**Results of Proficiency Test** Heavy Metals by perspiration in textile November 2018

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies Spijkenisse, the Netherlands

ing. R.J. Starink Author:

ing. G.A. Oosterlaken-Buijs & ing. A.S. Noordman-de Neef Correctors:

Report: iis18A10

January 2019

# **CONTENTS**

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	SET UP	3
2.1	ACCREDITATION	3
2.2	PROTOCOL	3
2.3	CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT	4
2.4	SAMPLES	4
2.5	ANALYSES	5
3	RESULTS	6
3.1	STATISTICS	6
3.2	GRAPHICS	7
3.3	Z-SCORES	7
4	EVALUATION	8
4.1	EVALUATION PER SAMPLE AND PER METAL	8
4.2	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES	9
4.3	COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2018 WITH PREVIOUS PTS	9
4.4	EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL DETAILS	10
5	DISCUSSION	10
6	CONCLUSION	11
	endices:	
1.	Data and statistical results	
2.	Other reported test results	
3. 4.	Analytical Details	
4. 5.	Abbreviations and literature	
J.	ADDIEVIALIONS AND INCHARLING	20

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Since the 1990's, many countries have adopted environmental standards and requirements restricting the use of harmful chemicals in the production of textiles and clothing. Laws and regulations impose some of these standards and requirements. In addition to mandatory environmental standards and requirements for textiles, there are some Ecolabelling schemes imposing environmental requirements for textile products on a voluntary basis. Well known programs are for instance Milieukeur (the Netherlands), Oeko-Tex Standard 100 (Germany), BlueSign (Europe) and AAFA (United States).

Since 2002, the Institute of Interlaboratory Studies (iis) organizes a proficiency scheme for perspirated metals in textile every year. During the annual proficiency testing program 2018/2019, it was decided to continue the proficiency test for the analysis of perspirated metals in textile.

In this interlaboratory study, 92 laboratories from 26 different countries registered for participation. See appendix 4 for the number of participants per country. In this report, the results of the 2018 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 organiser of this proficiency test (PT). Sample analyses for fit-for-use and homogeneity testing were subcontracted to an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory. It was decided to send two different textile samples, which both were artificially fortified with different metal dyes. The participants were also 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/IEC 17043:2010 (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 organisation 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

Two different textile samples were obtained from third party laboratories. The first batch was an one side red coloured polyester, fortified with Antimony. The second batch was a bluegreen cotton, which was fortified with Chromium and Mercury.

Both batches were cut finely, well mixed and divided over 110 subsamples of 3 grams each and respectively labelled #18360 and #18361. The homogeneity of subsamples #18630 and #18631 was checked by the determination of perspirated Antimony on sample #18630 and by the determination of perspirated Chromium and Mercury on sample #18631 on 8 stratified randomly selected subsamples of each set.

	Perspirated Antimony in mg/kg
Sample #18630-1	37.4
Sample #18630-2	36.2
Sample #18630-3	38.5
Sample #18630-4	39.5
Sample #18630-5	36.3
Sample #18630-6	38.3
Sample #18630-7	36.4
Sample #18630-8	37.3

Table 1: homogeneity test results of subsamples #18630

	Perspirated Chromium in mg/kg	Perspirated Mercury in mg/kg
Sample #18631-1	9.01	0.209
Sample #18631-2	8.99	0.220
Sample #18631-3	8.84	0.192
Sample #18631-4	8.99	0.206
Sample #18631-5	9.27	0.189
Sample #18631-6	9.39	0.203
Sample #18631-7	9.62	0.193
Sample #18631-8	9.44	0.213

Table 2: homogeneity test results of subsamples #18631

From the above test results the repeatabilities were calculated and compared with 0.3 times the corresponding target reproducibilities of the reference test method, in agreement with the procedure of ISO 13528, Annex B2 in the next table:

	Perspirated Antimony in mg/kg	Perspirated Chromium in mg/kg	Perspirated Mercury in mg/kg
r (observed) #18630	3.4		
r (observed) #18631		0.77	0.031
reference test method	EN16711-2:15	EN16711-2:15	EN16711-2:15
0.3 x R (ref. test method)	6.3	1.16	0.053

Table 3: evaluation of the repeatabilities of subsamples #18630 and #18631

The calculated repeatabilities of each metal were in good agreement with 0.3 times the corresponding reproducibility of the reference test method. Therefore, homogeneity of the subsamples #18630 and #18631 was assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories, one sample of #18630 and one sample of #18631 were sent on October 10, 2018.

#### 2.5 ANALYSES

The participants were requested to determine on both samples: perspirated heavy metals: Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel and Zinc applying the analysis procedure that is routinely used in the laboratory, but also to use preferably a solid/liquid ratio of 1/50 g/ml as prescribed in EN16711-2:15 (DIN 54233-3:10). It was also requested to report if the laboratory was accredited for the requested components that were determined and to report some analytical details. It was explicitly requested to treat the samples as if they were routine samples and to report the test results using the indicated units on the report form and not to round the results, but report as much significant figures as possible. It was also requested not to report 'less than' results, which are above the detection limit, because such results cannot be used for meaningful statistical evaluations.

To get comparable 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 appropriate reference test method that will be used during the evaluation. The detailed report form and the letter of instructions are both made available on the data entry portal www.kpmd.co.uk/sgs-iis-cts. The participating laboratories are also requested to confirm the sample receipt on this data entry portal. The letter of instructions can also be downloaded from the iis website www.iisnl.com.

## 3 RESULTS

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

Directly after the deadline, a reminder was sent to those laboratories that had not reported test results at that moment. Shortly after the deadline, the available test results were screened for suspect data. A test result was called suspect in case the Huber Elimination Rule (a robust outlier test) found it to-be an outlier. The laboratories that produced these suspect data were asked to check the reported test results (no reanalyses). Additional or corrected test results are used for data analysis and original test results are placed under 'Remarks' in the test 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 dataset does not have a normal distribution, the (results of the) statistical evaluation should be used with due care.

According to ISO 5725 the original test results per determination were submitted to Dixon's, Grubbs' and/or Rosner's outlier tests. Outliers are marked by D(0.01) for the Dixon's test, by G(0.01) or DG(0.01) for the Grubbs' test and by R(0.01) for the Rosner's test. Stragglers are marked by D(0.05) for the Dixon's test, by G(0.05) or DG(0.05) for the Grubbs' test and by R(0.05) for the Rosner's test. Both outliers and stragglers were not included in the calculations of averages and standard deviations.

