# Results of Proficiency Test Phthalates in PVC March 2003

Organised by: Institute for Interlaboratory Studies

Dordrecht, the Netherlands

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#### 1 Introduction

Phthalates act as softeners and are commonly used as plasticizers in PVC. Phthalates may migrate fairly easily from PVC because they are not chemically bond with PVC. Because phthalates have negative effects on health and the environment, regulations have been set up.

In ASTM F963:96a (standard consumer safety specification on toy safety) § 4.3.8 is stated: "Pacifiers, rattles and teethers shall not intentionally contain DEHP (DOP)".

In Europe, the Commissioner for Industrial Affairs of the EC is responsible for toy regulations. The manufacture and import of toys is regulated by the European Union's Toy Directive (88/378), with in addition the general product safety, which is covered by EU directive 2001/95. These regulations govern conditions related to toys intended for children under 36 months of age (this group often suck or chew on toys and phthalates migrate easily). The regulations for migration are covered by EU directive 98/485, which described the maximum tolerance extractable quantity of migrated phthalates from toys for children under 36 months of age. Beside the migration tolerance, manufactures are not allowed to bring toys into the EC market which are (partly) made of soft PVC and contain more than 0.1 %M/M of one of the following phthalates:

•	di-isononylphthalate (DINP)	CASno. 28553-12-0	EINECS no. 249-079-5
•	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)1)	CASno. 117-81-7	EINECS no. 204-211-0
•	di-n-octylphthalate (DNOP)	CASno. 117-84-0	EINECS no. 204-214-7
•	di-isodecylphthalate (DIDP)	CASno. 26761-40-0	EINECS no. 247-977-1
•	benzylbutylphthalate (BBP)	CASno. 85-68-7	EINECS no. 201-622-7
•	dibutylphthalate (DBP)	CASno. 84-74-2	EINECS no. 201-557-4

Further more on request of one of the participants the following phthalates were added to the test scope of this PT:

•	dipropylphthalate (DPrP)	CASno. 131-16-8	
•	dipentylphthalate (DPP)	CASno. 131-18-0	
•	dicyclohexylphthalate (DCHP)	CASno. 84-61-7	
•	diethylphthalate (DEP)	CASno. 84-66-2	EINECS no. 201-550-6
•	diheptylphthalate (DHP)	CASno. 3648-21-3	EINECS no. 222-885-4

<sup>1)</sup> DEHP is also known as dioctylphthalate (DOP).

Especially the determination of phthalates in PVC is known to give problems with the comparability of laboratory results. However, no appropriate PVC reference materials are available.

As an alternative, participation in a proficiency test may enable laboratories to check this comparability. Therefore, a proficiency test (laboratory-evaluating interlaboratory study) for the determination of total and individual phthalates in pvc was organised by the Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in March 2003.

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In the international interlaboratory study of March 2003, 26 laboratories in 12 different countries have participated. See appendix 3 for a list of the number of participating laboratories per countries. In this report the results of the proficiency test are presented and discussed.

## 2 SET UP

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies (i.i.s.) in Dordrecht, The Netherlands, was the organiser of this proficiency test. Participants were requested to report results with one extra significant figure. These results with an extra figure are preferably used for statistical evaluation.

## 2.1 ACCREDITATION

The Institute for Interlaboratory Studies in Dordrecht, the Netherlands, is accredited in agreement with ISO-guide 43 and ILAC –G13:2000, since January 2000, by the Dutch Accreditation Council (Raad voor Accreditatie).

#### 2.2 PROTOCOL

The protocol followed in the organisation was the one as described for proficiency testing in the report 'i.i.s. Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics and Evaluation' of August 1998 (iis98protocol, version 2.0).

The participants were asked to report the analytical results using the indicated units on the report form.

## 2.3 SAMPLES

Three samples were prepared from three different bulk materials. The first bulk material (#0314) was a green PVC ball. The second bulk material (#0315) was purple PVC inflatable chair and the last bulk material (#0316) was a yellow PVC swim-toy. All bulk materials were obtained from a local Dutch market. The bulk materials of #0314, #0315 and #0316 were cut into pieces and thoroughly mixed and subsequently distributed over plastic bags at random. The homogeneity of the subsamples was checked by determination of the total phthalates content by extraction of 4 stratified random selected subsamples using an in house method.

Total phthalates content in %M/M								
Subsamples of 0314 Subsamples of 0315 Subsamples of 0316								
31.5	15.3	17.8						
31.4	15.5	17.8						
32.0	15.0	18.0						
30.6	14.8	18.1						

table 1: results of the homogeneity test on the subsamples 0314, 0315 and 0316

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From the results of the homogeneity tests, the repeatability was calculated:

	observed repeatability in %M/M
Subsamples of 0314	1.6
Subsamples of 0315	0.7
Subsamples of 0316	0.6

table 2: repeatability of the phthalate content of the subsamples 0314, 0315 and 0316

For the determination of total phthalates content an in house extraction/GC-MS method was used. The calculated repeatability is in good agreement with the usual repeatability of the laboratory that performed the homogeneity tests. Therefore, homogeneity of subsamples 0314, 0315 and 0316 was assumed.

