
2.	Number of participants per country	56
3	Abbreviations and literature	57

#### 1 Introduction

Since 2009 the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for the analysis of Liquefied Butane every year. During the annual proficiency testing program 2021/2022 it was decided to continue the round robin for the analysis of Liquefied Butane. For this round robin a co-operation with EffecTech (Uttoxeter, United Kingdom) was set up because iis has limited gas-handling facilities in place to prepare gas samples. EffecTech is fully equipped and has experience in the preparation of synthetic gas samples for PT purposes.

In this interlaboratory study 56 laboratories in 31 countries registered for participation, see appendix 2 for the number of participants per country. In this report the results of the Liquefied Butane 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). To optimize costs for the participating laboratories it was decided to prepare one Liquefied Butane Gas mixture. The mixture was divided over a batch of 59 cylinders. The cylinder size is a cost-effective one-liter cylinder with dip tube device. Each cylinder was uniquely numbered. The limited cylinder size is chosen to optimize transport and handling costs.

It was decided to send one cylinder labelled #22095, filled with approximately 200 grams of Liquefied Butane.

Sample analyzes for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted to an ISO/IEC17025 accredited laboratory.

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. EffecTech is accredited in conformance ISO17025:2017 by UKAS (no. 0590).

## 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.

Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B page 3 of 57

#### 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

One batch of 59 one-liter cylinders with an artificial Liquefied Butane Gas mixture was prepared and tested for homogeneity by EffecTech (Uttoxeter, United Kingdom) in conformance with ISO Guide 35 and ISO/IEC17025 (job 22/0390, starting in April 2022). Each cylinder was uniquely numbered and labelled #22095. Every cylinder in the batch was analyzed using replicate measurements. The within bottle and between bottle variations were assessed in accordance with ISO Guide 35. This evaluation showed that all between bottle variations were small compared to the uncertainties on the reference values on each component.

The calculated repeatabilities were calculated per component and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference test method in agreement with the procedure of ISO13528, Annex B2 in the next table.

	r (observed) in %mol/mol	0.3 x R (D2163:14R19) in %mol/mol
Propane	0.0073	0.0465
Propene	0.0040	0.0404
iso-Butane	0.0604	0.2848
n-Butane	0.0495	0.0940
1-Butene	0.0123	0.0679
iso-Butene	0.0071	0.0787
trans-2-Butene	0.0114	0.0668
cis-2-Butene	0.0100	0.0978
1,3-Butadiene	0.0042	0.0379
iso-Pentane	0.0049	0.0344

Table 1: evaluation of the repeatabilities of subsamples #22095

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

To each of the participating laboratories one 1 L cylinder labelled #22095 was sent on May 11, 2022. An SDS was added to the sample package.

page 4 of 57 Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B

#### 2.5 STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES

EffecTech (Uttoxeter, United Kingdom) declares that the prepared gas cylinders have a shelf life of at least 6 months. This is sufficient for the proficiency testing purposes.

### 2.6 ANALYZES

The participants were requested to determine: Propane, Propene, iso-Butane, n-Butane, 1-Butene, iso-Butene, trans-2-Butene, cis-2-Butene, 1,3-Butadiene, n-Pentane, iso-Pentane, Molar Mass, Relative Density at 60/60 °F, Absolute and Relative Vapor Pressure at 100 °F (in psi) and at 40 °C (in kPa), Motor Octane Number (MON), Ideal Gross Heating Value and Ideal Net Heating Value both at 14.696 psia and 60 °F.

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.

Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B page 5 of 57

#### 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

page 6 of 57 Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B

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  $z_{(target)}$  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 some problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. Nine participants reported test results after the final reporting date and four other participants did not report any test results. Not all participants were able to report all tests requested. In total 52 participants reported 694 numerical test results. Observed were 44 outlying test results, which is 6.3%. 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

Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B page 7 of 57

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 COMPONENT AND PER PARAMETER

In this section the reported test results are discussed per component and per parameter. 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. D2163) and an added designation for the year that the test method was adopted or revised (e.g. D2163:14). When a method has been reapproved an "R" will be added and the year of approval (e.g. D2163:14R19).

Method ASTM D2163:14R19 is used to evaluate the performance of the test results for the composition of Liquefied Butane. Although the reproducibility is given in %V/V following the Ideal Gas Law (or General Gas Equation) for the same temperature and pressure the reproducibility in %mol/mol will follow the same equation. In this test method no reproducibilities are mentioned for the following components: 1-Butene, iso-Butene, trans-2-Butene, cis-2-Butene and 1,3-Butadiene. For these components the mentioned reproducibility for n-Butane has been used in this report.

Three laboratories had at least four statistical outliers in the measured gas composition (of the ten test results, not counting n-Pentane which was not present in this sample). As the test results of each component of the composition are not independent, it was decided to exclude the remaining test results from these laboratories from statistical evaluation in the gas composition. Also, the reported test results for the parameters calculated from the gas composition were excluded from statistical evaluation for these laboratories.

Total of the composition results: The total of the test results of the composition per laboratory was calculated by iis. Since the composition is requested as normalized the total should be 100%. Five calculated results were found to be significantly different than 100%. It was decided to exclude the test results of these laboratories for all further statistical evaluations.

<u>Propane:</u> This determination was not problematic. Six statistical outliers were observed and six other test results were excluded. The calculated

reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the

requirements of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

<u>Propene:</u> This determination was not problematic. Five statistical outliers were

observed and four other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the

requirements of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

#### <u>iso-Butane:</u>

This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed and seven other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in full agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

#### n-Butane:

This determination may be problematic depending on the requirements of the test method used. One statistical outlier was observed and seven other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not in agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19, but is in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

### 1-Butene:

This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed and five other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

### iso-Butene:

This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed and five other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in full agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

#### trans-2-Butene:

This determination was not problematic. One statistical outlier was observed and five other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

#### cis-2-Butene:

This determination was not problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed and four other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in full agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

### 1,3-Butadiene:

This determination was not problematic. Three statistical outliers were observed and four other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19 and in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

#### n-Pentane:

This determination may not be problematic. All reporting laboratories agreed that the amount of n-Pentane was lower than 0.1 %mol/mol, therefore no z-scores are calculated.

#### iso-Pentane:

This determination may be problematic depending on the requirements of the test method used. Three statistical outliers were observed and six other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not in agreement with the reproducibility of ASTM D2163:14R19 but is in agreement with the requirements of EN27941:93(liq) (identical to IP405 and ISO7941).

### Molar Mass:

This calculated parameter may not be problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is smaller than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published relative molecular masses obtained from one test method (ISO8973:97/ IP432:00) over all reported component concentrations (0.053 *vs* 0.061). See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

Relative Density at 60/60 °F: This calculated parameter may be problematic. Four statistical outliers were observed and two other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is larger than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published relative density at 60/60 °F obtained from one test method (ASTM D2598:21) over all reported component concentrations (0.0026 vs 0.0005). See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

Abs. Vapor Pres. at 100 °F: This calculated parameter may be problematic depending on the test method used. Two statistical outliers were observed in the ISO8973 test results. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is smaller than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from ISO8973:97 over all reported component concentrations (0.30 vs 0.58 psi).

In the ASTM D2598 test results one statistical outlier was observed and five other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility is larger than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from ASTM D2598:21 over all reported component concentrations (0.65 *vs* 0.50 psi). See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

Rel. Vapor Pres. at 100 °F: This calculated parameter may not be problematic. One statistical outlier was observed in the ISO8973/IP432 test results. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is in line with the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from ISO8973:97 over all reported component concentrations (0.53 vs 0.58 psi).

In the ASTM D2598 test results one statistical outlier was observed and five other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is smaller than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from ASTM D2598:21 over all reported component concentrations (0.31 vs 0.50 psi). See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

Abs. Vapor Pres. at 40 °C: This calculated parameter may not be problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is smaller than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from one test method (ISO8973:97) over all reported component concentrations (2.56 vs 4.11 kPa). See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

Rel. Vapor Pres. at 40 °C: This calculated parameter may not be problematic. One statistical outlier was observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outlier is smaller than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from one test method (ISO8973:97/IP432:00) over all reported component concentrations (2.80 vs 4.11 kPa). See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

MON:

This calculated parameter may be problematic. No statistical outliers were observed in the EN589 test results but one test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is larger than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from EN589:18 over all reported component concentrations (0.31 *vs* 0.20).

Two statistical outliers were observed in the ASTM D2598 test results and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is larger than the reproducibility calculated by its using the published vapor pressure factors obtained from D2598:21 over all reported component concentrations (0.49 vs 0.12).

Unfortunately, method EN589:18 does not mention a MON factor for 1,3-Butadiene. Therefore, iis did use an estimated value of 70 (in analogy of the MON factors of the other components). Method ASTM D2598:21 does not mention MON factors for iso-Butene, trans-2-Butene or 1,3-Butadiene. Therefore, iis has used the factor 83.5 for iso-Butene and trans-2-Butene, which is the factor value of cis-2-Butene in ASTM D2598:21 and the factor 70 (from EN589:18) for 1,3-Butadiene. The use of different factors than mentioned above for the calculation of MON may cause a higher variation in test results.

Ideal Gross Heating Value at 14.696 psia / 60 °F: In this PT none of the participants reported to have used ISO6976, therefore the results for all laboratories were only calculated according to ASTM D3588.

This calculated parameter may be problematic. One statistical outlier was observed and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is larger than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published Ideal Gross Heating Value factors obtained from one test method (ASTM D3588:98R17e01) over all reported component concentrations (9.0 *vs* 3.0 kJ/mol). Only a few laboratories reported test results which may explain the variation in the test results. See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

Ideal Net Heating Value at 14.696 psia / 60 °F: In this PT none of the participants reported to have used ISO6976, therefore the results for all laboratories were only calculated according to ASTM D3588.

This calculated parameter may be problematic. Two statistical outliers were observed and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is larger than the reproducibility calculated by iis using the published Ideal Net Heating Value factors obtained from one test method (e.g. ASTM D3588:98R17e01) over all reported component concentrations (4.3 vs 2.7 kJ/mol). Only a few laboratories reported test results which may explain the variation in the test results. See also the discussion in paragraph 5.

