

Results of Proficiency Test PCBs in Mineral Oil November 2023

Organized by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies

Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

Author: Mrs. G.A. Oosterlaken-Buijs, BSc

Correctors: Mr. R.J. Starink, BSc & Mr. M. Meijer, BSc

Approved by: Mr. R.J. Starink, BSc

Report: iis23L13

February 2024

## **CONTENTS**

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SET UP	3
2.1	ACCREDITATION	3
2.2	PROTOCOL	3
2.3	CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT	3
2.4	SAMPLES	4
2.5	STABILITY OF THE SAMPLES	4
2.6	ANALYZES	5
3	RESULTS	5
3.1	STATISTICS	5
3.2	GRAPHICS	6
3.3	Z-SCORES	7
4	EVALUATION	7
4.1	EVALUATION PER TEST	8
4.2	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES	10
4.3	COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2023 WITH PREVIOUS PTS	11

## Appendices:

1.	Data, statistical and graphic results	12
2.	Number of participants per country	40
3	Abbreviations and literature	41

#### 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 of 2023 it was decided to continue the round robin for the analysis of PCBs in Mineral Oil.

In this interlaboratory study 65 laboratories in 25 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 a laboratory that has performed the tests in accordance with for ISO/IEC17043 relevant requirements of ISO/IEC17025.

It was decided to send one sample of Mineral Oil with a detectable level on PCBs in an 8 mL vial labelled #23243.

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 85 amber glass vials of 8 mL were filled and labelled #23243.

The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of Total Organohalogenic Compounds (TOX) as CI in accordance with UOP779 on 8 stratified randomly selected subsamples.

	TOX as Cl in mg/kg
sample #23243-1	28.8
sample #23243-2	28.9
sample #23243-3	28.6
sample #23243-4	29.2
sample #23243-5	28.2
sample #23243-6	28.9
sample #23243-7	28.3
sample #23243-8	28.3

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples of #23243

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.

	TOX as CI in mg/kg
r (observed)	1.0
reference test method	UOP779:08
0.3 x R (reference test method)	1.5

Table 2: evaluation of the repeatability of subsamples #23243

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 8 mL vial of PCBs in Mineral Oil labelled #23243 was sent on November 1, 2023. 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 the sum of all Aroclors.

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

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

```
|z| < 1 good
1 < |z| < 2 satisfactory
2 < |z| < 3 questionable
3 < |z| unsatisfactory
```

## 4 EVALUATION

In this proficiency test no problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. Five participants reported test results after the final reporting date and two other participants did not report any test results. Not all participants were able to report all tests requested. In total 63 participants reported 341 numerical test results. Observed were 18 outlying test results, which is 5.3%. 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 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 method EN61619:97 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.

- <u>Total Organohalogenic Compounds TOX as CI</u>: Only two participants reported test results. Therefore, no z-scores are calculated.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 28: The group of participants had difficulty to meet the target requirements. One statistical outlier was observed and two other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is very large in comparison with the requirements of EN12766-1:00. Therefore, no z-scores are calculated.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 52: The group of participants had difficulty to meet the target requirements. Two statistical outliers were observed and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 101: The group of participants met the target requirements. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 118: The group of participants had difficulty to meet the target requirements. No statistical outliers were observed but one test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is not in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 138: The group of participants met the target requirements. Three statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.

- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 153: The group of participants met the target requirements. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no 180: The group of participants met the target requirements. Two statistical outliers were observed and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the requirements of EN12766-1:00.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1242: The group of participants met the target requirements. One statistical outlier was observed and one other test result was excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1248: None of the participants reported a test result.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1254: The group of participants met the target requirements. Two statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18.
- Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1260: The group of participants had difficulty to meet the target requirements. 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: The group of participants met the target requirements. 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 EN12766-2:01 method B.
- Total PCB, sum of all congeners: It was requested to report the sum of <u>all</u> congeners: the sum of the seven congeners asked in this PT + all other congeners present in the sample. However, three participants reported the sum of the seven congeners asked in the PT only. Therefore, the test results of these three participants were excluded from the statistical analysis.

  The group of participants met the target requirements. Three statistical outliers were observed and three other test results were excluded. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the suspect data is in agreement with the requirements of EN61619:97 and EN12766-2:01 method A as this test method is identical to EN61619:97.
- Total PCB, sum of all Aroclors: The group of participants had difficulty to meet the target requirements. No statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility is not in agreement with the requirements of ASTM D4059:00R18.

All participants agree that sample #23243 is positive on PCBs. Based on the two reported test results of Total Organohalogenic Compounds (TOX) as CI an average concentration of 27.5 mg/kg was found in this PT. From this concentration, a total content of 48.8 mg PCB/kg is estimated using an average CI content of 56.3%, assuming the presence of 6.2% Aroclor 1242 (42% CI), 42.4% Aroclor 1254 (54% CI) and 51.4% Aroclor 1260 (60% CI). All values for total PCB are given in the next table.

	total PCB content in mg/kg
estimated by TOX as Cl	48.8
5 times the sum of 6 congeners	47.1
sum of all congeners	33.0
sum of all Aroclors	28.6

Table 3: comparison of estimations of total PCB content in sample #23243

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 Cl 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	2	27.5	n.e.	n.e
PCB no. 28	mg/kg	26	0.11	0.12	(0.04)
PCB no. 52	mg/kg	30	0.65	0.42	0.30
PCB no. 101	mg/kg	32	1.68	0.88	0.82
PCB no. 118	mg/kg	23	0.97	0.64	0.46
PCB no. 138	mg/kg	31	2.51	0.89	1.24
PCB no. 153	mg/kg	32	2.46	1.17	1.21
PCB no. 180	mg/kg	31	1.88	0.76	0.92
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	10	1.83	2.04	2.11
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	0	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	12	12.64	6.32	8.98
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	15	15.33	15.59	10.38
Total PCB, 5 x sum 6 congeners	mg/kg	23	47.1	16.1	21.1
Total PCB, sum of all congeners	mg/kg	23	33.0	11.2	10.2
Total PCB, sum of Aroclors	mg/kg	16	28.6	30.4	16.6

Table 4: reproducibilities of tests on sample #23243

For results between brackets no z-scores are calculated.