For each assigned value, the uncertainty was determined in accordance with ISO13528. Subsequently the calculated uncertainty was evaluated against the respective requirement based on the target reproducibility in accordance with ISO13528. In this PT, the criterion of ISO13528, paragraph 9.2.1 as met for all evaluated tests, therefore, the uncertainty of all assigned values maybe 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 was projected over the Kernel Density Graph for reference.

#### 3.3 Z-SCORES

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

When a laboratory did use a test method with a reproducibility that is significantly different from the reproducibility of the reference test method used in this report, it is strongly advised to recalculate the z-score, while using the reproducibility of the actual test method used, this in order to evaluate whether the reported test result is fit-for-use.

The z-scores were calculated according to:

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

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

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

|z| < 1 good

1 < |z| < 2 satisfactory

2 < |z| < 3 questionable

3 < |z| unsatisfactory

#### 4 **EVALUATION**

In this interlaboratory study, no problems were encountered with the dispatch of the samples. Only one participant did not report any test results at all. Not all laboratories were able to report all metals requested.

Finally, the 91 reporting laboratories reported 254 numerical test results. Observed were 8 outlying results, which is 3.1% of all reported numerical test results. In proficiency studies, outlier percentages of 3% - 7.5% are quite normal.

Not all original data sets proved to have a normal Gaussian distribution. These are referred to as "not OK" or "suspect". The statistical evaluation of these data sets should be used with due care, see also paragraph 3.1.

## 4.1 EVALUATION PER SAMPLE AND PER METAL

In this section, the results are discussed per sample and per metal.

The test methods, which were used by the various laboratories were taken into account for explaining the observed differences when possible and applicable. These methods are also in the table together with the original data. The abbreviations, used in these tables, are listed in appendix 5.

In 2010 the draft method DIN 54233-3 was issued. This method mentions the standard deviation and variation coefficient per metal between laboratories (see table A.1). The reproducibility of each metal was calculated by multiplying the standard deviation (or variation coefficient) of the metal with 2.8. In 2015 this test method was finalized and published as EN16711-2.

## Sample #18630:

Antimony: The determination of this metal was not problematic at a perspiration level

of 44.8 mg/kg. Three statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in good

agreement with the requirements of EN16711-2:15.

Other metals: The majority of the participants agreed on a content close to or below the

quantification limit of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead,

Manganese, Mercury, Nickel and Zinc. Therefore, no significant

conclusions were drawn.

#### Sample #18631

<u>Chromium:</u> The determination of this metal was not problematic at a perspiration level

of 9.1 mg/kg. Two statistical outliers were observed. However, the calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is in

agreement with the reproducibility of EN16711-2:15.

Mercury: The determination of this metal was problematic at a perspiration level of

0.26 mg/kg. Three statistical outliers were observed. The calculated reproducibility after rejection of the statistical outliers is not in agreement

with the reproducibility of EN16711-2:15.

## Other metals:

The majority of the participants agreed on a content close to or below the quantification limit of Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Nickel and Zinc. Therefore, no significant conclusions were drawn.

#### 4.2 Performance evaluation for the group of Laboratories

A comparison has been made between the reproducibilities as declared by the relevant reference test method EN16711-2 and the reproducibilities as found for the group of participating laboratories. The number of significant test results, the average result, the calculated reproducibility (2.8 \* sd) and the target reproducibility derived from the reference test method (in casu EN16711-2) are presented in the next two tables.

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Antimony as Sb	mg/kg	87	44.8	10.5	25.1

Table 4: reproducibilities of perspirated metals in sample #18630

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
Chromium as Cr	mg/kg	88	9.1	2.5	3.8
Mercury as Hg	mg/kg	71	0.26	0.25	0.23

Table 5: reproducibilities of perspirated metals in sample #18631

From the above tables, it can be concluded that, without statistical calculations, the group of participating laboratories do not have difficulties with the analysis when compared with the target reproducibility of the reference test method EN16711-2:15, except for the determination of Mercury. See also the discussions in paragraphs 4.1 and 6.

#### 4.3 COMPARISON OF THE PROFICIENCY TEST OF NOVEMBER 2018 WITH PREVIOUS PTS

The uncertainties that were found in the results during the present PT are in line with the uncertainties as observed in previous rounds and with the target requirements (see below table).

Parameter	Nov. 2018	Nov. 2017	Oct. 2016	Oct. 2015	2010-2014	EN16711-2
Arsenic as As						20%
Antimony as Sb	8%				16-19%	20%
Cadmium as Cd		18%	(24%)	12%	9-14%	10%
Chromium as Cr	10%	13%	12%		15-19%	15%
Cobalt as Co		9%	13%		8-14%	13%
Copper as Cu			10%	9-11%	10-22%	16%
Lead as Pb		40%	35%			40%
Manganese as Mn						
Mercury as Hg	34%		(45%)		41%	31%
Nickel as Ni				11%	7-14%	10%
Zinc as Zn		(25%)				

Table 6: development of uncertainties over the last years

<sup>\*)</sup> results between brackets may be near or below the detection limit

#### 4.4 EVALUATION OF ANALYTICAL DETAILS

The reported details of the analytical test methods that were used by the participants are listed in appendix 3. About 73% of the participating laboratories reported to be accredited for the determination of perspirated metals in textile.

For this PT, it was requested to report if the sample was further cut/grinded, the sample intake and what ratio (grams per ml textile) was used. It appeared that no effect was observed on the reported test results for the determined metals in sample #18630 nor in sample #18631.

#### 5 DISCUSSION

The participants were requested to report eleven different metals. The majority of participants did only detect Antimony on sample #18630 and Chromium and Mercury on sample #18631.

Some participants would make different decisions about the acceptability of the textiles for the determined parameters, when the test results of this interlaboratory study are compared to the Ecolabelling Standards and Requirements for Textiles in EU (see table 7). The detection limit reported by some laboratories does not meet the requirements of the Standards (reported detection limit is larger than the maximum required concentration by the Ecolabelling standard).