#### 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.

Component	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(D2163)	R(EN27941) liqinj.
Propane	%mol/mol	39	1.271	0.115	0.206	1.305
Propene	%mol/mol	40	0.902	0.137	0.266	1.368
iso-Butane	%mol/mol	43	72.983	0.936	0.918	1.485
n-Butane	%mol/mol	43	6.337	0.370	0.316	0.990
1-Butene	%mol/mol	42	3.050	0.129	0.227	1.026
iso-Butene	%mol/mol	42	4.165	0.250	0.262	1.026
trans-2-Butene	%mol/mol	42	2.909	0.185	0.222	1.026
cis-2-Butene	%mol/mol	43	6.910	0.337	0.328	1.026
1,3-Butadiene	%mol/mol	41	0.820	0.059	0.126	1.064
n-Pentane	%mol/mol	41	<0.1	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
iso-Pentane	%mol/mol	42	0.696	0.138	0.048	0.798

Table 2: reproducibilities of the composition of sample #22095

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

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(all calc)*
Molar Mass	g/mol	20	57.51	0.05	0.06
Rel. Density 60/60 °F		23	0.5720	0.0026	0.0005
Abs. VP 100 °F ISO/IP	psi	9	70.96	0.30	0.58
Abs. VP 100 °F D2598	psi	5	70.42	0.65	0.50
Rel. VP 100 °F ISO/IP	psi	11	56.20	0.53	0.58
Rel. VP 100 °F D2598	psi	5	55.81	0.31	0.50

page 12 of 57 Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R(all calc)*
Abs. VP 40 °C	kPa	20	515.0	2.6	4.1
Rel. VP 40 °C	kPa	21	413.5	2.8	4.1
MON EN589		10	92.69	0.31	0.20
MON D2598		6	88.49	0.49	0.12
IGHV D3588	kJ/mol	5	2834	9	3
INHV D3588	kJ/mol	4	2619	4	3

Table 3: reproducibilities of calculated physical properties of sample #22095

Without further statistical calculations it can be concluded that for a number of tests there is a good compliance of the group of participating laboratories with the reproducibilities calculated over all reported test results of this PT.

### 4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF JUNE 2022 WITH PREVIOUS PTS

	June 2022	June 2021	July 2020	June 2019	June 2018
Number of reporting laboratories	52	40	47	41	51
Number of test results	694	549	665	549	660
Number of statistical outliers	44	28	41	53	45
Percentage of statistical outliers	6.3%	5.1%	6.2%	9.7%	6.8%

Table 4: comparison with previous proficiency tests

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

The performance of the determinations of the proficiency tests was compared to

The 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.

Component	June 2022	June 2021	July 2020	June 2019	June 2018
Propane	+	+	-	++	+
Propene	+	++	+	++	+
iso-Butane	+/-	+/-	-	-	-
n-Butane	-	-	+/-	-	-
1-Butene	+	+	-	+	+
iso-Butene	+/-	+	-	+	+/-
trans-2-Butene	+	+	+/-	+	+
cis-2-Butene	+/-	-	-	-	-
1,3-Butadiene	++	+	+	+	+
n-Pentane	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
iso-Pentane		-		-	-

Table 5: comparison of determinations to the reference test methods

Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B page 13 of 57

<sup>\*)</sup> calculated by iis using all reported component concentrations

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

#### 5 DISCUSSION

Because the majority of the reproducibility requirements of ASTM D2163 differ significantly from the reproducibility requirements of EN27941 (for liquid injection), the outcome of the evaluations will be strongly dependent on the reference test method selected for the evaluation.

In principle no additional variation should be introduced when applying a calculation on the reported component concentrations. However, in practice a significant additional uncertainty is added in most cases. See the differences between the values from the test results as reported by the participating laboratories (each using its own calculation procedure) and the values as calculated by iis using one calculation procedure for each set of laboratory test results (see table 3). Not all methods mention a factor for each component of the Butane mixture for calculation of the physical properties. In these cases iis used a factor from a comparable test method or an average value (see paragraph 4.1 and appendix 1).

Different test methods for the calculation of the Vapor Pressure do exist. Specification EN589 refers to ISO8973 for the calculation of Vapor Pressure. In ISO8973 (identical to IP432) the Vapor Pressure is calculated from the mole fraction per component and a Vapor Pressure factor of that component. In ASTM D2598 the Vapor Pressure is calculated from the liquid volume percentage per component and a Vapor Pressure factor of that component. For the MON, the calculation in Annex B from specification EN589 is used by iis on a molar basis while ASTM D2598 describes the calculation of MON on a liquid volume basis. The calculation of Gross and Net Heating Values is described in ASTM D3588 and ISO6976 (on a molar basis).

Also, the selection of the tables for the component factors to be used for the calculations may cause additional uncertainty.

The consensus values as determined in this PT are compared with the average values from the homogeneity testing by EffecTech (Uttoxeter, United Kingdom) in the following table. From this comparison it is clear that all consensus values as determined in this PT are very well in line with the values as determined during the preparation of the gas cylinders.

Component	Average values by EffecTech in %mol/mol	Consensus values from participants test results in %mol/mol	differences in %mol/mol	z-score
Propane	1.306	1.271	0.035	0.47
Propene	0.953	0.902	0.051	0.53
iso-Butane 73.09		72.98	0.113	0.34
n-Butane	6.225	6.337	-0.112	-0.99
1-Butene	3.018	3.050	-0.032	-0.40

page 14 of 57 Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B

Component	Average values by EffecTech in %mol/mol	Consensus values from participants test results in %mol/mol	differences in %mol/mol	z-score
iso-Butene	4.196	4.165	0.031	0.33
trans-2-Butene	2.914	2.909	0.005	0.06
cis-2-Butene	6.803	6.910	-0.107	-0.92
1,3-Butadiene	0.827	0.820	0.007	0.17
iso-Pentane	0.667	0.696	-0.029	-1.69

Table 6: comparison of consensus values with values determined by EffecTech (Uttoxeter, United Kingdom)

## **APPENDIX 1**

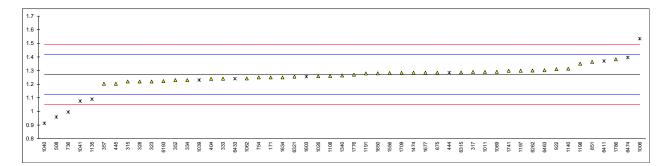
Total of reported composition (normalized) test results; results in %mol/mol

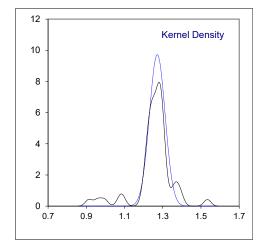
		- '			JITS; results in %moi/moi
150	method	value	mark	iis calc.	remarks
150	D2163	100.0		100.00	
		100.0		100.00	
	D2163 D2163	100.00		100.00	
	D2163 D2163	100.0		99.96	
	D2163 D2163	100.00		99.98	
	D2163 D2163	100.00		100.00	
	D2163 D2163	100.00		100.00	
	EN27941	100.00		100.00	
	D2163	100.000	С		first reported 99.996
	EN27941	100.00	-	100.00	
	ISO7941	100.00			not 100% and excluded from evaluations
445	D2163	100.0		100.00	
508	D2163	100.00000		100.00	
736	GOST10676	100.000		100.00	
754	D2163	100		100.00	
851	D2163	100.00		100.00	
869					
875	D2163	100		100.08	
922	D2163	100		100.00	
1006				100.00	
1011	1007044			99.99	
1026	ISO7941	100		100.00	
1039	DINIE4C4O	400.00		99.89	not 100% and excluded from evaluations
1040		100.00		100.00	
1041	DIN51619	100		100.00	
1062 1065	D2163	100.0000		99.99	
	D4423	100.000		100.00	
	D2163	100.000		100.00	
1135	D2 100			100.01	
	ISO7941	100.00		100.00	
1191	.551011			97.09	did not report trans-2- Butene
	D2163	100.00		100.00	
1198		100.0000		100.00	
	EN27941	100.00		100.00	
1357					
1474	D2163	100.00		100.00	
1556				100.00	
1603					not 100% and excluded from evaluations
1634	ISO7941	100		100.01	
1650				100.02	
1677				100.00	
1709				100.00	
1720				400.00	
1741				100.00	
1776 1786	D2163	100 0000		100.01 100.00	
	D2163 EN15984	100.0000 100.01		100.00	
6262		100.01		100.06	
6315		100.0		100.00	
6321	D2163	99.966		99.97	
6411	50				not 100% and excluded from evaluations
6433					not 100% and excluded from evaluations
	D2163	100.000000		100.00	<del></del>
	D2163	99.999		100.00	