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.

### 4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2023 WITH PREVIOUS PTS

	November 2023	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019
Number of reporting laboratories	63	55	51	45	45
Number of test results	341	312	288	251	277
Number of statistical outliers	18	11	11	9	14
Percentage of statistical outliers	5.3%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%	5.1%

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 2023	November 2022	November 2021	November 2020	November 2019
TOX as Cl	n.e.	-		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

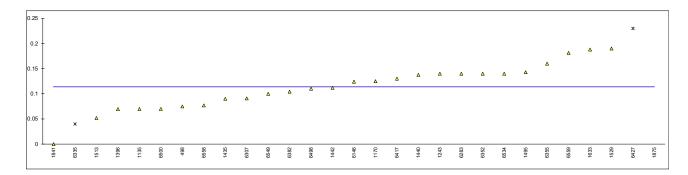
n.e. : not evaluated

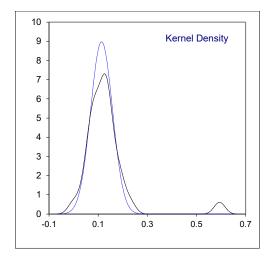
# APPENDIX 1 Determination of Total Organohalogenic Compounds (TOX) as CI on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

mg/kg					
lab	method	value	mark z	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
392					
398					
455					
498					
511					
614					
1059 1126	EN14077	25.0			
1135	LIN 14077	23.0			
1170					
1243					
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374					
1396					
1431					
1435					
1440 1442					
1442					
1495		30			
1505					
1513					
1529					
1633					
1660					
1702					
1743					
1801					
1816 1841					
1875					
1885					
1888					
1912					
3132					
6067					
6146					
6254					
6275					
6278 6283					
6307					
6334					
6335					
6352					
6355					
6382					
6414					
6417					
6422 6427					
6491					
6498					
6500					
6522					
6534					
6549					
6558					
6559					
6566					
	m	2			
	n mean (n)	2 27.5			
	mean (II)	21.5			

# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 28 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

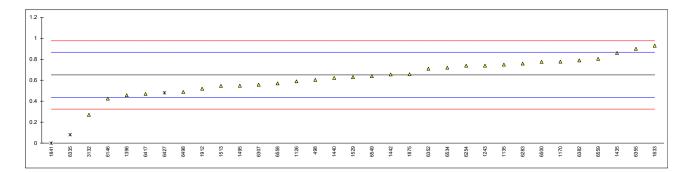
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341	memou		mark	2(tary)	i oma Re
343					
392					
398					
455	EN110766 1	0.075			
498 511	EN12766-1	0.075			
614					
1059					
1126	EN12766-1	<0.05			
1135	IEC61619	0.07			
1170	EN12766-1	0.125			
1243 1264	EN12766-1	0.14			
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-1	0.0697171			
1431 1435	EN12766-1	0.09			
1440	IEC61619	0.1377			
1442	EN12766-1	0.112			
1458					
1495	EN12766-1	0.143			
1505	15004040	0.050			
1513 1529	IEC61619 In house	0.052 0.19			
1633	EN61619	0.188			
1660	21101010				
1702					
1743					
1801					
1816 1841		0.00			
1875	EN12766-1	0.5943	R(0.01)		
1885			( /		
1888					
1912	EN12766-1	<0.25			
3132	IEC61619	<0.2			
6067 6146	EN12766-1	0.124			
6254	EN12766-1	<0.5			
6275					
6278					
6283	ID400.4	0.14			
6307 6334	IP462-1	0.091			
6335		0.04	ex		test result excluded as outliers in four related parameters
6352		0.14	C		first reported 0.35
6355	EN12766-1	0.160			·
6382	EN12766-1	0.1044			
6414	EN12766-1	0.13			
6417 6422	EN 12700-1	0.13			
6427		0.23	ex		test result excluded as outliers in four related parameters
6491	EN12766-1	<0.7			'
6498	In house	0.1102			
6500		0.070			
6522 6534		0.14			
6549	EN12766-1	0.14			
6558		0.077			
6559	IEC61619	0.18129			
6566					
	normality	OK			
	normality n	OK 26			
	outliers	1 + 2ex			
	mean (n)	0.1139			
	st.dev. (n)	0.04448			
	R(calc.)	0.1245			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00) R(EN12766-1:00)	(0.01255) (0.0351)			
	(=1412100-1.00)	(0.0001)			

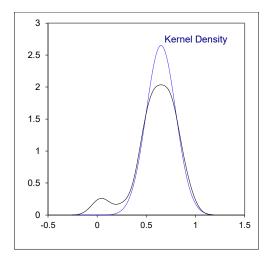




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 52 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