Ecolabel Class 1: baby		Class 2: in	Class 3: with no	Class 4:
	clothes	direct skin	direct skin	Decoration
		contact	contact	material
Antimony (Sb) mg/kg	30.0	30.0	30.0	
Arsenic (As) mg/kg	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cadmium (Cd) mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chromium (Cr) mg/kg	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cobalt (Co) mg/kg	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Copper (Cu) mg/kg	25.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Lead (Pb) mg/kg	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Manganese (Mn) mg/kg				
Mercury (Hg) mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Nickel (Ni) mg/kg	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Zinc (Zn) mg/kg				

Table 7: Ecolabelling Standards and Requirements for Textiles in EU

Methods for determination of these Heavy Metals via perspiration are specified in the Standards of the Ecolabelling Institutes. The method for detection of the metals is specified as "Detection via AAS or ICP".

It should be noticed that for the results reported in this proficiency test, the majority of the participants have probably performed the acid perspiration step according to the same conditions. Differences in sample intake and perspiration time and temperature may be

parameters of importance. In the past, the solid/liquid ratio (grams of textile per ml perspiration liquid) appeared to be a parameter of utmost importance (see reports iis07A05 and iis08A05 on "Perspirated Metals in Textile"). Therefore, in this proficiency test the laboratories were advised to use preferably a ratio of 1:50 as in the test method EN16711-2:15. The majority of the participants reported to have used this ratio.

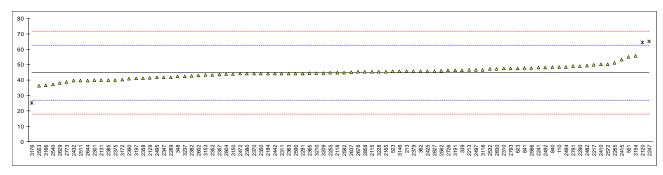
#### 6 CONCLUSION

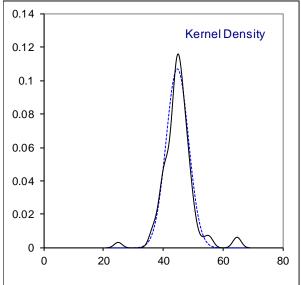
In this proficiency test, the perspirated metal content were determined. The variation observed for the perspirated metals in this interlaboratory study are in line with (or even better than) the observations in the previous proficiency tests. A possible explanation for the variation could be the preparation or the conditioning of the sample and/or by the performance of the analysis by the laboratory. Each laboratory should evaluate its performance in this study and make decisions about necessary corrective actions. Therefore, participation on a regular basis in this scheme could be helpful to improve the performance and thus increase of the quality of the analytical results.

Determination of Antimony as Sb on sample #18630; results in mg/kg

					30; results in mg/kg
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	Remarks
110	In house	48.35895		0.40	
213 339	ISO105E04	45.76 46.4	С	0.11 0.18	First reported 82.8
339 348	ISO206-E04 ISO105E04	46.4 42.33	C	-0.18	First reported 82.8
362	In house	45.8		0.20	
523	EN16711-2	45.59		0.09	
551	EN16711-2	55.09		1.15	
623	EN16711-2	47.57		0.31	
840 841	EN16711-2 ISO105E04	48.31 47.7		0.39 0.32	
2115	EN16711-2	45.5		0.32	
2118	EN16711-2	44.7802		0.00	
2120	EN16711-2	64.4	R(0.01)	2.19	
2129	EN16711-2	41.4		-0.38	
2131 2165	In house	40.019 45.51		-0.53 0.08	
2184	EN16711-2 DIN54233-3	44.16		-0.07	
2213	EN16711-2	46.52		0.19	
2217	EN16711-2	50.008		0.58	
2241	EN16711-2	47.97		0.35	
2247	EN16711-2	65.08	R(0.01)	2.26	
2255 2265	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	44.7 51.00		-0.01 0.69	
2289	DIN54233-3	41.7		-0.35	
2290	DIN54233-3	48.99		0.47	
2291	OEKO TEX 100	44.30		-0.06	
2301	EN16711-2	40.00		-0.54	
2310 2311	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	47.501 44.207		0.30 -0.07	
2311	EN16711-2 ISO105E04	44.207 41.7		-0.07 -0.35	
2350	EN16711-2	44.128		-0.08	
2352	EN16711-2	43.321		-0.17	
2357	EN16711-2	43.50		-0.15	
2358	EN16711-2	41.2		-0.40 -0.06	
2363 2365	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	44.24 44.445		-0.06	
2370	EN16711-2	44.1		-0.08	
2375	EN16711-2	40.1		-0.53	
2379	ISO105E04	45.771		0.11	
2380	EN16711-2	44.083 42.824		-0.08 -0.22	
2382 2385	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	42.824 40.1		-0.22 -0.53	
2390	ISO105E04	40.98		-0.43	
2410	EN16711-2	50.2		0.60	
2415	EN16711-2	53.26		0.94	
2425	EN16711-2	45.8		0.11	
2432 2442	ISO105E04 EN16711-2	39.646 44.189		-0.58 -0.07	
2472	GB/T17593	44.04		-0.07	
2482	EN16711-2	49.25		0.50	
2492	In house	48.090		0.37	
2494	ISO105E04	48.407		0.40	
2495 2497	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	41.68 46.642		-0.35 0.21	
2511	EN16711-2	39.654		-0.57	
2514					
2532	EN16711-2	47.129		0.26	
2540	EN16711-2	37.1176		-0.86	
2553 2562	ISO105E04 GB/T17593	36.23 46.010		-0.96 0.13	
2566	EN16711-2	47.9		0.13	
2572	DIN54233-3	50.3		0.61	
2582	EN16711-2	44.87	С	0.01	First reported 4237.38
2590	EN16711-2	44.254		-0.06	
2602 2629	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	43.12 38.24		-0.19 -0.73	
2637	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	36.24 45		0.73	
2638	- ·· <del>-</del>				
2644	EN16711-2	39.68		-0.57	
2678	EN16711-2	45.337		0.06	
2726 2773	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	46.281 38.72		0.16 -0.68	
2773 2791	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	36.72 48.88		-0.66 0.45	
2793	EN16711-2	47.5435		0.31	
2804	EN16711-2	43.7446		-0.12	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	Remarks
2827	EN16711-2	45.84		0.12	
2830	EN16711-2	47.35		0.28	
2858	In house	45.48		0.08	
3118	EN16711-2	46.7233		0.21	
3146	EN16711-2	45.6		0.09	
3150	EN16711-2	43.759		-0.12	
3153	EN16711-2	43.234		-0.18	
3154	EN16711-2	55.81		1.23	
3166	EN16711-2	36.6		-0.92	
3172	EN16711-2	40.3		-0.50	
3176	EN16711-2	25.030	C,R(0.01)	-2.21	First reported 89.468
3191	EN16711-2	46.301		0.17	
3197	EN16711-2	41.1		-0.41	
3209	EN16711-2	44.563		-0.03	
3210	EN16711-2	44.47		-0.04	
3228	EN16711-2	45.50		0.08	
3237	ISO105E04	42.5		-0.26	
	normality	OK			
	n	87			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	44.805			
	st.dev. (n)	3.7323	RSD% = 8%		
	R(calc.)	10.450	130/0 = 0/0	)	
	st.dev.(EN16711-2:15)	8.9609			
	R(EN16711-2:15)	25.091			
	K(LIVIO7 11-2.15)	25.091			