page 16 of 57 Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B

## Determination of Propane on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

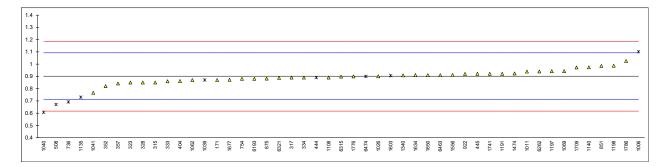
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150	metriou		man		Tomarko
171	D2163	1.25		-0.29	
	D2163	1.22		-0.70	
	D2163	1.29		0.25	
	D2163	1.22		-0.70	
	D2163 D2163	1.22 1.24		-0.70 -0.43	
	D2163	1.23		-0.43	
	EN27941	1.23		-0.56	
	D2163	1.203	С		first reported 0.926
404	EN27941	1.239		-0.44	
	ISO7941	1.2846	ex,C		test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 1.60
	D2163	1.203	7(0.04)	-0.93	
	D2163	0.95898	R(0.01)	-4.25	
	GOST10676 D2163	0.995 1.25	R(0.01)	-3.76 -0.29	
	D2163	1.363596		1.25	
869	B2100				
	D2163	1.2845		0.18	
	D2163	1.31	С		first reported 1.41
	D2163	1.534	C,R(0.01)	3.57	first reported 1.652
1011	1007044	1.29		0.25	
	ISO7941	1.25840	<b>.</b>	-0.18	test requite evaluated and C4.1
	EN27941 DIN51619	1.23 0.913	ex R(0.01)	-0.56 -4.87	test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619 DIN51619	1.076	C,R(0.05)		first reported 1.075
	D2163	1.2421	0,11(0.00)	-0.40	motroported 1.070
1065					
1069	D4423	1.291		0.27	
	D2163	1.26		-0.15	
	D2163	1.09	C,R(0.01)	-2.46	first reported 2.35
	ISO7941	1.314		0.58	
	IP473 D2163	1.279192 1.2988		0.11 0.37	
	D2163	1.3507		1.08	
	EN27941	1.264		-0.10	
1357					
	D2163	1.284		0.17	
	EN27941	1.282		0.15	
	In house	1.2558	ex	-0.21	test result excluded, see §4.1
	ISO7941	1.25		-0.29	
	D2163 D2163	1.28 1.284		0.12 0.17	
	D2163	1.283		0.17	
1720					
	EN27941	1.298		0.36	
1776	EN27941	1.27		-0.02	
	D2163	1.38283		1.52	
	EN15984	1.2225		-0.66	
	D2163	1.3002		0.39	
	DIN51619 D2163	1.2865 1.255		0.21 -0.22	
	D2163 D2163	1.255	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	1.24	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	1.302274		0.42	, 3
	D2163	1.396	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	normality	OK			
	n	39			
	outliers	6 +6ex			
	mean (n)	1.2713			
	st.dev. (n)	0.04101			
	R(calc.)	0.1148			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.07358			
Compa	R(D2163:14R19)	0.2060			
Compai	EN27941:93(liq)	1.3050			
	/				

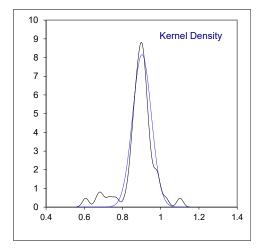




## Determination of Propene on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

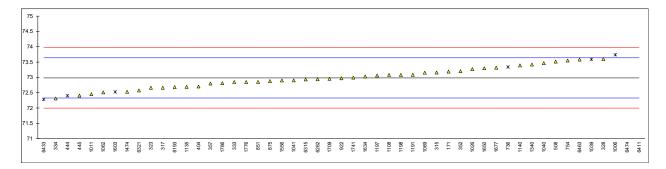
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	0.87		-0.34	
	D2163	0.85		-0.55	
317	D2163	0.89		-0.13	
	D2163	0.85		-0.55	
	D2163	0.85		-0.55	
	D2163	0.86		-0.44	
	D2163	0.89		-0.13	
	EN27941 D2163	0.82 0.842	С	-0.86	first reported 0.648
	EN27941	0.862	C	-0.03	ilist reported 0.046
	ISO7941	0.89	ex	-0.13	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	0.921		0.20	toot recent exchange, ever 5 m.
508	D2163	0.67089	R(0.05)	-2.43	
	GOST10676	0.691	R(0.05)	-2.22	
	D2163	0.88		-0.23	
	D2163	0.985189		0.88	
869	D0400	0.0044		0.00	
	D2163 D2163	0.8814 0.92		-0.22 0.19	
	D2163 D2163	1.101	C,R(0.05)	2.09	first reported 1.276
1011	52100	0.94	J,1 ((0.00)	0.40	motroportou 1.210
	ISO7941	0.90013		-0.02	
	EN27941	0.87	ex	-0.34	test result excluded, see §4.1
1040	DIN51619	0.607	R(0.05)	-3.10	•
	DIN51619	0.766	С		first reported 0.765
	D2163	0.8699		-0.34	
1065	D.1.100				
	D4423	0.943		0.43	
	D2163 D2163	0.89	C,R(0.05)	-0.13 -1.81	first reported 1.97
	ISO7941	0.73 0.974	C,R(0.03)	0.76	first reported 1.87
	IP473	0.921159		0.20	
	D2163	0.9425		0.43	
1198	D2163	0.9867		0.89	
	EN27941	0.908		0.06	
1357					
	D2163	0.924		0.23	
	EN27941	0.911	ov	0.10	teet regult evoluded, eee \$4.4
	In house ISO7941	0.9050 0.91	ex	0.03 0.09	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	0.91		0.09	
	D2163	0.872		-0.31	
1709		0.973		0.75	
1720					
	EN27941	0.921		0.20	
	EN27941	0.90		-0.02	
	D2163	1.025748		1.30	
	EN15984	0.88		-0.23	
	D2163 DIN51619	0.9406 0.898		0.41 -0.04	
	D1N31619 D2163	0.887		-0.04	
6411				-0.10	
	D2163	Not Detected			
	D2163	0.910113		0.09	
6474	D2163	0.90	ex	-0.02	test result excluded, see §4.1
	124	_			
	normality	suspect			
	n outliere	40 5 ±40×			
	outliers mean (n)	5 +4ex 0.9019			
	st.dev. (n)	0.04894			
	R(calc.)	0.1370			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.09508			
	R(D2163:14R19)	0.2662			
Compar					
	EN27941:93(liq)	1.3675			

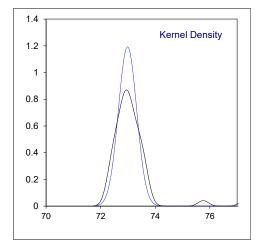




## Determination of iso-Butane on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

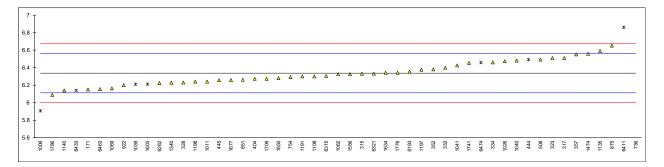
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	73.19		0.63	
315	D2163	73.16		0.54	
317	D2163	72.66		-0.98	
323	D2163	72.66		-0.98	
328	D2163	73.60		1.88	
	D2163	72.85		-0.40	
334	D2163	72.31		-2.05	
	EN27941	73.20		0.66	
	D2163	72.800	С		first reported 73.085
	EN27941	72.702		-0.86	
	ISO7941	72.40	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	72.404		-1.77	
	D2163	73.51748		1.63	
	GOST10676	73.337	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	73.55		1.73	
869	D2163	72.850423 		-0.40 	
	D2163	72.8792		-0.32	
	D2163	72.0792	С		first reported 72.78
	D2163	73.737	ex,C		test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 73.799
1011	D2100	72.45	CX,C	-1.62	test result excluded, see 34.17 met reported 70.700
	ISO7941	73.27017		0.88	
	EN27941	73.59	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	73.466		1.47	3
	DIN51619	72.902	С		first reported 72.833
	D2163	72.5114		-1.44	•
1065					
	D4423	73.153		0.52	
1108	D2163	73.08		0.30	
	D2163	72.69	С		first reported 74.96
	ISO7941	73.390		1.24	
	IP473	73.083696		0.31	
	D2163	73.0623		0.24	
	D2163	73.0801		0.30	
	EN27941	73.417		1.33	
1357	D0400				
	D2163	72.527		-1.39	
	EN27941	72.90	<b>.</b>	-0.25	test result avaluded ass \$4.1
	In house ISO7941	72.5254 73.03	ex	0.14	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	73.30		0.14	
	D2163	73.317		1.02	
	D2163	72.953		-0.09	
1720					
	EN27941	72.991		0.03	
	EN27941	72.85		-0.40	
	D2163	72.809839		-0.53	
	EN15984	72.686		-0.90	
6262	D2163	72.9377		-0.14	
	DIN51619	72.9335		-0.15	
	D2163	72.574		-1.25	
	D2163	77.27	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	72.28	ex	-2.14	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	73.583046	D(0.04)	1.83	
64/4	D2163	75.757	R(0.01)	8.46	
	n armality	OK			
	normality	OK 43			
	n outliers	43 1 +7ex			
	mean (n)	72.9826			
	st.dev. (n)	0.33435			
	R(calc.)	0.9362			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.32780			
	R(D2163:14R19)	0.9178			
Compar		-			
•	EN27941:93(liq)	1.4851			
	· · ·				

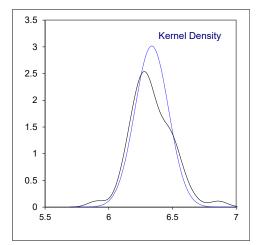




## Determination of n-Butane on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

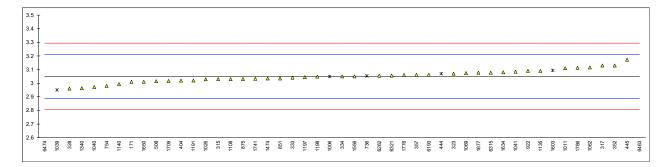
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150	motilou		HAIN		Tomanio
	D2163	6.15		-1.66	
315	D2163	6.33		-0.06	
	D2163	6.51		1.53	
	D2163	6.51		1.53	
	D2163	6.23		-0.95	
	D2163	6.40		0.56	
	D2163	6.46		1.09	
	EN27941 D2163	6.38 6.551		0.38 1.89	
	EN27941	6.272		-0.58	
	ISO7941	6.49	ex	1.35	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	6.256		-0.72	3.1.
	D2163	6.49274		1.38	
736	GOST10676	7.731	R(0.01)	12.36	
	D2163	6.29		-0.42	
	D2163	6.261302		-0.67	
869	D0400				
	D2163	6.6517	0	2.79	first repeated C 00
1006	D2163 D2163	6.20	C		first reported 6.28
1011	D2103	5.906 6.24	ex,C	-0.86	test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 5.747
	ISO7941	6.47363		1.21	
	EN27941	6.21	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	6.481		1.27	
	DIN51619	6.425	С		first reported 6.419
1062	D2163	6.3239		-0.12	·
1065					
	D4423	6.163		-1.55	
	D2163	6.30		-0.33	5
	D2163	6.59	С		first reported 5.20
	ISO7941 IP473	6.140 6.299331		-1.75 -0.34	
	D2163	6.3748		0.33	
	D2163	6.2398		-0.86	
1340	EN27941	6.228		-0.97	
1357					
	D2163	6.558		1.96	
1556	EN27941	6.324		-0.12	
	In house	6.2106	ex	-1.12	test result excluded, see §4.1
	ISO7941	6.34		0.02	
	D2163	6.28		-0.51	
	D2163	6.257		-0.71	
1709 1720	D2163	6.272		-0.58 	
	EN27941	6.453		1.03	
	EN27941 EN27941	6.34		0.02	
	D2163	6.087879		-2.21	
	EN15984	6.354		0.15	
	D2163	6.2232		-1.01	
	DIN51619	6.305		-0.29	
	D2163	6.331		-0.06	
	D2163	6.86	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	6.14	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	6.155360	ov	-1.61	test regult avaluded, see \$4.1
04/4	D2163	6.458	ex	1.07	test result excluded, see §4.1
	normality	OK			
	n	43			
	outliers	1 +7ex			
	mean (n)	6.3373			
	st.dev. (n)	0.13228			
	R(calc.)	0.3704			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.11280			
0	R(D2163:14R19)	0.3158			
Compar	re: EN27941:93(liq)	0.9901			
	LIVE 1 34 1.33(IIY)	0.9901			