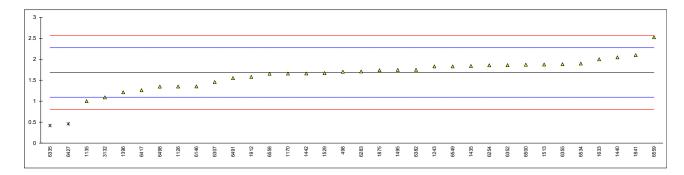
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341			-		
343					
392					
398 455					
498	EN12766-1	0.604		-0.43	
511					
614					
1059	EN40700 4	0.50			
1126 1135	EN12766-1 IEC61619	0.59 0.75		-0.55 0.92	
1170	EN12766-1	0.73		1.17	
1243	EN12766-1	0.74		0.83	
1264					
1304					
1306 1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-1	0.457331		-1.78	
1431					
1435	EN12766-1	0.86		1.93	
1440 1442	IEC61619 EN12766-1	0.6222 0.655	С	-0.26 0.04	first reported 0.193
1458	LIN12700-1		C		ilist reported 0. 193
1495	EN12766-1	0.548		-0.94	
1505					
1513	IEC61619	0.5464	С	-0.96	first reported 0.011
1529 1633	In house EN61619	0.63 0.930		-0.19 2.57	
1660	LINOTOTS	0.930		2.51	
1702					
1743					
1801 1816					
1841		0.00	R(0.05)	-5.98	
1875	EN12766-1	0.6577	(0.00)	0.07	
1885					
1888	<b>5</b> 1110 <b>5</b> 00 1				
1912 3132	EN12766-1	0.52 0.27		-1.20 -3.50	
6067	IEC61619	0.27		-3.50	
6146	EN12766-1	0.425		-2.07	
6254	EN12766-1	0.739		0.82	
6275			10/		As a Amazon Managara managara da Amazon da Ama
6278 6283		0.76	W	1.01	test result withdrawn, reported 1.6
6307	IP462-1	0.558		-0.85	
6334					
6335		0.08	R(0.05)	-5.25	
6352	EN40700 4	0.71		0.55	
6355 6382	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	0.9 0.789		2.30 1.28	
6414	LIVI2700-1				
6417	EN12766-1	0.47		-1.66	
6422				4.57	
6427 6491	EN12766-1	0.48 <0.7	ex	-1.57 	test result excluded as outliers in four related parameters
6498	In house	0.4889		-1.48	
6500		0.776		1.16	
6522					
6534	EN140700 4	0.72		0.64	
6549 6558	EN12766-1	0.64 0.570		-0.09 -0.74	
6559	IEC61619	0.80424		1.42	
6566	-				
		OK			
	normality	OK 30			
	n outliers	30 2 + 1ex			
	mean (n)	0.6503			
	st.dev. (n)	0.15057			
	R(calc.)	0.4216			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00) R(EN12766-1:00)	0.10871 0.3044			
	11(EN12100-1.00)	0.3044			

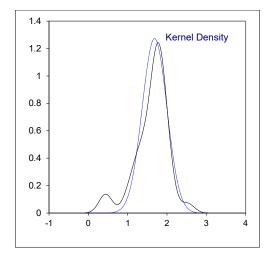




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 101 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

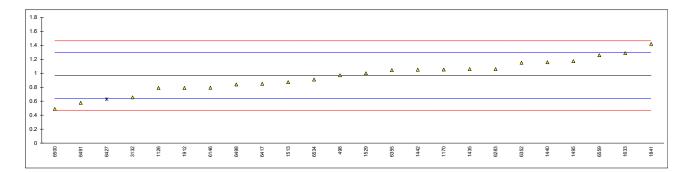
lah	mothod	value	mark	7/4020	romarks
1ab 341	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
343					
392					
398					
455	<b>5</b> 1110 <b>5</b> 00 1				
498	EN12766-1	1.703		0.06	
511 614					
1059					
1126	EN12766-1	1.35		-1.14	
1135	IEC61619	1.00		-2.33	
1170	EN12766-1	1.660		-0.08	
1243 1264	EN12766-1	1.83		0.49	
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374	ID 400 4				
1396 1431	IP462-1	1.21248 		-1.61 	
1435	EN12766-1	1.84		0.53	
1440	IEC61619	2.0451		1.22	
1442	EN12766-1	1.661	С	-0.08	first reported 0.448
1458					
1495	EN12766-1	1.746		0.21	
1505 1513	IEC61619	 1.877		0.65	
1513	In house	1.67		-0.05	
1633	EN61619	2.000		1.07	
1660					
1702					
1743					
1801 1816					
1841		2.10		1.41	
1875	EN12766-1	1.7377		0.18	
1885					
1888	EN12766 1	1 50		0.26	
1912 3132	EN12766-1 IEC61619	1.58 1.091		-0.36 -2.02	
6067	12001010				
6146	EN12766-1	1.352		-1.13	
6254	EN12766-1	1.856		0.58	
6275 6278			W		test result withdrawn, reported 5.4
6283		1.71	VV	0.09	test result withdrawn, reported 5.4
6307	IP462-1	1.459		-0.77	
6334					
6335		0.42	R(0.05)	-4.30	
6352 6355	EN12766-1	1.86 1.882		0.60 0.67	
6382	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	1.882		0.67	
6414	· · · · = · · · · ·				
6417	EN12766-1	1.26		-1.44	
6422		0.40	D(0.05)	4.40	
6427 6491	EN12766-1	0.46 1.552	R(0.05)	-4.16 -0.45	
6498	In house	1.3497		-1.14	
6500		1.872		0.64	
6522					
6534	<b>5</b> 1110 <b>5</b> 00 1	1.90		0.73	
6549 6558	EN12766-1	1.83 1.655		0.49	
6559	IEC61619	2.52498		-0.10 2.86	
6566	·= - · - · •				
	normality	OK			
	n outliers	32 2			
	mean (n)	1.6848			
	st.dev. (n)	0.31338			
	R(calc.)	0.8775			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.29414			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	0.8236			

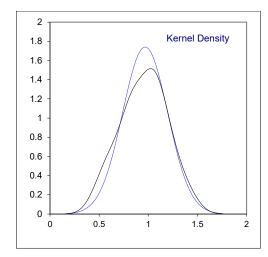




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 118 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