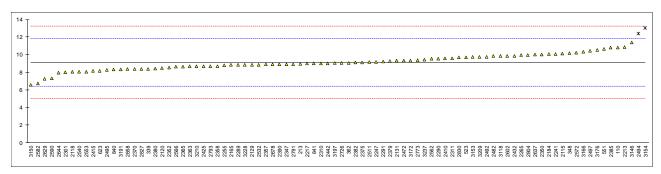


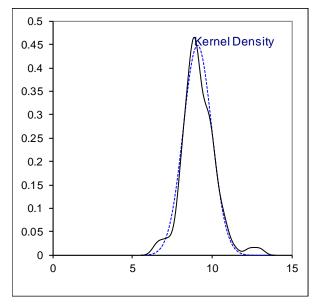


# Determination of Chromium as Cr on sample #18631; results in mg/kg

lah	wathad	value	moule	=/towa\	vamanta
lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110 213	In house ISO105E04	10.8242 8.93		1.25 -0.14	
339	ISO206-E04	8.393		-0.14	
348	ISO105E04	10.17		0.77	
362	In house	9.08		-0.03	
523	EN16711-2	9.71		0.43	
551	EN16711-2	10.65		1.12	
623	EN16711-2	8.14		-0.72	
840	EN16711-2	8.29		-0.61	
841	ISO105E04	9.0		-0.09	
2115	EN16711-2	10.1		0.72	
2118 2120	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	8.0340 8.49		-0.79 -0.46	
2129	EN16711-2	8.86		-0.40	
2131	In house	9.310		0.13	
2165	EN16711-2	8.83		-0.21	
2184	DIN54233-3	10.05		0.68	
2213	EN16711-2	10.83		1.25	
2217	EN16711-2	8.9962		-0.09	
2241	EN16711-2	10.05		0.68	
2247	EN16711-2	9.14		0.01	
2255	EN16711-2	8.78		-0.25	
2265 2289	EN16711-2 DIN54233-3	9.933 8.85		0.59 -0.20	
2290	DIN54233-3	9.52		0.29	
2291	OEKO TEX 100	9.20		0.06	
2301	EN16711-2	8.00		-0.82	
2310	EN16711-2	9.001		-0.09	
2311	EN16711-2	9.6097		0.36	
2347	EN16711-2	8.9		-0.16	
2350	EN16711-2	10.013		0.65	
2352	EN16711-2	8.522		-0.44	
2357 2358	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	8.87 8.71		-0.18 -0.30	
2363	EN16711-2	8.66		-0.34	
2365	EN16711-2	8.657		-0.34	
2370	EN16711-2	8.37		-0.55	
2375	EN16711-2	9.1		-0.01	
2379	ISO105E04	9.253		0.10	
2380	EN16711-2	8.421		-0.51	
2382	EN16711-2	9.090		-0.02	
2385 2390	EN16711-2	10.81		1.24 -0.17	
2390	ISO105E04 EN16711-2	8.89 9.6		0.17	
2415	EN16711-2	8.14		-0.72	
2425	EN16711-2	8.68		-0.32	
2432	ISO105E04	9.859		0.54	
2442	EN16711-2	9.017		-0.08	
2472	GB/T17593	9.333		0.16	
2482	EN16711-2	9.840		0.53	
2492	In house	9.743	D(0.05)	0.46	
2494 2495	ISO105E04 EN16711-2	12.384 8.245	R(0.05)	2.39 -0.64	
2497	EN16711-2	10.456		0.98	
2511	EN16711-2	9.136		0.01	
2514					
2532	EN16711-2	8.865		-0.19	
2540	EN16711-2	8.0424		-0.79	
2553	ISO105E04	8.073		-0.77	
2562	GB/T17593	9.505		0.28	
2566 2572	EN16711-2 DIN54233-3	8.65 10.21		-0.34 0.80	
2582	EN16711-2	6.75		-1.73	
2590	EN16711-2	7.283		-1.34	
2602	EN16711-2	9.846		0.53	
2629	EN16711-2	7.257		-1.36	
2637	EN16711-2	10		0.64	
2638					
2644	EN16711-2	7.94		-0.86	
2678	EN16711-2	8.880		-0.18	
2726 2773	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	9.07 9.358		-0.04 0.17	
2773 2791	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	9.336 8.91		-0.15	
2793	EN16711-2	8.7080		-0.30	
2804	EN16711-2	9.9690		0.62	

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2827	EN16711-2	8.39	•	-0.53	
2830	EN16711-2	9.675		0.41	
2858	In house	8.36		-0.56	
3118	EN16711-2	9.8407		0.53	
3146	EN16711-2	11.4		1.67	
3150	EN16711-2	6.548		-1.88	
3153	EN16711-2	9.724		0.44	
3154	EN16711-2	13.02	R(0.05)	2.85	
3166	EN16711-2	10.3		0.86	
3172	EN16711-2	9.34		0.16	
3176	EN16711-2	10.520		1.02	
3191	EN16711-2	8.312		-0.59	
3197	EN16711-2	9.03		-0.07	
3209	EN16711-2	9.732		0.45	
3210	EN16711-2	8.675		-0.33	
3228	EN16711-2	8.85		-0.20	
3237	ISO105E04	9.43		0.23	
	normality	OK			
	n	88			
	outliers	2			
	mean (n)	9.120			
	st.dev. (n)	0.8914	RSD% =	10%	
	R(calc.)	2.496	110070 =	1070	
	st.dev.(EN16711-2:15)	1.3679			
	R(EN16711-2:15)	3.830			
	K(EN10711-2.13)	5.050			