To each of the participating laboratories 3 samples were sent on February 19, 2003.

## 2.4 ANALYSIS

The participants were requested to determine eleven individual phthalates (DINP, DEHP, DNOP, DIDP, BBP, DBP, DPP, DPP, DCHP, DEP and DHP) and other (OP) and total phthalates (TP) of each sample (0314, 0315 and 0316). They were explicitly asked to treat the samples as if they were routine samples and to report the analytical results using the indicated units on the report form and not to round the results, but report as much significant figures as possible. They were also asked not to report 'less than' results which are above the detection limit, because such results can not be used for meaningful statistical calculations.

To get comparable results a detailed report form, on which the units were prescribed, was sent together with each set of samples. Also a letter of instructions was added to the package. The laboratories were asked to complete the report form with the requested details of the

### 3 RESULTS

methods used.

During four weeks after sample despatch the results of the individual laboratories were received. The original data are tabulated per sample in the appendix 1 of this report. The laboratories are presented by their code numbers.

Directly after deadline, a reminder fax was sent to those laboratories that did not report results at that moment.

Shortly after the deadline the available results were screened for suspect data. A 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 results. Additional or corrected results are used for the data analysis and the original results are placed under 'Remarks' in the result tables in appendix 1.

#### 3.1 STATISTICS

Statistical calculations were performed as described in the report 'i.i.s. Interlaboratory Studies: Protocol for the Organisation, Statistics and Evaluation' of August 1998 (iis98protocol, version 2.0).

First, the normality of the distribution of the various data sets per determination was checked by means of the Lilliefors-test. After removal of outliers this check was repeated. All data sets proved to have a normal distribution.

In accordance with ISO 5725 (1986 and 1994) the original results per determination were submitted subsequently to Dixon and Grubbs outlier tests. Outliers are marked by D(0.01) for the Dixon test, by G(0.01) or DG(0.01) for the Grubbs test. Stragglers are marked by D(0.05) for the Dixon test, by G(0.05) or DG(0.05) for the Grubbs test. Both outliers and stragglers were not included in the calculations of averages and standard deviations.

Finally the reproduciblities were calculated from the standard deviations by multiplying them with a factor of 2.8.

## 3.2 GRAPHICS

In order to visualise 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 analysis results are plotted. The corresponding laboratory numbers are under the X-axis. The average of the reported data is presented by a straight line. The reproducibility limits of the selected standard, calculated as mean  $\pm$  target reproducibility, are presented by two striped lines parallel to the average line. Outliers and other data, which were excluded from the calculations, are represented as a cross. Accepted data are represented as a triangle.

#### 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, the z-scores were calculated using a target standard deviation. This results in an evaluation independent of the spread of this interlaboratory study.

The target standard deviation was calculated from the literature reproducibility by division with 2.8. The z-scores were calculated in accordance with:

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

The z <sub>(target)</sub> scores are listed in the 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 |z| > 3 unsatisfactory

#### 4 EVALUATION

In this interlaboratory study some problems were encountered during the execution. Four participants had not received the samples after three weeks, thus new samples were sent. All other participants received the samples on time. Finally all the 26 reporting participating laboratories did send in 190 numerical results. Observed were 6 outlying results, which is 3.2%. In proficiency studies outlier percentages of 3 % - 7.5 % are quite normal.

#### 4.1 EVALUATION PER SAMPLE

In this section the results are discussed per sample.

For comparison of the results of this Interlaboratory Study, the requirements from a standardised method like ASTM D3421:75, "Extraction and analysis of plasticizer mixtures from vinyl chloride plastics" should be used. Unfortunately, this method was discontinued in1987, although it is still referred in ASTM F963:96a § 4.3.8 and no other validated determinations are published yet. However, in this method, the scope of the reproducibility requirements is not mentioned. From the previous round robins of Phthalates in PVC it could be learned that the requirements may only be valid for a high concentration (±15%). Unfortunately, the concentrations of the phthalates, determined in the samples used in this proficiency test, deviate very much from 15% (see also §4.2). Therefore, the spreads found in this proficiency test are compared with the spreads estimated from the Horwitz equation.

As only a few participants reported a value for the "Total Phthalates", therefore a manual summation was made for evaluation.

A few participants reported for all three samples a significantly lower result for DEHP then the other participants. It was noticed that these participants used release/extract techniques (see appendix 2), which deviated significantly from the literature methods: ASTM D3421 and Chromatographia No.784 (S.C. Rastogi). Deviations were noticed for "Temperature" and "type of Solvent". These participants had to be excluded manually in order to get unbiased averages.

## sample 0314:

This sample was positive on DEHP (DOP). The determination of DEHP is very problematic. Fourteen (!) of the twenty-two reported results were outside the estimated reproducibility limits and the calculated reproducibility is, after rejection of the statistical outliers, not at all agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation.