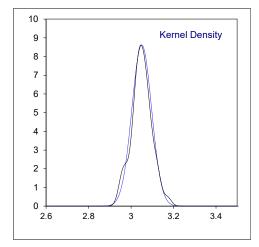




## Determination of 1-Butene on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

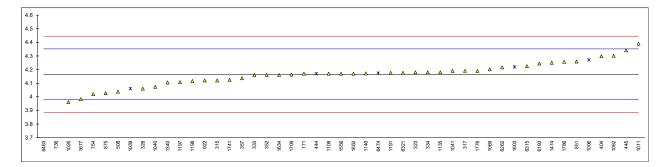
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	3.01		-0.50	
	D2163	3.03		-0.25	
	D2163	3.13		0.98	
323	D2163	3.07		0.24	
	D2163	2.96		-1.11	
333	D2163	3.04		-0.13	
	D2163	3.05		0.00	
	EN27941	3.13		0.98	
	D2163	3.061		0.13	
	EN27941	3.019		-0.39	
	ISO7941	3.07	ex	0.24	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	3.172		1.50	
	D2163	3.01445	<b></b>	-0.44	test result avaluded ass \$4.1
	GOST10676 D2163	3.053 2.98	ex	0.03 -0.87	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163 D2163	3.034672		-0.67 -0.19	
869	D2103	3.034072		-0.19	
	D2163	3.0305		-0.24	
	D2163	3.09		0.49	
	D2163	3.049	ex,C	-0.02	test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 3.012
1011		3.11	,	0.73	
	ISO7941	3.02874		-0.27	
	EN27941	2.95	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	2.972		-0.97	, •
1041	DIN51619	3.084	С	0.41	first reported 3.081
1062	D2163	3.1159		0.81	
1065					
	D4423	3.074		0.29	
	D2163	3.03		-0.25	
	D2163	3.09	С	0.49	first reported 2.88
	ISO7941	2.993		-0.71	
	IP473	3.019420		-0.38	
	D2163	3.0445		-0.07	
1198	D2163 EN27941	3.0482 2.963		-0.03 -1.08	
1357	EN27941	2.903		-1.00	
	D2163	3.034		-0.20	
	EN27941	3.050		0.00	
	In house	3.0938	ex	0.54	test result excluded, see §4.1
	ISO7941	3.08	OX.	0.37	test result excitated, see 34.1
	D2163	3.01		-0.50	
	D2163	3.077		0.33	
	D2163	3.016		-0.42	
1720					
	EN27941	3.032		-0.23	
	EN27941	3.06		0.12	
	D2163	3.112811		0.77	
	EN15984	3.062		0.14	
	D2163	3.0545		0.05	
	DIN51619	3.077		0.33	
	D2163	3.055		0.06	
6411	D2162	Not Detected			
	D2163	Not Detected	D(0.01)	12 /7	
	D2163 D2163	4.144079 2.309	R(0.01) R(0.01)	13.47 -9.13	
0474	DZ 100	2.000	11(0.01)	-9.13	
	normality	OK			
	n	42			
	outliers	2 +5ex			
	mean (n)	3.0503			
	st.dev. (n)	0.04624			
	R(calc.)	0.1295			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.08117			
_	R(D2163:14R19)	0.2273			
Compar		4.0057			
	EN27941:93(liq)	1.0257			

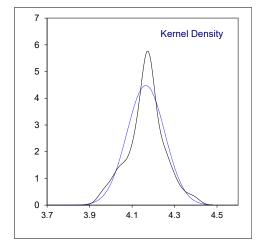




## Determination of iso-Butene on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

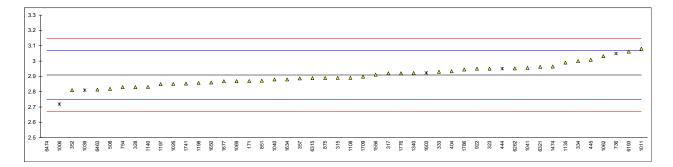
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	4.17		0.05	
	D2163	4.12		-0.48	
317	D2163	4.19		0.27	
	D2163	4.18		0.16	
328	D2163	4.06		-1.12	
	D2163	4.16		-0.05	
	D2163	4.18		0.16	
	EN27941	4.16		-0.05	
	D2163	4.136		-0.31	
	EN27941	4.298		1.42	
	ISO7941	4.17	ex	0.05	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	4.341		1.88	
	D2163	4.03781	D(0.01)	-1.36	
	GOST10676 D2163	3.176 4.02	R(0.01)	-10.59 -1.55	
	D2163 D2163	4.259030		1.01	
869	D2100				
	D2163	4.0268		-1.48	
	D2163	4.12	С		first reported 4.11
	D2163	4.271	ex,C	1.14	•
1011		4.39	, -	2.41	, , ,
	ISO7941	3.96081		-2.19	
	EN27941	4.06	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	4.073		-0.98	•
1041	DIN51619	4.190	С	0.27	first reported 4.186
	D2163	4.3010		1.46	
1065					
	D4423	4.202		0.40	
	D2163	4.17	_	0.05	
	D2163	4.18	С		first reported 3.97
	ISO7941	4.172		0.08	
	IP473	4.175777		0.12	
	D2163	4.1073		-0.62	
	D2163	4.1159		-0.53	
1357	EN27941	4.105 		-0.64	
	D2163	4.250		0.91	
	EN27941	4.170		0.05	
	In house	4.2197	ex	0.59	test result excluded, see §4.1
	ISO7941	4.16	O.A	-0.05	toot roodit oxolddod, ooo gan
	D2163	4.17		0.05	
	D2163	3.983		-1.95	
	D2163	4.163		-0.02	
1720					
	EN27941	4.124		-0.44	
	EN27941	4.19		0.27	
	D2163	4.256838		0.98	
	EN15984	4.244		0.85	
	D2163	4.2159		0.55	
	DIN51619	4.225		0.64	
	D2163	4.176		0.12	
6411	D2163	Not Detected			
	D2163 D2163	Not Detected 2.924330	P(0.01)	-13.29	
	D2163 D2163	4.174	R(0.01) ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
0414	D2 100	7.117		0.10	tost result excluded, see gr. i
	normality	OK			
	n	42			
	outliers	2 +5ex			
	mean (n)	4.1650			
	st.dev. (n)	0.08912			
	R(calc.)	0.2495			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.09339			
	R(D2163:14R19)	0.2615			
Compar					
	EN27941:93(liq)	1.0257			

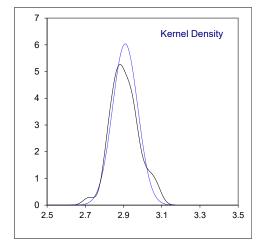




## Determination of trans-2-Butene on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

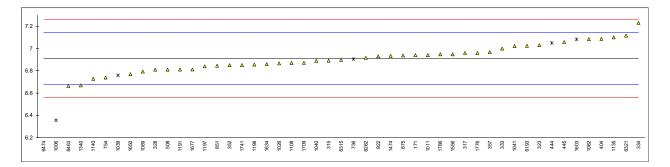
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150	metriou		IIIaik		Tellidiks
	D2163	2.87		-0.49	
	D2163	2.89		-0.24	
	D2163	2.92		0.14	
	D2163	2.95		0.52	
328	D2163	2.83		-0.99	
	D2163	2.93		0.27	
334	D2163	3.00		1.15	
	EN27941	2.81		-1.24	
	D2163	2.887		-0.27	
	EN27941	2.933		0.30	
	ISO7941	2.95	ex	0.52	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	3.008		1.25	
	D2163	2.81834	<b></b>	-1.14	test result avaluded ass \$4.1
	GOST10676	3.049	ex	1.76	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163 D2163	2.83 2.871986		-0.99 -0.46	
869	D2103	2.07 1900		-0.40	
	D2163	2.8893		-0.25	
	D2163	2.95	С		first reported 2.96
	D2163	2.719	ex,C	-2.39	test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 2.716
1011		3.08	,	2.15	, <u>J</u> ,
	ISO7941	2.85047		-0.73	
	EN27941	2.81	ex	-1.24	test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	2.880		-0.36	·
1041	DIN51619	2.955	С	0.58	first reported 2.953
1062	D2163	3.0320		1.55	
1065					
	D4423	2.869		-0.50	
	D2163	2.89	_	-0.24	
	D2163	2.99	С		first reported 2.36
	ISO7941	2.831		-0.98	
1191	D2162	2 9406		-0.75	
	D2163 D2163	2.8496 2.8573		-0.75	
	EN27941	2.922		0.17	
1357	LIN27 94 1				
	D2163	2.964		0.69	
	EN27941	2.911		0.03	
	In house	2.9225	ex	0.17	test result excluded, see §4.1
	ISO7941	2.88		-0.36	, •
1650	D2163	2.86		-0.61	
	D2163	2.868		-0.51	
1709	D2163	2.898		-0.14	
1720					
	EN27941	2.853		-0.70	
	EN27941	2.92		0.14	
	D2163	2.944753		0.45	
	EN15984 D2163	3.062		1.93	
	D2163 DIN51619	2.9521 2.8885		0.54 -0.26	
	DINS 16 19 D2163	2.8885		-0.26 0.67	
6411	D2 100	2.902		0.07	
	D2163	Not Detected			
	D2163	2.813814		-1.20	
	D2163	2.227	R(0.01)	-8.58	
			. ,		
	normality	OK			
	n	42			
	outliers	1 +5ex			
	mean (n)	2.9088			
	st.dev. (n)	0.06609			
	R(calc.)	0.1851			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.07946 0.2225			
Compar	R(D2163:14R19)	U.ZZZJ			
Compai	EN27941:93(lig)	1.0257			
	/				