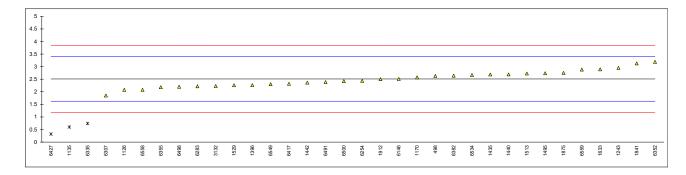
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
392					
398					
455 498	EN12766-1	0.971		0.02	
511	LIV12700-1	0.37 1			
614					
1059					
1126	EN12766-1	0.79		-1.07	
1135	EN140700 4	4.050		0.50	
1170 1243	EN12766-1	1.053		0.52	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374 1396					
1431					
1435	EN12766-1	1.06		0.56	
1440	IEC61619	1.1578		1.15	
1442	EN12766-1	1.051		0.50	
1458	EN40700 4	4.470		4.04	
1495 1505	EN12766-1	1.173 		1.24	
1513	IEC61619	0.873		-0.57	
1529	In house	1.00		0.20	
1633	EN61619	1.289		1.94	
1660					
1702					
1743 1801					
1816					
1841		1.42		2.73	
1875					
1885					
1888 1912	EN12766-1	0.79		 -1.07	
3132	IEC61619	0.655		-1.89	
6067					
6146	EN12766-1	0.793		-1.05	
6254					
6275 6278					
6283		1.06		0.56	
6307					
6334					
6335 6352		1.15		1.10	
6355	EN12766-1	1.13		0.47	
6382	<b></b> .				
6414					
6417	EN12766-1	0.85		-0.71	
6422 6427		0.63	O.V.	-2.04	test regult evaluded as outliers in four related parameters
6491	EN12766-1	0.63	ex	-2.04	test result excluded as outliers in four related parameters
6498	In house	0.8391		-0.78	
6500		0.490		-2.88	
6522					
6534 6549		0.91		-0.35 	
6558					
6559	IEC61619	1.25852		1.76	
6566					
	normality.	OK			
	normality n	OK 23			
	outliers	0 + 1ex			
	mean (n)	0.9676			
	st.dev. (n)	0.22934			
	R(calc.)	0.6422			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00) R(EN12766-1:00)	0.16559 0.4637			
	IN(LINIZ/00-1.00)	0.4001			

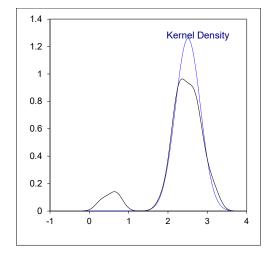




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 138 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

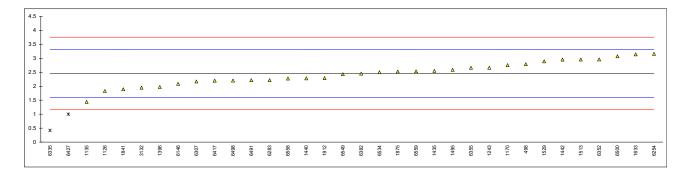
la la	mothod	volue	mort	7/40 res	vomovko
1ab 341	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
343					
392					
398					
455 498	EN12766-1	2.632		0.28	
511	LIN 12700-1	2.032		0.20	
614					
1059					
1126	EN12766-1	2.08	0.0(0.04)	-0.97	Southern estad 0.40
1135 1170	IEC61619 EN12766-1	0.60 2.571	C,R(0.01)	-4.32 0.14	first reported 0.42
1243	EN12766-1	2.95		1.00	
1264					
1304					
1306 1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-1	2.26765		-0.55	
1431	EN140700 4				
1435 1440	EN12766-1 IEC61619	2.69 2.6929		0.41 0.41	
1440	EN12766-1	2.0929		-0.32	
1458					
1495	EN12766-1	2.739		0.52	
1505 1513	IEC61619	 2.728		0.49	
1529	In house	2.726		-0.56	
1633	EN61619	2.894		0.87	
1660					
1702 1743					
1801					
1816					
1841	<b>-</b> 1110-00 1	3.13		1.40	
1875 1885	EN12766-1	2.7503		0.54	
1888					
1912	EN12766-1	2.50		-0.02	
3132	IEC61619	2.234		-0.62	
6067 6146	EN10766 1	 2.512		0.01	
6254	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	2.435		-0.17	
6275					
6278			W		test result withdrawn, reported 7.6
6283 6307	IP462-1	2.22 1.855		-0.66 -1.48	
6334	15402-1	1.000		-1.40	
6335		0.74	R(0.01)	-4.00	
6352	EN40706 1	3.19	*	1.54	
6355 6382	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	2.186 2.643		-0.73 0.30	
6414	LIVIZ/00-1	2.043			
6417	EN12766-1	2.32		-0.43	
6422		0.00	D(0.04)	4.05	
6427 6491	EN12766-1	0.32 2.385	R(0.01)	-4.95 -0.28	
6498	In house	2.2014		-0.70	
6500		2.427		-0.19	
6522					
6534 6549	EN12766-1	2.67 2.30		0.36 -0.47	
6558	LITIZI 00-1	2.082		-0.47	
6559	IEC61619	2.88226		0.84	
6566					
	normality	OK			
	n	31			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	2.5095			
	st.dev. (n) R(calc.)	0.31726 0.8883			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.44197			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	1.2375			

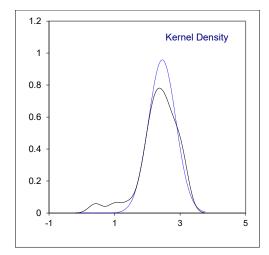




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 153 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