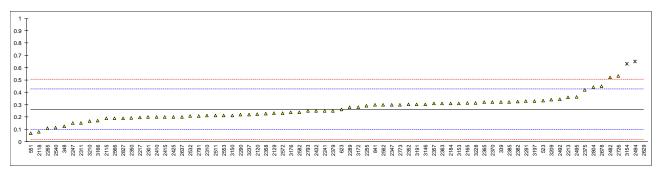


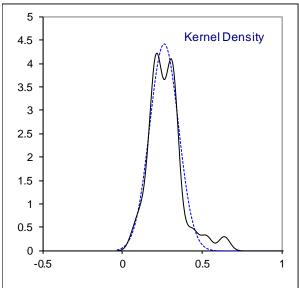


# Determination of Mercury as Hg on sample #18631; results in mg/kg

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
110	In house	ND			
213	ISO206. E04	0.32		0.70	
339 348	ISO206-E04 ISO105E04	0.32 0.124		-1.70	
362	In house	< 0.010		<-3.10	Possibly false negative test result?
523	EN16711-2	0.3341		0.87	
551	EN16711-2	0.07	С	-2.37	First reported <0.01
623 840	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.26 <0.01		-0.03 <-3.10	Possibly false negative test result?
841	ISO105E04	0.299		0.44	1 ossibly false flegative test result:
2115	EN16711-2	0.19		-0.89	
2118	EN16711-2	0.0801		-2.24	
2120 2129	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.223 0.230		-0.49 -0.40	
2131	LINTO711-2	nd		-0.40	
2165	EN16711-2	0.314		0.63	
2184	DIN54233-3	0.311		0.59	
2213 2217	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.36 0.1979		1.19 -0.80	
2241	EN16711-2	0.1979		-0.16	
2247	EN16711-2	0.15		-1.38	
2255	EN16711-2	0.29		0.33	
2265 2289	EN16711-2	0.109		-1.89 0.21	
2299	DIN54233-3 DIN54233-3	0.28 0.219		-0.54	
2291	OEKO TEX 100	0.33		0.82	
2301	EN16711-2	0.20		-0.77	
2310	EN16711-2	0.211		-0.64	
2311 2347	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.1527 0.30		-1.35 0.46	
2350	EN16711-2	0.195		-0.83	
2352	EN16711-2	0.303		0.49	
2357	EN16711-2	0.31		0.58	
2358 2363	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.226 0.31		-0.45 0.58	
2365	EN16711-2	0.320		0.70	
2370	EN16711-2	0.32		0.70	
2375	EN16711-2	0.42		1.93	
2379 2380	ISO105E04	0.250		-0.16 	
2382	EN16711-2	0.325		0.76	
2385	EN16711-2	0.32		0.70	
2390	ENIACZ44 0	N.D		0.77	
2410 2415	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.20 0.200		-0.77 -0.77	
2425	EN16711-2	0.2		-0.77	
2432	ISO105E04	0.249		-0.17	
2442					
2472 2482	EN16711-2	0.5205		3.16	
2492	In house	0.3429		0.98	
2494	ISO105E04	0.65	C,R(0.01)	4.75	First reported Not detected
2495 2497	EN16711-2	0.363		1.23	
2497 2511	EN16711-2	0.213		-0.61	
2514	· · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2532	EN16711-2	0.21		-0.65	
2540 2553	EN16711-2	0.1133		-1.84 -0.61	
2553 2562	ISO105E04 GB/T17593	0.213 0.299		-0.61 0.44	
2566	EN16711-2	0.19		-0.89	
2572	DIN54233-3	0.232	0	-0.38	First new anti-d Not data to 1
2582 2590	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.24 <l.o.q.< td=""><td>С</td><td>-0.28</td><td>First reported Not detected</td></l.o.q.<>	С	-0.28	First reported Not detected
2602	LINIO7 11-Z	<l.u.q.< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></l.u.q.<>			
2629	EN16711-2	2.15	C,R(0.01)	23.16	First reported Not detected
2637	EN16711-2	0.2		-0.77	
2638 2644					
2678	EN16711-2	0.45		2.30	
2726	EN16711-2	0.533		3.32	
2773	EN16711-2	0.30		0.46	
2791 2793	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.21 0.2487	С	-0.65 -0.17	First reported Not detected
2793 2804	EN16711-2 EN16711-2	0.4442	U	2.23	i iist reported inot detected

lab	method	value	mark	z(targ)	remarks
2827	EN16711-2	0.19		-0.89	
2830		nd			
2858					
3118	EN16711-2	ND			
3146	EN16711-2	0.304		0.50	
3150	EN16711-2	0.214	С	-0.60	First reported 0.664
3153	EN16711-2	0.311		0.59	
3154	EN16711-2	0.63	R(0.01)	4.51	
3166	EN16711-2	0.172		-1.11	
3172	EN16711-2	0.28		0.21	
3176	EN16711-2	0.238		-0.30	
3191	EN16711-2	0.303		0.49	
3197	EN16711-2	0.33		0.82	
3209	EN16711-2	0.342		0.97	
3210	EN16711-2	0.168		-1.16	
3228	EN16711-2	0.315		0.64	
3237	ISO105E04	0.22		-0.53	
	normality	suspect			
	n	71			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	0.2629			
	st.dev. (n)	0.09023	RSD% = 349	%	
	R(calc.)	0.2526		, ,	
	st.dev.(EN16711-2:15)	0.08148			
	R(EN16711-2:15)	0.2282			
	(=)	JJ_			