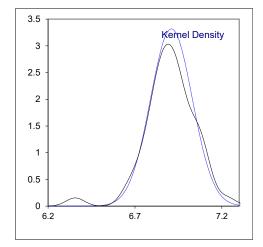




## Determination of cis-2-Butene on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

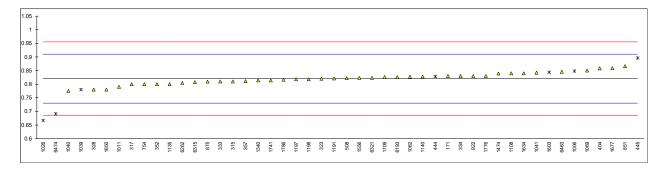
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	6.94		0.26	
	D2163	6.89		-0.17	
	D2163	6.96		0.43	
	D2163	7.03		1.02	
	D2163	6.81		-0.85	
	D2163	7.00		0.77	
	D2163	7.23		2.73	
	EN27941	6.85		-0.51	
	D2163 EN27941	6.968		0.49	
	ISO7941	7.086 7.05	OV.	1.50	test result evaluded, see \$4.1
	D2163	7.058	ex	1.19 1.26	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	6.81026		-0.85	
	GOST10676	6.905	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	6.74		-1.45	toot rooms oncommon, one give
	D2163	6.845362		-0.55	
869					
875	D2163	6.9378		0.24	
922	D2163	6.93		0.17	
	D2163	6.356	C,R(0.01)		first reported 6.271
1011	10.0=0.4.5	6.94		0.26	
	ISO7941	6.86678		-0.37	
	EN27941	6.76	ex	-1.28	test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	6.889	0	-0.18	first remarks d 7 040
	DIN51619	7.022	С		first reported 7.016
1062 1065	D2163	7.0837 		1.48	
	D4423	6.794		-0.99	
	D2163	6.87		-0.99	
	D2163	7.10	С	1.62	first reported 5.28
	ISO7941	6.728	-	-1.55	
	IP473	6.811548		-0.84	
1197	D2163	6.8402		-0.59	
1198	D2163	6.8564		-0.46	
	EN27941	6.669		-2.05	
1357	20100				
	D2163	6.934		0.21	
	EN27941	6.948	0.4	0.32	test result evaluded ass \$4.4
	In house ISO7941	7.0828 6.86	ex	1.47 -0.43	test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	6.77		-0.43 -1.19	
	D2163	6.812		-0.84	
	D2163	6.871		-0.33	
1720					
	EN27941	6.851		-0.50	
1776	EN27941	6.96		0.43	
	D2163	6.947778		0.32	
	EN15984	7.024		0.97	
	D2163	6.9163		0.05	
	DIN51619	6.8975		-0.11	
	D2163	7.116		1.76	
6411	D2163	Not Detected			
	D2163 D2163	Not Detected 6.664142		-2.10	
	D2163 D2163	5.248	R(0.01)	-2.10 -14.17	
J717	22100	J. <u>Z</u> -70	. ((0.01)	1-7.17	
	normality	OK			
	n	43			
	outliers	2 +4ex			
	mean (n)	6.9099			
	st.dev. (n)	0.12024			
	R(calc.)	0.3367			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.11728			
Ce	R(D2163:14R19)	0.3284			
Compar	re: EN27941:93(liq)	1.0257			
	LIV21341.33(II4)	1.0231			

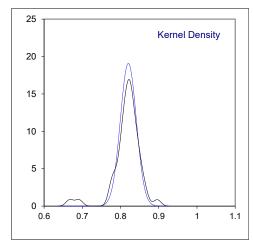




## Determination of 1,3-Butadiene on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	0.83		0.22	
	D2163	0.81		-0.23	
	D2163	0.80		-0.45	
	D2163	0.82		-0.01	
328	D2163	0.78		-0.90	
	D2163	0.81		-0.23	
	D2163	0.83		0.22	
	EN27941	0.8		-0.45	
	D2163	0.811		-0.21	
	EN27941	0.858	0	0.84	test result avaluated as SAA/first remarked O
	ISO7941	0.8285	ex,C	0.18 1.68	test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 0
	D2163 D2163	0.896 0.82184	R(0.05)	0.03	
736	D2 100				
	D2163	0.80		-0.45	
851	D2163	0.865978		1.02	
869					
875	D2163	0.8095		-0.24	
	D2163	0.83	_	0.22	
	D2163	0.848	ex,C		test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 0.850
1011	1007044	0.79	D(0.04)	-0.67	
	ISO7941	0.66701	R(0.01)	-3.41	test regult evaluded as \$4.1
	EN27941	0.78	ex	-0.90 -1.01	test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619 DIN51619	0.775 0.842	С		first reported 0.937
	D2163	0.8273	O	0.46	mst reported 0.907
1065	D2 100				
	D4423	0.850		0.66	
	D2163	0.84		0.44	
1135	D2163	0.80	С	-0.45	first reported 0.79
	ISO7941	0.828		0.17	
	IP473	0.821028		0.02	
	D2163	0.8180		-0.05	
	D2163	0.8181		-0.05	
	EN27941	0.814		-0.14	
1357	D2163	0.839		0.42	
	EN27941	0.823		0.42	
	In house	0.8438	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
1634	ISO7941	0.84	<b>5</b> /1	0.44	3
	D2163	0.78		-0.90	
1677	D2163	0.859		0.86	
	D2163	0.826		0.13	
1720	=110=0.44				
	EN27941	0.814		-0.14	
	EN27941	0.83		0.22	
	D2163 EN15984	0.816133 0.826		-0.09 0.13	
	D2163	0.826 0.8044		0.13 -0.35	
	DIN51619	0.8075		-0.33	
	D2163	0.823		0.06	
6411					
	D2163	Not Detected			
	D2163	0.845479		0.56	
6474	D2163	0.691	R(0.01)	-2.88	
	111	O.L.			
	normality	OK			
	n outliere	41 2 ±40×			
	outliers	3 +4ex 0.8203			
	mean (n) st.dev. (n)	0.8203			
	R(calc.)	0.0586			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.04495			
	R(D2163:14R19)	0.1259			
Compar	re:				
•	EN27941:93(liq)	1.0639			





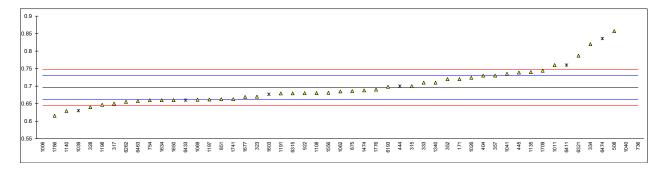
## Determination of n-Pentane on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

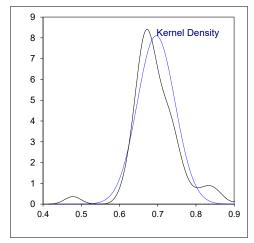
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150	,				
171	D2163	0.0			
315	D2163	<0.01			
317	D2163	<0.01			
323	D2163	< 0.01			
	D2163	<0.01			
	D2163	<0.01			
	D2163	<0.01			
352					
	D2163	0.011			
	EN27941	0.0	0		First way set at 0.07
	ISO7941	0.0013	С		first reported 0.67
508	D2163 D2163	<0.01 0.00000			
736	D2103				
754	D2163	<0.01			
851	D2163	0.00			
869	D2100				
	D2163	0.0033			
922	D2163	<0.01			
1006	D2163	0			
1011		<0.1			
	ISO7941	0			
1039					
	DIN51619	0.003	_		
1041	DIN51619	0.000	С		first reported <0.01
	D2163	0.0000			
1065	D4400	0.000			
	D4423	0.000 0.00			
	D2163 D2163	< 0.00			
	ISO7941	0.000			
	IP473	0.000			
1197	11 470				
1198					
1340					
1357					
1474	D2163	0.000			
1556		0			
	In house	0.0013			
	ISO7941	0			
	D2163	0			
	D2163	< 0.001			
1709 1720	D2163	<0.01 			
1741					
1776	EN27941	0.00			
1786					
6193					
	D2163	<0,01			
6315	DIN51619	0.001			
	D2163	<0.001			
	D2163	<0.01			
	D2163	<0.01			
6463	D0400				
64/4	D2163	0.006			
	n	41			
	n mean (n)	<0.1			
	moan (n)	٦٠.١			