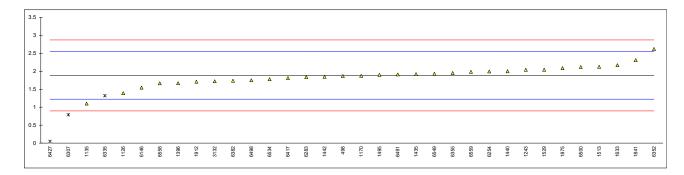
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341					
343					
392 398					
455					
498	EN12766-1	2.788		0.77	
511					
614					
1059	EN140700 4	4.00		4.45	
1126 1135	EN12766-1 IEC61619	1.83 1.44		-1.45 -2.35	
1170	EN12766-1	2.755		0.69	
1243	EN12766-1	2.66		0.47	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352 1374					
1396	IP462-1	1.97650		-1.11	
1431	02 .				
1435	EN12766-1	2.55		0.22	
1440	IEC61619	2.2798		-0.41	
1442	EN12766-1	2.955		1.15	
1458 1495	EN12766-1	2.586		0.30	
1505	LINIZI 00-1	2.300		0.30	
1513	IEC61619	2.956		1.16	
1529	In house	2.89		1.00	
1633	EN61619	3.140		1.58	
1660					
1702 1743					
1801					
1816					
1841		1.89		-1.31	
1875	EN12766-1	2.5258		0.16	
1885					
1888 1912	EN12766-1	2.29		-0.38	
3132	IEC61619	1.95		-1.17	
6067					
6146	EN12766-1	2.088		-0.85	
6254	EN12766-1	3.158		1.62	
6275 6278					
6283		2.22		-0.55	
6307	IP462-1	2.168		-0.67	
6334					
6335		0.42	R(0.01)	-4.71	
6352	EN140700 4	2.96		1.16	
6355 6382	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	2.659 2.453		0.47 -0.01	
6414	LIV12700-1			-0.01	
6417	EN12766-1	2.20		-0.59	
6422					
6427	EN140700 4	1.00	R(0.05)	-3.37	
6491 6498	EN12766-1 In house	2.219 2.2046		-0.55	
6500	III IIouse	3.070		-0.58 1.42	
6522					
6534		2.50		0.10	
6549	EN12766-1	2.43		-0.06	
6558	IE004040	2.275		-0.42	
6559 6566	IEC61619	2.53274		0.18	
0000					
	normality	OK			
	n	32			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n) st.dev. (n)	2.4562 0.41664			
	R(calc.)	1.1666			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.43242			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	1.2108			

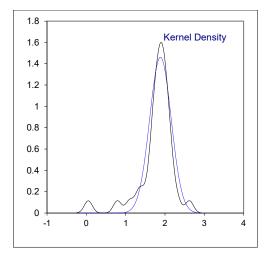




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as PCB no. 180 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

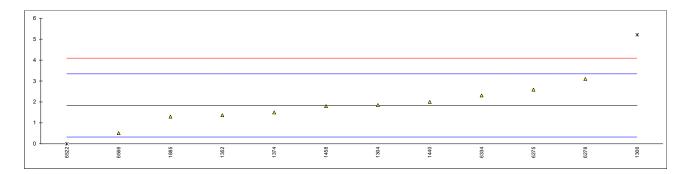
lah	wath a d	value	maule	-/towa\	- warner
lab   341	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
343					
392					
398					
455					
498	EN12766-1	1.867		-0.05	
511 614					
614 1059					
1126	EN12766-1	1.39		-1.50	
1135	IEC61619	1.10		-2.38	
1170	EN12766-1	1.872		-0.04	
1243	EN12766-1	2.04		0.47	
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352 1374					
1396	IP462-1	1.66622		-0.66	
1431					
1435	EN12766-1	1.92		0.11	
1440	IEC61619	1.9993		0.35	
1442	EN12766-1	1.846		-0.11	
1458	EN110766 1	1 000		0.04	
1495 1505	EN12766-1	1.898 		0.04	
1513	IEC61619	2.123		0.73	
1529	In house	2.04		0.47	
1633	EN61619	2.168		0.86	
1660					
1702					
1743					
1801					
1816 1841		2.31		1.29	
1875	EN12766-1	2.0870		0.62	
1885	2.112.00				
1888					
1912	EN12766-1	1.71		-0.53	
3132	IEC61619	1.722		-0.49	
6067					
6146	EN12766-1	1.545		-1.03	
6254 6275	EN12766-1	1.994 		0.33	
6278			W		test result withdrawn, reported 2.8
6283		1.84		-0.13	toot rooms maranan, roportod 2.0
6307	IP462-1	0.79	C,R(0.05)	-3.32	first reported 0.463
6334					
6335		1.32	ex	-1.71	test result excluded as outliers in four related parameters
6352	EN40700 4	2.62		2.23	
6355 6382	EN12766-1 EN12766-1	1.953 1.737		0.21 -0.44	
6414	EN 12700-1				
6417	EN12766-1	1.81		-0.22	
6422					
6427		0.05	R(0.01)	-5.56	
6491	EN12766-1	1.912		0.09	
6498	In house	1.7480		-0.41	
6500 6522		2.118 		0.71	
6534		1.78		-0.31	
6549	EN12766-1	1.93		0.14	
6558		1.664		-0.67	
6559	IEC61619	1.98288		0.30	
6566					
	normality.	not Old			
	normality n	not OK 31			
	outliers	3 i 2 + 1ex			
	mean (n)	1.8836			
	st.dev. (n)	0.27301			
	R(calc.)	0.7644			
	st.dev.(EN12766-1:00)	0.32978			
	R(EN12766-1:00)	0.9234			