**APPENDIX 2** 

Reported test results of Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Mercury (Hg), Nickel (Ni) and Zinc (Zn) on sample #18630;

results in mg/kg

362 523 551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	ND  <0.05 n.d. < 0.10 < 0.05 <0.1 ND <0.1	ND <0.05 n.d. < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05 <0.05 ND  <0.05	Cr ND  <0.25 n.d. < 0.50 < 0.05 <0.5	ND <0.5 n.d. < 0.50 < 0.5	Cu ND  <0.5 n.d. 0.80 < 0.5	ND <0.05 n.d. < 0.10	Mn ND 	ND  <0.005 n.d. < 0.010	NI ND  <0.5 n.d. < 0.50	Zn
213 339 348 362 523 551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	<ul> <li>&lt;0.05</li> <li>n.d.</li> <li>&lt;0.10</li> <li>&lt;0.05</li> <li>&lt;0.1</li> <li>ND</li> <li>&lt;0.1</li> <li>ND</li> </ul>	<0.05 n.d. < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05 ND	<0.25 n.d. < 0.50 < 0.05 <0.5	<0.5 n.d. < 0.50 < 0.5	<0.5 n.d. 0.80	<0.05 n.d. < 0.10		<0.005 n.d. < 0.010	<0.5 n.d. < 0.50	
339 348 362 523 551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	<0.05 n.d. < 0.10 < 0.05 <0.1 ND <0.1 ND	<0.05 n.d. < 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05 ND	<0.25 n.d. < 0.50 < 0.05 <0.5	<0.5 n.d. < 0.50 < 0.5	<0.5 n.d. 0.80	<0.05 n.d. < 0.10		<0.005 n.d. < 0.010	<0.5 n.d. < 0.50	
339 348 362 523 551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	<0.05 n.d. < 0.10 < 0.05 <0.1 ND <0.1 ND	n.d. < 0.05 < 0.05 <0.05 ND	n.d. < 0.50 < 0.05 <0.5	n.d. < 0.50 < 0.5	n.d. 0.80	n.d. < 0.10		n.d. < 0.010	n.d. < 0.50	
362 523 551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	< 0.10 < 0.05 <0.1 ND <0.1 ND	< 0.05 < 0.05 <0.05 ND	< 0.50 < 0.05 < 0.5	< 0.50 < 0.5	0.80	< 0.10		< 0.010	< 0.50	
523 551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	< 0.05 <0.1 ND <0.1 ND	< 0.05 <0.05 ND	< 0.05 <0.5	< 0.5						
551 623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	<0.1 ND <0.1 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.5		< 0.5	0.05				
623 840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	ND <0.1 ND	ND				< 0.05		< 0.05	< 0.5	
840 841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	<0.1 ND			<0.5	< 5.0	<0.1	<1.0	< 0.01	< 0.5	<1.0
841 2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165	ND	~0 0E	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2115 2118 2120 2129 2131 2165		<0.00	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<1
2118 2120 2129 2131 2165		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	
2118 2120 2129 2131 2165										1.14
2129 2131 2165	0	0.0060	0.0080	0.0108	0	0	0.9152	0	0.0518	0.3765
2129 2131 2165	< 0,10	< 0,05	< 0,5	< 0,5	< 2,5	< 0,1	< 2,5	< 0,013	< 0,5	< 2,5
2131 2165		<0.050	<0,20	<0,20	<5,0	<0,10		<0,010	<0,40	
2165		nd	nd	nd	1.108	nď	nd	nd	nd	1.137
	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2184	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.02	<0.5	< 0.02	< 0.5	
	<0.2	<0.1	<1	<1	<2	<0.2	<1	< 0.01	0.16	<2
	0.132	0.0103	0.0145	0.0147	0.024	0.0068		0.0017	0.0661	
2241		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.00		0.00	0.01	
2247		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2255		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2265										
2289		< 0.03	<0.5	<1.0	<1.0	<0.3	<1.0	<0.01	<1.0	<1.0
2290		< 0.03	<0.5	<0.3	<1.0	<0.1	<5.0	<0.01	<0.3	<5.0
2291		<0.10	< 0.50	<1.00	<1.00	<0.20	<1.00	<0.02	<1.00	<3.00
2301		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
2310		Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	<1.0	Not detect	Not detect	<2.0
2311		Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	<2
2347		< 0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.1	<10	<0.01	<0.5	<10
2350		< 0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<5	<0.1		< 0.005	<0.1	
2357										
2358		< 0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.1		<0.01	<0.5	
2363		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2365		< 0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.5	<1
2370		<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<5	<0.2	<1	<0.02	<0.5	<1
2375		< 0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<5	<0.1		<0.01	<0.5	<0.5
2379		Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect		Not detect	Not detect	
2380										
2382										
2385		<0,01	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<1	<0,01	<0,1	<2
2390		N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	1.30
2410		<0.1	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<0.2		<0.02	<1.0	
2415										
	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2432										
2472		< 0.06	< 0.06	<0.10	<0.6	< 0.35			< 0.05	
										1.054
2492										
2494		Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect
2495		<0.02	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.02	<1	<0.01	<0.1	<1
2497			0.181		0.389					2.926
2511										
2514										
2532		Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect
2540										
2553		N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	Not report	N/D	N/D	Not report
2562										
2566		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	<0.1	< 0.03	<0.5	<0.3	<1.0	<0.1	<5.0	<0.01	<0.3	<5.0
	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	1.54	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	0.24	0.18
2582		<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<>
2582 2590		0.011			0.125				0.183	1.073
		J.J. 1		NID	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2590		ND	ND	ND	ND				110	110
2590 2602 2629	ND	ND								
2590 2602 2629	ND <0,05		ND <0,2 	<0,01 n.d	<0,2 n.d	<0,05 n.d	<0,2 n.d	<0,01	<0,05 n.d	0.8 n.d
2590 2602 2629 2637 2638	ND <0,05	ND <0,01	<0,2	<0,01	<0,2	<0,05	<0,2	<0,01	<0,05	0.8
2590 2602 2629 2637 2638 2644	ND <0,05 	ND <0,01 n.d	<0,2	<0,01 n.d	<0,2 n.d	<0,05 n.d	<0,2 n.d	<0,01 	<0,05 n.d	0.8 n.d
2590 2602 2629 2637 2638 2644	ND <0,05  n.d	ND <0,01 n.d	<0,2 	<0,01 n.d 	<0,2 n.d 	<0,05 n.d 	<0,2 n.d 	<0,01 	<0,05 n.d 	0.8 n.d 
2590 2602 2629 2637 2638 2644 2678	ND <0,05  n.d 	ND <0,01 n.d  n.d	<0,2  n.d	<0,01 n.d  n.d	<0,2 n.d  n.d	<0,05 n.d  n.d	<0,2 n.d 	<0,01  n.d	<0,05 n.d  n.d	0.8 n.d 

lab	As	Cd	Cr	Со	Cu	Pb	Mn	Hg	Ni	Zn
2793	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D
2804										
2827	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	
2830	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.63
2858	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d		n.d	n.d
3118	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	
3146	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	1.10
3150	<0,05	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1		<0,02	<0,2	
3153	< 0.3	< 0.03	<0.5	<1	<1	<1		< 0.01	<1	
3154			0.17		0.23					
3166	< 0.01	< 0.007	0.08	0.010	0.06	< 0.003	0.057	< 0.003	0.05	1.5
3172										
3176										1.488
3191	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.7181
3197	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<1	<0,1	<1	<0,02	<0,1	<1
3209	<0.10	< 0.05	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	< 0.02	<1.00	<1.00
3210	<0.2	<0.1	<1	<1	<5	<0.2	<5	< 0.02	<1	<5
3228	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.02	< 0.5	< 0.02	< 0.5	<2
3237										