## Determination of iso-Pentane on sample #22095; results in %mol/mol

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
	D2163	0.72		1.39	
	D2163	0.70		0.23	
	D2163	0.65		-2.66	
	D2163	0.67		-1.51	
	D2163	0.64		-3.24	
333	D2163	0.71		0.81	
334	D2163	0.82		7.17	
352	EN27941	0.72		1.39	
	D2163	0.730	С		first reported 0.913
404	EN27941	0.730		1.96	
444	ISO7941	0.70	ex	0.23	test result excluded, see §4.1
445	D2163	0.739		2.49	
	D2163	0.85722		9.32	
	GOST10676	1.063	R(0.01)	21.23	
754	D2163	0.66		-2.08	
	D2163	0.662464		-1.94	
869	D0400				
	D2163	0.6860	•	-0.58	5 / / / / 000
	D2163	0.68	C		first reported 0.69
	D2163	0.478	C,R(0.01)		first reported 0.496
1011	1007041	0.76		3.70	
	ISO7941	0.72387	<b></b>	1.61	toot regult evaluded and CA 1
1039	EN27941	0.63	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	DIN51619	0.940	R(0.01) C	14.11	first reported 0.724
1041 1062	DIN51619	0.735 0.6847	C	-0.66	first reported 0.734
1062	D2163	0.0047		-0.00	
	D4423	0.661		-2.03	
	D2163	0.68		-0.93	
	D2163	0.74	С		first reported 0.33
	ISO7941	0.629	O	-3.88	mat reported 0.00
	IP473	0.679255		-0.97	
	D2163	0.6616		-1.99	
	D2163	0.6467		-2.85	
	EN27941	0.710		0.81	
1357					
	D2163	0.688		-0.46	
	EN27941	0.681		-0.87	
	In house	0.6767	ex	-1.12	test result excluded, see §4.1
1634	ISO7941	0.66		-2.08	
1650	D2163	0.66		-2.08	
1677	D2163	0.669		-1.56	
1709	D2163	0.744		2.77	
1720					
	EN27941	0.663		-1.91	
	EN27941	0.69		-0.35	
	D2163	0.615392		-4.66	
	EN15984	0.698		0.11	
	D2163	0.6551		-2.37	
	DIN51619	0.6795		-0.96	
	D2163	0.787		5.26	to the coult concluded and concept to
	D2163	0.76	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	0.66	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
	D2163	0.657363	0.4	-2.24	test result evaluded, see \$4.1
04/4	D2163	0.836	ex	0.10	test result excluded, see §4.1
	normality	not OK			
	normality	42			
	n outliers	42 3 +6ex			
	mean (n)	0.6960			
	st.dev. (n)	0.0900			
	R(calc.)	0.04923			
	st.dev.(D2163:14R19)	0.01729			
	R(D2163:14R19)	0.0484			
Compar		3.0.0.			
55pai	EN27941:93(liq)	0.7976			
	(1/	·			

page 36 of 57

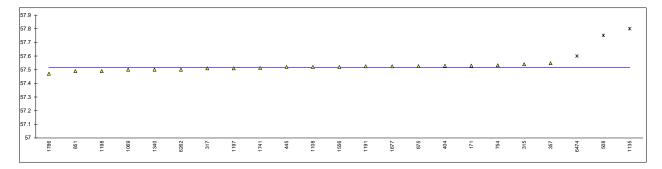


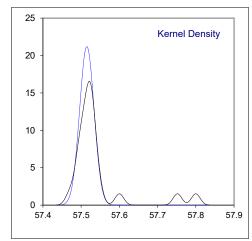


## Determination of Molar Mass on sample #22095; results in g/mol

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
171	D2598	57.53			
315	ISO8973	57.54			
	INH-001	57.51			
323					
328					
333					
334					
352	1000070	 57 5 4 7	0		Frank was a set of E7 04
357	ISO8973	57.547	С		first reported 57.64
404 444	ISO8973	57.5288 			
444	D2163	57.520			
508	D2598	57.752	R(0.01)		
736	D2000		11(0.01)		
754	D2421	57.532			
851	D2598	57.49			
869					
875	D2421	57.526			
922					
1006					
1011					
1026					
1039					
1040					
1041					
1062 1065					
1069	ISO8973	57.5			
1108	ISO8973	57.52			
1135	D2598	57.8	C,E,R(0.01)		first reported 57.3 / iis calculated 57.6
1140	22000		0,2,: ((0.0.)		
	IP473	57.5244	E		calculation difference, iis calc. 55.9
	D2598	57.51			,
1198	D2421	57.49			
1340		57.50			
1357					
1474					
1556	ISO8973	57.52			
1603					
1634					
1650 1677	D2508	 57 5245			
1677 1709	D2598	57.5245 			
1709					
1741	ISO8973	57.513			
1776	·-				
	D2421	57.47			
6193					
	D2163	57.50			
6315					
6321					
6411					
6433					
6463	D2508	 57 6	OV		toet regult evaluded, see \$4.1
04/4	D2598	57.6	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
					iis calc. based on ALL reported composition results: *)
	normality	OK			OK
	n	20			39
	outliers	2 +1ex			4 +7ex
	mean (n)	57.515			57.523
	st.dev. (n)	0.0188			0.0217
	R(calc.)	0.053			0.061

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on relative molecular masses as given in table A.1 of ISO8973:97/IP432:00 NB. Effect of different factors of ISO8973:97/IP432:00 and ASTM D2421:21e1 on the calculation is very small



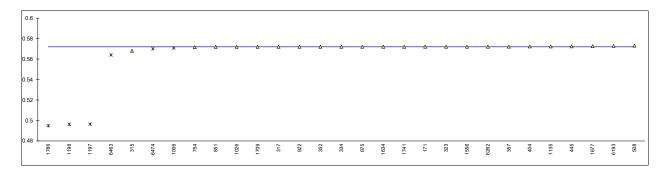


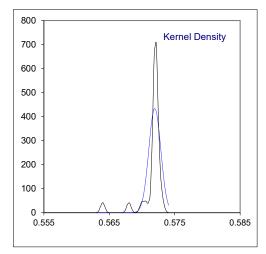
### Determination of Relative Density at 60/60 °F on sample #22095; unitless results

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
171	D2598	0.5721			
315	D2598	0.568	_		
317		0.572	С		first reported 0.568
323	D2598	0.5721			
328					
333	D0500	0.570			
334	D2598	0.572			
352 357	ISO8973 D2598	0.5720 0.5722	С		first reported 0.5725
404	ISO8973	0.5723	O		liist reported 0.0720
444	1000070				
445	ISO8973	0.5724			
508	D2598	0.5731			
736					
754	D2598	0.5717			
851	D2598	0.5719			
869					
875	D2598	0.572			
922	D2598	0.5720	•		
	D2598	0.5707	ex,C		test result excluded, see §4.1 / first reported 0.5711
1011	1000073	0.5710			
1026 1039	ISO8973	0.5719			
1039					
1040					
1062					
1065					
1069					
1108					
1135	D2598	0.5723	С		first reported 0.5684
1140					
1191					
1197	D2598	0.4964	E,R(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calc. 0.5718
1198	D2598	0.4962	E,R(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calc. 0.5718
1340					
1357 1474					
1556	ISO8973	0.5721			
1603	1000010				
1634	ISO8973	0.572			
1650					
1677	ISO8973	0.57251			
1709	D2598	0.5719			
1720					
1741	ISO8973	0.5720			
1776	DOFOO	0.4040	E D(0.04)		and a define difference of the color O 5740
	D2598	0.4948	E,R(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calc. 0.5719
	ISO8973	0.57273 0.5721	C C		first reported 572.73 first reported 0.5434
6262 6315	D2598	0.3721	C		llist reported 0.5454
6321					
6411					
6433					
	D2598	0.564	E,R(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calc. 0.572
	D2598	0.570	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1
					iis calc. based on ALL reported composition results: *)
	normality	not OK			OK
	n	23			42
	outliers	4 +2ex			1 +7ex
	mean (n) st.dev. (n)	0.57197 0.000918			0.5720 0.00019
	R(calc.)	0.000916			0.0005
	(30.)	3.00201			

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on relative densities at 60 °F (15.6 °C) as given in table 1 of ASTM D2598:21 N.B. ASTM D2598:21 does not mention a relative density factor at 60 °F (15.6 °C) for 1,3-Butadiene. For this component the value of 0.6272 is taken from ASTM D2163:14R19

N.B. Effect of different factors from ASTM D2598:21 and ISO8973:97/IP432:00 on the calculation is very small





## Determination of Abs. Vapor Pressure at 100 °F on sample #22095; results in psi

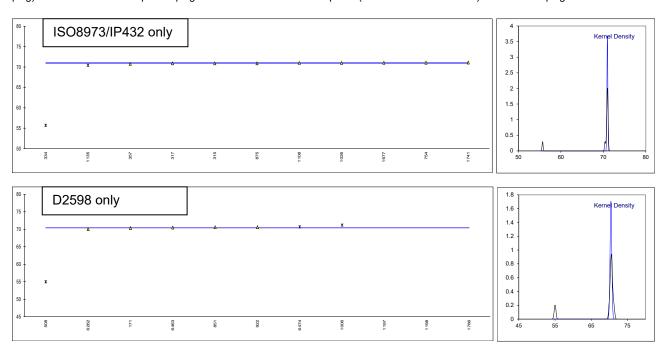
lab	method	ISO8973	mark	z(targ)	D2598	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150								
171	D2598				70.35			
315	ISO8973	70.9						
317	ISO8973	70.9						
323								
328								
333	10000=0		= 0(0.04)					
334	ISO8973	55.7	E,G(0.01)					calculation difference, iis calculated 70.7
352	1000070	70.75	0					first non-auto-d 70,00
357	ISO8973	70.75	С					first reported 70.02
404 444								
445								
508	D2598				55.0	E,G(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calculated 70.2
736	D2000					L,O(0.01)		odiodidion dinoronos, no odiodidica 70.2
754	ISO8973	71.063						
851	D2598				70.6			
869								
875	ISO8973	70.9						
922	D2598				70.62	С		first reported 70.69
1006	D2598				71.2	ex,C		test result excluded, see §4.1 / fr. 71.6
1011								
1026	ISO8973	71.009						
1039								
1040								
1041								
1062								
1065								
1069 1108	ISO8973	71.0						
1135	ISO8973	70.4	C,G(0.05)					first reported 76.8
1140	1000373	70.4	0,0(0.00)					macreported 70.0
1191								
1197	D2598				382.7	E,ex		calculation difference, iis calculated 71.1
1198	D2598				383.6	E,ex		calculation difference, iis calculated 71.3
1340								
1357								
1474								
1556								
1603								
1634								
1650	1000072	71.045						
1677 1709	ISO8973	71.045						
1709								
1741	ISO8973	71.087						
1776	1000373	7 1.007						
1786	D2598				384.1	E,ex		calculation difference, iis calculated 71.4
6193						_,		
6262	D2598				70.0532			
6315								
6321								
6411								
6433								
6463	D2598				70.5			
6474	D2598				70.7	ex		test result excluded, see §4.1