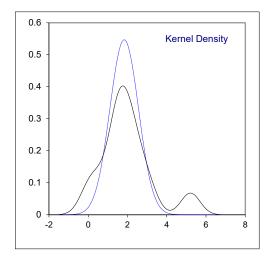




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1242 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341 343					
392					
398					
455 498					
511					
614	D4059	<2			
1059					
1126 1135					
1170					
1243					
1264 1304		1.85		0.02	
1304	EPA600	5.21	G(0.05)	4.48	
1352	In house	1.368	(3.33)	-0.62	
1374	D4059	1.50		-0.44	
1396 1431					
1435					
1440		2.0		0.22	
1442	D4050	1.0		0.04	
1458 1495	D4059	1.8 		-0.04 	
1505					
1513					
1529 1633					
1660					
1702					
1743 1801					
1816					
1841					
1875 1885	D4059	1.3		-0.71	
1888	2.000				
1912					
3132 6067					
6146					
6254	D.4050				
6275 6278	D4059 EPA8082A	2.59 3.1		1.00 1.68	
6283	2.7.000271				
6307	.=				
6334 6335	IEC61619Mod.	2.31		0.63	
6352					
6355					
6382 6414					
6417					
6422					
6427					
6491 6498					
6500					
6522	D4059	0	ex	-2.43	test result excluded as zero is not a real value
6534 6549					
6558					
6559				4.75	
6566		0.510		-1.75	
	normality	OK			
	n outliers	10 1 + 1ex			
	mean (n)	1.8328			
	st.dev. (n)	0.73004			
	R(calc.) st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	2.0441 0.75385			
	R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	2.1108			
	. "				



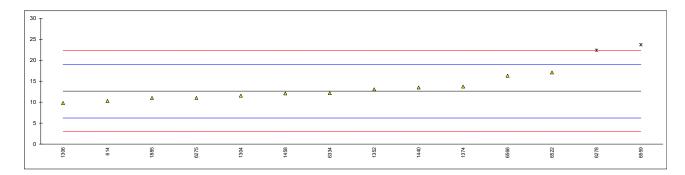


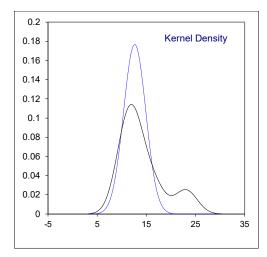
# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1248 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

			<u> </u>	
lab	method	value	mark z(targ)	remarks
341				
343				
392 398				
455				
498				
511				
614				
1059				
1126				
1135				
1170				
1243				
1264				
1304				
1306				
1352				
1374				
1396				
1431 1435				
1435				
1440				
1458				
1495				
1505				
1513				
1529				
1633				
1660				
1702				
1743				
1801				
1816				
1841 1875				
1885				
1888				
1912				
3132				
6067				
6146				
6254				
6275				
6278				
6283				
6307				
6334				
6335				
6352				
6355				
6382 6414				
6414				
6422				
6427				
6491				
6498				
6500				
6522				
6534				
6549				
6558				
6559				
6566				

# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1254 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

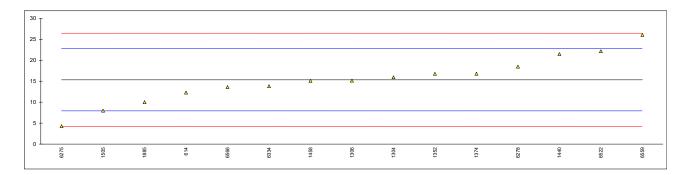
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341 343					
392					
398					
455					
498					
511					
614	D4059	10.3		-0.73	
1059 1126					
1135					
1170					
1243					
1264					
1304	ED4000	11.56		-0.34	
1306 1352	EPA600 In house	9.81 13.064		-0.88 0.13	
1374	D4059	13.73		0.13	
1396	2 1000				
1431					
1435					
1440		13.5		0.27	
1442 1458	D4059	 12.1		 -0.17	
1495	D-1000	12.1		-0.17	
1505					
1513					
1529					
1633					
1660 1702					
1743					
1801					
1816					
1841					
1875 1885	D4059	11		-0.51	
1888	D4039			-0.51	
1912					
3132					
6067					
6146					
6254	D4059	11.02		0.51	
6275 6278	EPA8082A	11.02 22.4	DG(0.05)	-0.51 3.04	
6283	2171000271		DO(0.00)		
6307					
6334	IEC61619Mod.	12.17		-0.15	
6335					
6352 6355					
6382					
6414					
6417					
6422					
6427					
6491 6498					
6500					
6522	D4059	17.11		1.39	
6534					
6549					
6558 6559	D4059	23.7158	DG(0.05)	3.45	
6566	D-1000	16.318	DO(0.00)	1.15	
-000				0	
	normality	OK			
	n outliere	12			
	outliers mean (n)	2 12.6402			
	st.dev. (n)	2.25819			
	R(calc.)	6.3229			
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	3.20820			
	R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	8.9830			

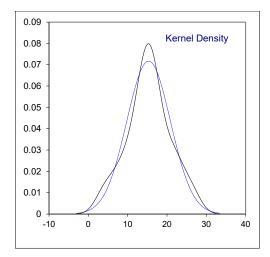




# Determination of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls as Aroclor 1260 on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

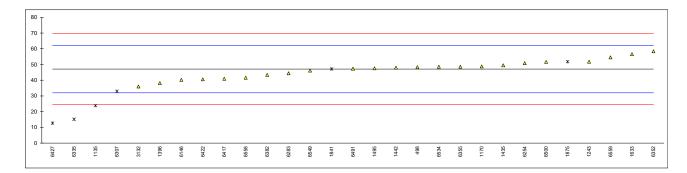
lab	method	value	mark z(targ	) remarks
341				
343 392				<del>-</del>
392 398				 
455				
498				-
511				
614	D4059	12.3	-0.8	
1059 1126				
1135				
1170				
1243				<del>-</del>
1264				
1304	EDACOO.	15.94	0.1	
1306	EPA600	15.15 16.772	-0.0	
1352 1374	In house D4059	16.772 16.79	0.3 0.3	
1396	000			
1431				
1435				
1440		21.5	1.6	
1442 1458	D4059	 15.1	-0.0 -0.0	
1495	D-1000	13.1	-0.0	
1505	D4059	7.98	-1.9	
1513				
1529				<del></del>
1633				-
1660 1702				 
1743				<del>.</del>
1801				<u>.</u>
1816				<b>-</b>
1841				
1875 1885	D4059	10	 -1.4	
1888	レサリンス	10	-1.4	
1912				
3132				-
6067				
6146 6254				
6254 6275	D4059	4.27	 -2.9	
6278	EPA8082A	4.27 18.5	-2.8 0.8	
6283				
6307				
6334	IEC61619Mod.	13.80	-0.4	
6335 6352				
6352				
6382				<u>.</u>
6414				-
6417				<del></del>
6422				-
6427 6491				
6498				
6500				
6522	D4059	22.17	1.8	5
6534				
6549 6558			<del></del>	
6558 6559	D4059	26.0516	2.8	
6566	<del></del>	13.615	-0.4	
	normality	OK		
	n outliers	15 0		
	mean (n)	0 15.3292		
	st.dev. (n)	5.56611		
	R(calc.)	15.5851		
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	3.70755		
	R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	10.3811		