Reported test results of Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Cadmium (Cd), Cobalt (Co) and Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Manganese (Mn), Nickel (Ni) and Zinc (Zn) on sample #18631; results in mg/kg

		•		el (Ni) and					
lab	Sb	As	Cd	Со	Cu	Pb	Mn	Ni	Zn
110	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
213									
339	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05		<0.5	
	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.		n.d.	
	< 1.00	< 0.10	< 0.050	< 0.50	0.96	< 0.10		< 0.50	
		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.05		< 0.5	
551	1.24	<0.1	<0.05	<0.5	<5.0	<0.1	<1.0	<0.5	<1.0
623	ND	ND	ND 10.05	ND 10.5	ND	ND	ND	ND 10.5	ND
840 841	<1 ND	<0.1 ND	<0.05 ND	<0.5 ND	<5 ND	<0.1 ND	<1 	<0.5 ND	<1 
2115									1.27
_	0.1462	0.0031	0.0069	0.0057	0	0	1.0525	0.1789	0.8650
	< 2,5	< 0,1	< 0,05	< 0,5	< 2,5	< 0,1	< 2,5	< 0,5	< 2,5
	<0,20	<0,10	<0,050	<0,20	<5,0	<0,10		<0,40	
2131	•	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	1.061
2165		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
2184		< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.02	<0.5	<0.5	
2213	<5	<0.2	<0.1	<1	<5	0.15	<2	0.28	<5
2217	0.1073	0.0392	0.0047	0.009	0.1817	0.015		0.1524	
2241	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00		0.07	
2247	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.48
2255	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2265								0.144	
2289	<1.0	<0.3	< 0.03	<1.0	<1.0	<0.3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
2290	<1.0	<0.1	<0.03	<0.3	<1.0	<0.1	<5.0	<0.3	<5.0
2291	<3.00	<0.20	<0.10	<1.00	<1.00	<0.20	<1.00	<1.00	<3.00
2301	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.12	ND	ND	0.21	
	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	<1.0	Not detect	<2.0
2311	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	<2
2347		<0.1	<0.05	<0.5	<5 .5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<1
2350		<0.02	<0.02	<0.1	<5 	<0.1 		0.135 	
2352 2357									
2358		<0.1	< 0.05	<0.5	<5	<0.1		<0.5	
2363		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2365	<1	<0.1	< 0.05	<0.5	<5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<1
2370		<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<5	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1
2375	<1.0	<0.1	< 0.05	<0.5	<5.0	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5
2379	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect			Not detect	
2380									
2382									
2385	<0,1	<0,1	<0,01	<0,1	<1	<0,1	<1	0.22	<5
2390	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	0.47
2410	<5.0	<0.2	<0.1	<1.0	<5.0	<0.2		<1.0	
2415									
2425		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2432									
2442									
	<0.35		<0.06	<0.10	<0.6	<0.35		<0.05	4.400
2482								0.1390	1.406
_	N.D.	N.D.	N.D	N D	N D	N D	N.D.	N.D	 N.D
2494 2495	(0.5	N.D <0.02	N.D <0.02	N.D <0.1	N.D <1	N.D <0.02	N.D <1	0.150	N.D <1
	0.138	<0.02	<0.02	<0.1 	0.718	<0.02	< I	0.130	2.931
2511									2.931
2514									
2532	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect
2540									
2553	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	0.133	N/D	Not report	0.240	Not report
2562									
2566	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.34	0.25	ND
2572	<1.0	<0.1	< 0.03	< 0.3	<1.0	<0.1	< 5.0	< 0.3	<5.0
	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	1.11	Not detect	0.33	0.53	12.32
	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.757</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.757</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.757</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.757</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.757</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""><td>0.757</td><td><l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	0.757	<l.o.q.< td=""><td><l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<></td></l.o.q.<>	<l.o.q.< td=""></l.o.q.<>
					0.255			0.152	1.416
2629		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	nd
2637		<0,05	<0,01	0.02	<0,2	<0,05	0.4	0.15	1.8
2638	0.07		n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d
2644		N.D.	N.D	N.D.	0.25	N.D.		N.D.	
2678	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	N.D	0.297	N.D	
2726 2773	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.189 ND	ND	0.287 ND	0.123 ND	ND
2773	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	Not detect	1.61
2793		Not detect	Not detect	N.D	N.D	N.D	Not detect N.D	Not detect N.D	N.D
2804									

lab	Sb	As	Cd	Co	Cu	Pb	Mn	Ni	Zn
2827	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	
2830	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	3.77
2858	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d	n.d
3118	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	
3146	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	1.33
3150	<2	<0,05	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1		<0,2	
3153	<1	<0.3	< 0.03	<1	<1	<0.3		<1	
3154	0.42		0.014		0.53		0.22	0.13	0.53
3166	< 0.04	<0.01	< 0.007	0.021	0.19	< 0.003	0.326	0.17	1.3
3172									
3176									1.484
3191	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1923	<0.1	0.331	0.123	1.201
3197	<1	<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	<1	<0,1	<1	0.15	<1
3209	<1.00	<0.10	<0.05	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00
3210	<5	<0.2	<0.1	<1	<5	<0.2	<5	<1	<5
3228	< 0.5	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.02	<0.5	< 0.5	<2
3237									