Labs 1197, 1198 and 1786 test result excluded from statistical evaluation as the same test results were reported for both Absolute and Relative Vapor Pressure

page 42 of 57 Liquefied Butane: iis22S03B

	ISO8973/IP432	D2598
normality	OK	suspect
n	9	5
outliers	2	1 +5ex
mean (n)	70.9615	70.4246
st.dev. (n)	0.10773	0.23352
R(calc.)	0.3016	0.6539
, ,		
		**
	iis calc. based on ALL *)	iis calc. based on ALL **)
	reported composition results	reported composition results
normality	,	,
normality n	reported composition results	reported composition results
,	reported composition results suspect	reported composition results suspect
n	reported composition résults suspect 40	reported composition results suspect 40
n outliers	reported composition résults suspect 40 3 +7ex	reported composition results suspect 40 3 +7ex

\*) Calculated by iis based on Vapor Pressure factors at 100 °F (37.8 °C) as given in table A.1 of ISO8973:97/IP432:00
\*\*) Calculated by iis based on Vapor Pressure factors at 100 °F (37.8 °C) as given in table 1 of ASTM D2598:21. For calculation of Vapor Pressure according to D2598, the factor for 1,3-Butadiene is taken from the GPSA data book (ed. 13) in psig (59.46 psia = 45 psig). The conversion from psia to psig was done as follows: 59.46 psia - (101.325 kPa \* 0.145038) = 44.76 = 45 psig



# Determination of Rel. Vapor Pressure at 100 °F on sample #22095; results in psi

lab	method	ISO8973	mark	z(targ)	D2598	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150								
171								
315	ISO8973	56.1						
317	ISO8973	56.3						
323	D2598				55.65			
328								
333 334	ISO8973	41.0	E C(0.01)					calculation difference, its calc. E6.0
352	1300973	41.0 	E,G(0.01)					calculation difference, iis calc. 56.0
357	ISO8973	56.05	С					first reported 55.33
404	1000070		· ·					mat reported ob.ob
444								
445	ISO8973	56						
508								
736								
754	ISO8973	56.367						
851	D2598				55.9			
869								
875	ISO8973	56.2				_		
922	D2598				55.92	С		first reported 55.99
1006	D2598				56.6	ex,C		test result excluded, see §4.1 / fr. 57.0
1011	1000070	 FC 040						
1026	ISO8973	56.313						
1039 1040								
1040								
1062								
1065								
1069								
1108	ISO8973	56.3						
1135	ISO8973	55.8	С					first reported 62.1
1140								·
1191								
1197	D2598				382.7	E,ex		calculation difference, iis calc. 56.4
1198	D2598				383.6	E,ex		calculation difference, iis calc. 56.6
1340								
1357								
1474								
1556								
1603 1634								
1650								
1677	ISO8973	56.349						
1709	D2598				55.76			
1720	22000							
1741	ISO8973	56.391						
1776								
1786	D2598				384.1	E,ex		calculation difference, iis calc. 56.7
6193								
6262	D2598				71.12	E,C,G(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calc. 56.42
6315								
6321								
6411								
6433	D2500				 EE 0			
6463 6474	D2598 D2598				55.8 56	AY		test result excluded, see §4.1
0414	D2030				1 30	ex		tost result excluded, see 34.1

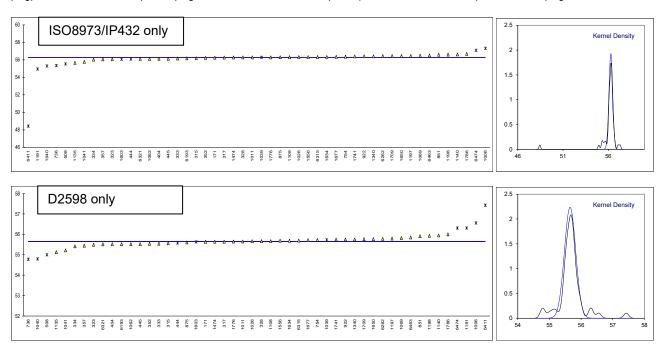
Labs 1197, 1198 and 1786 test result excluded from statistical evaluation as the same test results were reported for both Absolute and Relative Vapor Pressure

Lab 6262 first reported 70.011

	ISO8973/IP432	D2598
normality	OK	OK
n	11	5
outliers	1	1 +5ex
mean (n)	56.1973	55.8060
st.dev. (n)	0.18755	0.10991
R(calc.)	0.5251	0.3077
	iis calc. based on ALL *)	iis calc. based on ALL **)
	reported composition results	reported composition results
normality	reported composition results suspect	reported composition results suspect
normality n		
,	suspect	suspect
n	suspect 40	suspect 40
n outliers	suspect 40 3 +7ex	suspect 40 3 +7ex

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on Vapor Pressure factors at 100 °F (37.8 °C) as given in table A.1 of ISO8973:97/IP432:00

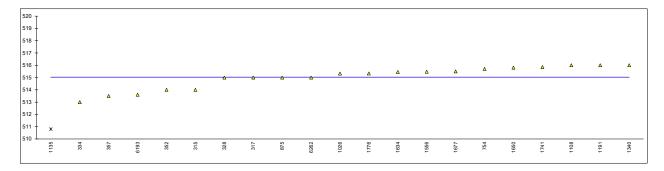
\*\*) Calculated by iis based on Vapor Pressure factors at 100 °F (37.8 °C) as given in table 1 of ASTM D2598:21. For calculation of Vapor Pressure according to D2598, the factor for 1,3-Butadiene is taken from the GPSA data book (ed. 13) in psig (59.46 psia = 45 psig). The conversion from psia to psig was done as follows: 59.46 psia - (101.325 kPa \* 0.145038) = 44.76 = 45 psig.

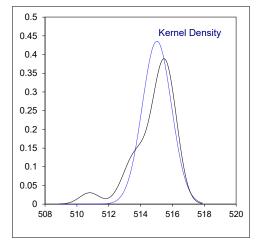


# Determination of Abs. Vapor Pressure at 40 °C on sample #22095; results in kPa

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
171					
315	ISO8973	514			
317	ISO8973	515			
323	10000=0				
328	ISO8973	515			
333	1000070				
334	ISO8973	513			
352 357	ISO8973 ISO8973	514 513.5	С		first reported 508.1
404	1300973		C		ilist reported 500. I
444					
445					
508					
736					
754	ISO8973	515.701			
851					
869	1000070				
875	ISO8973	515			
922 1006					
1011					
1011	ISO8973	515.32			
1039	500.0				
1040					
1041					
1062					
1065					
1069	1000070	 540	_		coloulation difference iin colo 545
1108	ISO8973	516 510.8	E C B(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calc. 515
1135 1140	ISO8973	510.8 	C,R(0.01)		first reported 436.6
1191	ISO8973	516	E		calculation difference, iis calc. 505
1197	. = 000.0		_		
1198					
1340	ISO8973	516.0			
1357					
1474	1000070	 545 47			
1556	ISO8973	515.47			
1603 1634	ISO8973	 515.45			
1650	ISO8973	515.45 515.8			
1677	ISO8973	515.5			
1709	· <b>v</b>				
1720					
1741	ISO8973	515.849			
1776	ISO8973	515.325			
1786	10.00070		_		
6193	ISO8973	513.6	E		calculation difference, iis calc. 514.4
6262 6315	ISO8973	515 	E		calculation difference, iis calc. 516
6321					
6411					
6433					
6463					
6474					
		OIC			iis calc. based on ALL reported composition results: *)
	normality	OK			suspect
	n outliers	20 1			40 3 +7ex
	mean (n)	515.0258			5 + 7 ex 515.1786
	st.dev. (n)	0.91566			1.46675
	R(calc.)	2.5639			4.1069
	` '				

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on the Vapor Pressure factors at 40 °C as given in table A.1 of ISO8973:97/IP432:00

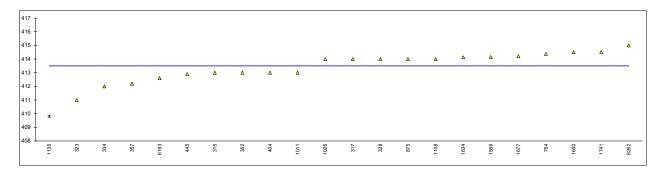


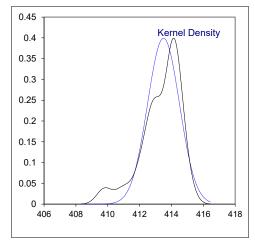


# Determination of Rel. Vapor Pressure at 40 °C on sample #22095; results in kPa

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
171					
	ISO8973	413			
	ISO8973	414			
	ISO8973	411	E		calculation difference, iis calc. 412
328	ISO8973	414			
333	1000070	440			
	ISO8973	412			
352 357	ISO8973 ISO8973	413 412.2	С		first reported 406.8
404	ISO8973	413	C		llist reported 400.0
444	1000973				
445	ISO8973	412.9			
508					
736					
754	ISO8973	414.376			
851					
869					
	ISO8973	414			
922					
1006	1000070	440			
	ISO8973	413			
1020	ISO8973	413.995			
1039					
1040					
1062					
1065					
1069					
1108	ISO8973	414			
1135	ISO8973	409.8	C,R(0.05)		first reported 536.6
1140					
1191					
1197					
1198					
1340 1357					
1474					
	ISO8973	414.15			
1603	1000010				
	ISO8973	414.13			
	ISO8973	414.5			
1677	ISO8973	414.2			
1709					
1720					
1741	ISO8973	414.52			
1776					
1786	1000072	412.6			
	ISO8973 ISO8973	412.6 415			
6315	1000313	415			
6321					
6411					
6433					
6463					
6474					
					iis sale based on All reported commercials assembles *\
	normality	OK			iis calc. based on ALL reported composition results: *)
	normality n	21			suspect 40
	outliers	1			3 +7ex
	mean (n)	413.5034			413.8537
	st.dev. (n)	0.99930			1.46676
	R(calc.)	2.7980			4.1069