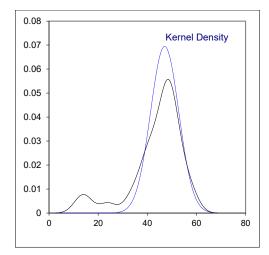




# Determination of Total PCB, 5 times the sum of 6 congeners on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

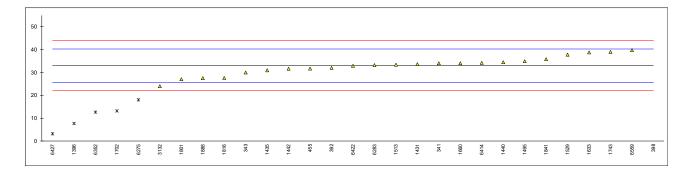
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341 343					
392					
398					
455	EN110766 2 D	49 240		0.17	
498 511	EN12766-2-B	48.349		0.17	
614					
1059					
1126	IE004040				and an addition in malata disconnection and a diff. its and a Q4 QQ
1135 1170	IEC61619 D4059	23.90 48.79	ex, E C	-3.08 0.23	excl. as outlier in related parameter, calc. diff: iis calc. 24.80 first reported 95.20
1243	EN12766-2-B	51.8	O	0.63	mat reported 35.25
1264					
1304					
1306 1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-2	38.2495	С	-1.17	first reported 56.04650
1431	EN110766 0 D	40.50	_	0.22	coloulation difference, iie coloulated 40.2
1435 1440	EN12766-2-B	49.50 	E	0.32	calculation difference, iis calculated 48.3
1442	EN12766-2-B	47.99	С	0.12	first reported 39.61
1458	<b>E</b> 1140 <b>E</b> 05 5 E				
1495	EN12766-2-B	47.6		0.07	
1505 1513					
1529					
1633	EN61619	56.599		1.27	
1660					
1702 1743					
1801					
1816					
1841 1875	EN12766-2-B EN12766-2-B	47.15 51.7642	ex ex	0.01 0.63	test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
1885	LIV12700-2-D	31.7042	GX		test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
1888					
1912	EN140700 0 D			4 47	
3132 6067	EN12766-2-B	36 		-1.47 	
6146	EN12766-2-B	40.23		-0.91	
6254	EN12766-2-B	50.900		0.51	
6275					
6278 6283	EN12766-2-B	44.45		-0.35	
6307	IP462-2	32.97	ex, E	-1.87	excl. as outlier in related parameter, calc. diff: iis calc. 34.61
6334					
6335	EN12766-2-B	15.152 58.40	ex	-4.24 1.51	test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
6352 6355	EN12766-2-B	58.40 48.616		1.51 0.21	
6382	EN12766-2-B	43.422	Е	-0.48	calculation difference, iis calculated 47.367
6414	EN40700 0 D	40.04			
6417 6422	EN12766-2-B IEC61619	40.94 40.6		-0.81 -0.86	
6427	EN12766-2-B	12.7	ex	-0.66 -4.56	test result excluded as statistical outlier in related parameter
6491	EN12766-2-B	47.338		0.04	,
6498	EN40766 0 D	 E4 660		0.61	
6500 6522	EN12766-2-B	51.662 		0.61	
6534	EN12766-2-B	48.56		0.20	
6549	EN12766-2-B	46.11		-0.13	
6558	EN12766-2-B	41.61		-0.72	
6559 6566	EN12766-2-B	54.54192 		0.99	
5500					
	normality	OK			
	n outliers	23 0 + 6ex			
	mean (n)	47.0547			
	st.dev. (n)	5.74815			
	R(calc.)	16.0948			
	st.dev.(EN12766-2B:01) R(EN12766-2B:01)	7.52860 21.0801			
	11(EN12100-2D.U1)	∠ 1.UOU I			