# **Analytical Details**

lab	laboratory accredited	sample further grinded/cut	Sample intake (in grams)	Ratio gram textile per ml	remarks
110	Yes	Used as received	1 gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
213	No				
339	No	Further Cut	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
348	Yes	Further Cut	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
362	Yes	Used as received	1.0063; 1.0058	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
523	No	Further Cut	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
551	No	Further Cut	Yes	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
623					
840	Yes	Further Cut	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
841	Yes	Further Cut	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2115	Yes	Further Cut	0.5 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2118	Yes	Used as received	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	No acreditation for Hg, Zn
2120	Yes		0,5 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	and Mn
2129	Yes	Used as received		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2131	Yes	Used as received	2.5	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2165	Yes	Used as received	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2184	No	Used as received	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2213	Yes	Further Cut	0.5 grams	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2217	Yes	<1 cm2 pieces		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2241	No	Used as received	1.0g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2247	Yes	Further Cut	1.0	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2255	Yes	Further Cut	1.0 gm	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2265	Yes	Used as received	1,0	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2289	Yes	Further Cut	1.0	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2290					
2291	Yes	Further Cut	1.00g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	/
2301					No accreditation for Mn
2310	Yes	Further Cut	1 gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	and Zn
2311	Yes	Further Cut	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2347	Yes			1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2350		Further Cut	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2352	Yes	Further Cut	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2357	Yes	Further Cut		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	No
2358	Yes	Further Cut	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2363	No	Further Cut	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2365	Yes	Further Cut	0.6g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2370	Yes	Further Cut	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2375	Yes	Further Cut	1 gr	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2379	Yes	Further Cut	3 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2380	Yes	Used as received	0.50 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2382	No	Further Cut	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2385	Yes	Used as received	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2390		Further Cut	1.0019, 1.0014	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2410		Used as received	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2415	Yes	Used as received	0.5	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2425		Further Cut	0.5	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2432		Used as received	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2442		Further Cut	2.5g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	N/A
2472		Further Cut	1gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2482	Yes	Used as received	0,5	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	

lab	laboratory accredited	sample further grinded/cut	Sample intake (in grams)	Ratio gram textile per ml	remarks
2492	Yes	Used as received	0.5	1 gram / 20 ml pers. liquid	
2494	Yes	Used as received	0.5 gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2495	Yes	Further Cut	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2497	Yes	Used as received	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2511	No	Further Cut	3.0 GRAM	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2514					
2532	No	Further Cut	0.5grams	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2540	Yes	Used as received	1 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2553	Yes	Further Cut	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	N/A
2562	No	Further Cut		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2566	Yes	Further Cut	1.0 grams	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2572					
2582	Voc	Further Cut, only #18630	1.0026g, 1.0011g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2590		Used as received	1.00119	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2602		Used as received	1,000 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2002	res	Osed as received	1,000 g	r gram / 50 mi pers. liquid	Horizontally shaking at 37°C for 1 hour at 60
2629	Yes	Used as received	1.0g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	cycles per minutes
2637	Yes	Used as received	-	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2638	No	Further Cut	1 gm	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2644	Yes	Used as received	3 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2678	No	Used as received	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2726	Yes	Used as received		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2773	Yes	Further Cut		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2791	Yes	Used as received	0.5020 gram 1.0032 g /	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2793	No	Used as received	0.9998 g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2804	No	Used as received		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2827	Yes	Further Cut	1g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
2830					
2858	Yes	Further Cut	1.000 gm	1 gram / 20 ml pers. liquid	
3118					
3146	Yes	Used as received	0.50 gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3150	Yes	Further Cut		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3153	Yes	Further Cut	1.0	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3154	Yes	Used as received		1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3166	Yes	Further Cut	0.5	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3172	Yes				
3176	No	Used as received	0,5	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	Accredited acc.to DIN 54233-3
3191	Yes	Used as received	0.5003g; 0.5001g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3197		Used as received	1 gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3209	Yes	Used as received	-	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3210		Used as received	1	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3228	Yes	Further Cut	1.0g	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	
3237	Yes	Used as received	1 gram	1 gram / 50 ml pers. liquid	

# Number of participants per country:

- 6 labs in BANGLADESH
- 1 lab in BELGIUM
- 1 lab in BRAZIL
- 1 lab in BULGARIA
- 2 labs in FRANCE
- 9 labs in GERMANY
- 5 labs in HONG KONG
- 1 lab in HUNGARY
- 9 labs in INDIA
- 4 labs in INDONESIA
- 6 labs in ITALY
- 3 labs in KOREA
- 1 lab in MEXICO
- 2 labs in MOROCCO
- 16 labs in P.R. of CHINA
- 2 labs in PAKISTAN
- 1 lab in PORTUGAL
- 1 lab in SPAIN
- 2 labs in SRI LANKA
- 1 lab in SWITZERLAND
- 1 lab in TAIWAN R.O.C.
- 1 lab in THAILAND
- 3 labs in TUNISIA
- 5 labs in TURKEY
- 2 labs in U.S.A.
- 6 labs in VIETNAM

#### Abbreviations:

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

D(0.01) = outlier in Dixon's outlier test

D(0.05) = straggler in Dixon's outlier test

G(0.01) = outlier in Grubbs' outlier test

G(0.05) = straggler in Grubbs' outlier test

DG(0.01) = outlier in Double Grubbs' outlier test

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

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

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

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

#### Literature:

- 1 iis Interlaboratory Studies, Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics & Evaluation, June 2018
- 2 Öko-Tex Standard 100; January 2017
- 3 Blue Sign (BSSL) version 6.0. July 01, 2016
- 4 AAFA (American Apparel & Footwear Association) March 2013, 12th edition
- 5 Impacts of Environmental Standards and requirements in EU Countries. Aug 99
- 6 Horwitz. Journal of AOAC International Vol. 79 No.3. 1996
- 7 P.L. Davies. Fr. Z. Anal. Chem. <u>351</u>. 513. (1988)
- 8 W.J. Conover. Practical; Nonparametric Statistics. J. Wiley&Sons. NY., 302, (1971)
- 9 ISO 5725:86
- 10 ISO 5725. parts 1-6. (1994)
- 11 ISO105 E4:94
- 12 ISO14184-1:94
- 13 ISO13528:05
- 14 M. Thompson and R. Wood. J. AOAC Int. <u>76</u>. 926. (1993)
- 15 Analytical Methods Committee Technical brief, No 4 January 2001.
- 16 P.J. Lowthian and M. Thompson, The Royal Society of Chemistry, Analyst, <u>127</u>, 1359-1364, (2002)
- 17 Official Journal of the European Communities L133/29: May 2002
- 18 E DIN 54233-3:10 (entwurf)
- Bernard Rosner, Percentage Points for a Generalized ESD Many-Outlier Procedure, *Technometrics*, <u>25(2)</u>, 165-172, (1983)