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on the Vapor Pressure factors at 40 °C as given in table A.1 of ISO8973:97/IP432:00





### Determination of Motor Octane Number, MON on sample #22095;

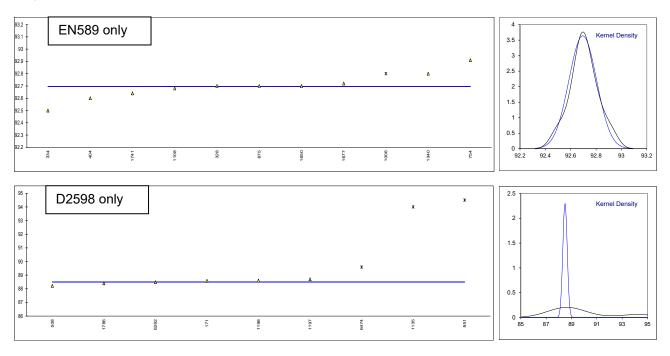
lab	method	EN589	mark	z(targ)	D2598	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150								
171	D2598				88.58	E,C		fr. 94.409 / calc. difference *), iis calc. 94.51
315						,		,,
317								
323								
328	EN589	92.7						
333								
334	EN589	92.5						
352								
357								
404	EN589	92.6						
444								
445	EN589							
508	D2598				88.21	E		calc. difference *), iis calc. 94.54
736						_		, ,, ,, ·
754	EN589	92.91						
851	D2598				94.5	DG(0.01)		
869						- ( )		
875	EN589	92.7						
922								
1006	EN589	92.8	ex					test result excluded, see §4.1
1011								,, <b>3</b> ···
1026								
1039								
1040								
1041								
1062								
1065								
1069								
1108	EN589	92.68						
1135	D2598				94	C,DG(0.01)		first reported 94.4
1140						-,(-:)		
1191								
1197	D2598				88.7	E		calc. difference *), iis calc. 94.5
1198	D2598				88.6	E		calc. difference *), iis calc. 94.5
1340	EN589	92.8						, ,, <del>.</del>
1357								
1474								
1556								
1603								
1634								
1650	EN589	92.7						
1677	EN589	92.72						
1709								
1720								
1741	EN589	92.64						
1776								
1786	D2598				88.4	E		calc. difference *), iis calc. 94.5
6193								<i>'</i> '
6262	D2598				88.48	E,C		fr. 87.92 / calc. difference *), iis calc. 94.48
6315						•		,,
6321								
6411								
6433								
6463								
6474	D2598				89.59	E,ex		test result ex., see §4.1 / calc. diff. *), iis calc. 94.91

<sup>\*)</sup> participant has calculated without factors iso-Butene, trans-2-Butene and 1,3-Butadiene (see comments next page)

	EN589	D2598
normality	suspect	OK
n	10	6
outliers	0 +1ex	2 +1ex
mean (n)	92.695	88.495
st.dev. (n)	0.1097	0.1736
R(calc.)	0.307	0.486
	iis calc. based on ALL *)	iis calc. based on ALL **)
	reported composition results	iis calc. based on ALL **) reported composition results
normality		,
normality n	reported composition results	reported composition results
,	reported composition results OK	reported composition results OK
n	reported composition results OK 42	reported composition results  OK  42
n outliers	reported composition results OK 42 1 +7ex	reported composition results  OK  42 1 +7ex

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on MON factors given in table B.1 of EN589:08+A1:12. This method does not mention a MON factor for 1,3-Butadiene. For this component an estimated value of 70 is used in the calculations in analogy of the MON factors of the other components.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on MON factors given in table 1 of ASTM D2598:21. This method does not mention MON factors for iso-Butene, trans-2-Butene or 1,3-Butadiene. For iso-Butene and trans-2-Butene the value of 83.5 of cis-2-Butene is used in analogy of EN589 and for 1,3-Butadiene an estimated value of 70 is used in the calculations in analogy of the MON factors of the other components.

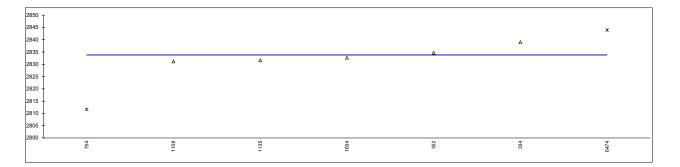


### Determination of Ideal Gross Heating Value at 14.696 psia/60 °F on sample #22095; results in kJ/mol

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150	50.100				
171					
315					
317					
323					
328					
333					
334	D3588	2839.0	E		calculation difference, iis calculated 2831.6
352	D3588	2834.717	_		calculation difference, no calculated 2001.0
357	20000				
404					
444					
445					
508					
736					
754	D3588	2811.6	E,G(0.05)		calculation difference **), iis calculated 2831.9
851			, ,		'
869					
875					
922					
1006					
1011					
1026					
1039					
1040					
1041					
1062					
1065					
1069	B0500				
1108	D3588	2831.16			
1135	D3588	2831.6			
1140					
1191					
1197 1198					
1340					
1357					
1474					
1556					
1603					
1634	D3588	2832.66			
1650	20000				
1677					
1709					
1720					
1741					
1776					
1786					
6193					
6262			W		test result withdrawn, reported 2809.72
6315					
6321					
6411					
6433					
6463	D0500		_		
6474	D3588	2843.9	E,ex		test result excluded, see §4.1 / calc. diff., iis calc. 2836.5
					iie cele based on ALL reported communities according to
	n armality				iis calc. based on ALL reported composition results: *)
	normality	unknown			OK
	n cuttions	5 1 +10x			39 4 + 70×
	outliers	1 +1ex			4 +7ex
	mean (n) st.dev. (n)	2833.827 3.2010			2831.136 1.0824
	R(calc.)	8.963			3.031
	i (Calc.)	0.900			0.001

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on the Ideal Gross Heating Value at 14.696 psia/60 °F factors given in table 1 of ASTM D3588:98R17e01. Unfortunately, this method does not mention an Ideal Gross Heating Value factor for 1,3-Butadiene. For the calculation, iis has used the factor 2542.03 from table 3 of ISO6976:16.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> participant has calculated without the factor 1,3-Butadiene

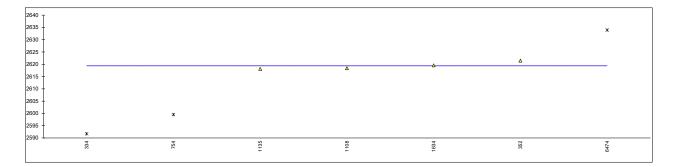


### Determination of Ideal Net Heating Value at 14.696 psia/60 °F on sample #22095; results in kJ/mol

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
150					
171					
315					
317					
323 328					
333					
334	D3588	2591.7	E,DG(0.01)		calculation difference, iis calculated 2618.9
352	D3588	2621.464	L,DG(0.01)		calculation difference, its saliculated 25 fold
357	20000				
404					
444					
445					
508					
736	Doron		E DO(0.04)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
754 951	D3588	2599.5	E,DG(0.01)		calculation difference **), iis calculated 2618.9
851 869					
875					
922					
1006					
1011					
1026					
1039					
1040					
1041					
1062 1065					
1065					
1108	D3588	2618.37			
1135	D3588	2618.1			
1140					
1191					
1197					
1198					
1340 1357					
1474					
1556					
1603					
1634	D3588	2619.51			
1650					
1677					
1709 1720					
1741					
1776					
1786					
6193					
6262			W		test result withdrawn, reported 2598.12
6315					
6321					
6411 6433					
6463					
	D3588	2633.9	E,ex		test result excluded, see §4.1 / calc. diff., iis calc. 2622.2
	114				iis calc. based on ALL reported composition results: *)
	normality	unknown			OK
	n outliers	4 2 +1ev			39 4 +7ex
	mean (n)	2 +1ex 2619.361			4 + 7 ex 2618.374
	st.dev. (n)	1.5294			0.9779
	R(calc.)	4.282			2.738

<sup>\*)</sup> Calculated by iis based on the Ideal Net Heating Value at 14.696 psia/60 °F factors given in table 1 of ASTM D3588:98R17e01. Unfortunately, this method does not mention an Ideal Net Heating Value factor for 1,3-Butadiene. For the calculation, iis has used the factor 2408.8 from table 3 of ISO6976:16.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> participant has calculated without the factor 1,3-Butadiene



#### **APPENDIX 2**

### Number of participants per country

- 2 labs in ALGERIA
- 4 labs in BELGIUM
- 1 lab in BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA
- 1 lab in BRAZIL
- 1 lab in CHINA, People's Republic
- 1 lab in DENMARK
- 1 lab in ESTONIA
- 3 labs in FINLAND
- 3 labs in FRANCE
- 4 labs in GERMANY
- 1 lab in GREECE
- 1 lab in HONG KONG
- 1 lab in ISRAEL
- 1 lab in KAZAKHSTAN
- 1 lab in MACEDONIA
- 3 labs in MALAYSIA
- 1 lab in MEXICO
- 4 labs in NETHERLANDS
- 1 lab in OMAN
- 1 lab in PAKISTAN
- 1 lab in PANAMA
- 3 labs in PORTUGAL
- 1 lab in ROMANIA
- 2 labs in RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- 1 lab in SAUDI ARABIA
- 1 lab in SERBIA
- 1 lab in SUDAN
- 2 labs in SWEDEN
- 2 labs in TAIWAN
- 4 labs in UNITED KINGDOM
- 2 labs in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### **APPENDIX 3**

#### **Abbreviations**

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

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

DG(0.05) = straggler in Double Grubbs' outlier test R(0.01) = outlier 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

= straggler in Rosner's outlier test

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

R(0.05)

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