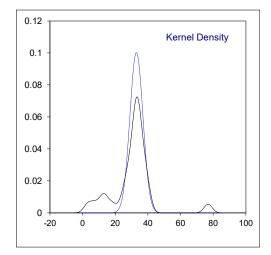




# Determination of Total PCB, sum of all congeners on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

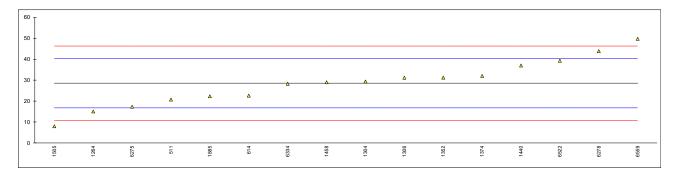
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341	EN61619	34		0.28	
343	EN61619	30		-0.81	
392	EN12766-2A	32		-0.27	
398	EN12766-2B	76.9	G(0.01)	12.01	
455	EN61619	31.7268		-0.34	
498					
511					
614					
1059					
1126					
1135 1170					
1243					
1264					
1304					
1306					
1352					
1374					
1396	IP462-2	7.64990	ex,C	-6.92	ex. as reported sum 7 congeners and not sum of all, f.r. 11.20930
1431	IEC61619	33.63		0.18	
1435	EN12766-2A	30.95		-0.55	
1440 1442	IEC61619 IEC61619	34.5 31.62		0.42 -0.37	
1442	12001013	31.02		-0.37	
1495	EN12766-2A	34.9		0.53	
1505					
1513	IEC61619	33.4		0.12	
1529	In house	37.8		1.32	
1633	EN61619	38.788		1.59	
1660	IEC61619	34		0.28	
1702	IEC61619	13.18	G(0.05)	-5.41	
1743	IEC61619	39		1.65	
1801	EN61619	27.06		-1.62	
1816 1841	EN61619 IEC61619	27.6 35.79		-1.47 0.77	
1875	12001019			0.77	
1885					
1888	EN61619	27.5		-1.50	
1912					
3132	EN61619	24		-2.45	
6067					
6146					
6254	EN04040	40.00	0(0.05)	4.00	
6275 6278	EN61619	18.00 	G(0.05)	-4.09	
6283	IEC61619	33.23		0.07	
6307	1201019				
6334					
6335					
6352		12.63	ex,C	-5.56	excl. as reported sum 7 congeners and not sum of all, f.r. 12.84
6355					-
6382	I=0010:-				
6414	IEC61619	34.2		0.34	
6417	IEC61610	22.0		0.02	
6422	IEC61619	32.9	OV	-0.02 9.15	ov reported sum 7 cong. and not sum of all+outlier in related parameter
6427 6491	EN12766-2A	3.17	ex	-0.10	ex. reported sum 7 cong. and not sum of all+outlier in related parameter
6498					
6500					
6522					
6534					
6549					
6558	ENG4010				
6559	EN61619	39.727		1.85	
6566					
	normality	OK			
	n	23			
	outliers	3 + 3ex			
	mean (n)	32.9705			
	st.dev. (n)	3.98234			
	R(calc.)	11.1506			
	st.dev.(EN61619:97)	3.65808			
	R(EN61619:97)	10.2426			

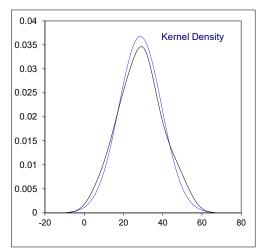




# Determination of Total PCB, sum of all Aroclors on sample #23243; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
341			mark	Z(tary)	- Consulto
343					
392					
398					
455					
498 511	D4050	20.73		1 22	
511 614	D4059 D4059	20.73 22.6		-1.32 -1.01	
1059	2.000			-1.01	
1126					
1135					
1170					
1243	D4050	 15 01		2.20	
1264 1304	D4059 In house	15.01 29.35		-2.29 0.13	
1304	III IIouse	31.17	Е	0.13	calculation difference, iis calculated 30.17
1352	In house	31.205	_	0.45	
1374	D4059	32.02		0.59	
1396					
1431					
1435 1440		37.0		1.43	
1440		37.0		1.43	
1458	D4059	29.0		0.08	
1495					
1505	D4059	7.98		-3.48	
1513					
1529					
1633 1660					
1702					
1743					
1801					
1816					
1841					
1875 1885	D4059	22.3		-1.06	
1888	D+033	ZZ.3 		-1.00	
1912					
3132					
6067					
6146					
6254 6275	D4059	 17.31	E	-1.90	calculation difference, iis calculated 17.88
6275 6278	D4059 EPA8082A	43.9	L	2.60	calculation unitatione, ils calculated 17.00
6283					
6307					
6334	IEC61619Mod.	28.28		-0.05	
6335					
6352 6355					
6382					
6414					
6417					
6422					
6427					
6491 6498					
6500					
6522	D4059	39.28		1.81	
6534					
6549					
6558	D4050	 40 7674		2.50	
6559 6566	D4059	49.7674 		3.59	
	normality	OK			
	n	16			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	28.5564			
	st.dev. (n) R(calc.)	10.85546 30.3953			
	st.dev.(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	5.91186			
	R(D4059:00R18 (silicone))	16.5532			





#### **APPENDIX 2**

## Number of participants per country

- 6 labs in AUSTRALIA
- 1 lab in AUSTRIA
- 2 labs in BELGIUM
- 1 lab in CZECH REPUBLIC
- 1 lab in ESTONIA
- 3 labs in FRANCE
- 8 labs in GERMANY
- 3 labs in GREECE
- 1 lab in INDONESIA
- 1 lab in IRELAND
- 6 labs in ITALY
- 1 lab in LUXEMBOURG
- 1 lab in MALAYSIA
- 2 labs in MOROCCO
- 3 labs in NETHERLANDS
- 2 labs in NORWAY
- 1 lab in PERU
- 1 lab in PHILIPPINES
- 5 labs in PORTUGAL
- 1 lab in QATAR
- 1 lab in SAUDI ARABIA
- 1 lab in SLOVENIA
- 2 labs in SOUTH AFRICA
- 7 labs in SPAIN
- 4 labs in UNITED KINGDOM

#### **APPENDIX 3**

#### **Abbreviations**

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

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

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

E = calculation difference between reported test result and result calculated by iis

W = test result withdrawn on request of participant ex = test result excluded from statistical evaluation

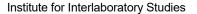
n.a. = not applicable
n.e. = not evaluated
n.d. = not detected
fr. = first reported

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

SDS = Safety Data Sheet

## Literature

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



Spijkenisse, February 2024

Address: Malledijk 18, P.O. Box 200, 3200 AE Spijkenisse, The Netherlands

Telephone number: +31 (0)88 214 45 41 Email address: nl.iis@sgs.com www.iisnl.com

Institute for Interlaboratory Studies is a full member of SGS Nederland B.V. and registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number: 24226722. Unless otherwise agreed, all orders are executed in accordance with the SGS general conditions.

PCBs in Mineral Oil: iis23L13 page 42 of 42