For Total Phthalates "as reported", only two results were within the estimated reproducibility limits. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation. When the calculated reproducibilities for the Total Phthalates "as reported" are compared with "after manual summation", a small improvement is noticed.

This material contained only very low concentrations of all the other investigated phthalates. Some laboratories reported a numerical result for DBP, although it was very near to the detection limit of the method used. Most participants reported a 'less than'-result or 'not detected'.

## sample 0315:

This sample contains beside a high concentration of DEHP also a small amount of DINP. For DEHP thirteen (!) of the twenty-two reported results were outside the estimated reproducibility limits and the calculated reproducibility is, after rejection of the statistical outliers, not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation.

For DINP only four of the seventeen results were within the estimated reproducibility limits. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation.

For Total phthalates "as reported" four results were outside the estimated reproducibility limits and the calculated reproducibility is, after rejection of the statistical outlier, not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated form the Horwitz equation. When the calculated reproducibilities for the Total Phthalates "as reported" are compared with "after manual summation", a small improvement is noticed. This material contained only very low concentrations of all the other investigated phthalates. Nine laboratories reported a numerical result for DBP, although it was very near to the detection limit of the method used. Most participants reported a 'less than'-result or 'not detected'

### sample 0316:

This sample was positive on DINP and DEHP. For DEHP twelve of the twenty-two reported results were outside the estimated reproducibility limits and the calculated reproducibility is, after rejection of the statistical outlier, not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation. For DINP only three results were within the estimated reproducibility limits. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation.

Only one result for Total phthalates "as reported" was within the reproducibility limits. The calculated reproducibility is not at all in agreement with the requirements estimated from the Horwitz equation. When the calculated reproducibilities for the Total Phthalates "as reported" are compared with "after manual summation", a small improvement is noticed. This material contained only very low concentrations of all the other investigated phthalates. Ten laboratories reported a numerical result for DBP, although it was very near to the detection limit of the method used. Most participants reported a 'less than'-result or 'not detected'.

Some participants reported some false positive results, which may be caused by incorrect identification of components.

#### 4.2 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE GROUP OF LABORATORIES

A comparison has been made between the reproducibility for DEHP (= DOP), Total phthalates (both declared by the standard ASTM D3421:75), DINP and DIDP (both estimated from the standard ASTM3421:75) and the reproducibility as found for the group of participating laboratories. The "observed reproducibilities" and the reproducibilities, derived and estimated from ASTM D3421:75 are compared in the next tables:

Parameter	unit	t n average		2.8 * sd	R (Target)
DBP	%M/M	7	0.005	0.012	0.001
DEHP	%M/M	19	49.254	11.601	3.068
Total Phthalates as reported	%M/M	5	49.944	13.121	3.105
Total Phthalates *)	%M/M	19	49.324	11.711	3.072

table 3: sample 0314

Parameter	unit	n	average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
DINP	%M/M	17	0.233	0.321	0.033
DBP	%M/M	8	0.005	0.010	0.001
DEHP	%/M/M	19	29.574	7.801	1.989
Total Phthalates as reported	%M/M	5	29.235	9.652	1.970
Total Phthalates *)	%M/M	19	29.774	7.976	2.001

table 4: sample 0315

Parameter	unit	n	Average	2.8 * sd	R (target)
DINP	%M/M	16	0.489	1.009	0.061
DBP	%M/M	9	0.006	0.009	0.001
DEHP	%M/M	19	30.600	8.154	1.912
Total Phthalates as reported	%M/M	4	30.265	9.967	2.029
Total Phthalates *)	%M/M	19	31.021	8.217	2.072

table 5: sample 0316

The average results found for "Total Phthalates as reported", for all the samples, are not in agreement with the sum of the individual phthalates. However, when the results are manually summarised, the "Total Phthalates" are in agreement with the other figures.

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<sup>\*) =</sup> after manually summing-up

#### 4.3 COMPARISON WITH INTERLABORATORY STUDY OF MARCH 2002

The performance of the group in 2003 was compared with the performance in March 2002 for the individual determinations in the following table:

2003 better than 2002	2003 the same as 2002	2003 worse than 2002	
	DBP	DINP	
	Total phthalates	DEHP (=DOP)	

### 5 CONCLUSIONS

The determination of phthalates in PVC seems problematic for this group of participants. The reported details of the methods, which were used by the participants, are listed in appendix 2. The technique to release the phthalates used by the participants was rather divers, although a lot of participants a method used, which was related to ASTM D3421-75. However, for detecting and quantifying more common techniques were used: GCMS and GC/FID.

The samples which were used in this proficiency test were relatively difficult, because of the extremely high concentrations for DEHP. This high concentrations made it for some participants impossible to quantify the phthalates with concentrations below or near the limit of 0.1%. Some participants reported false positive results.

In comparison with last years round, the performance of this group of participants did not improve. This may partially be explained by the participation of several new participants, who joined the proficiency test scheme for the first time.

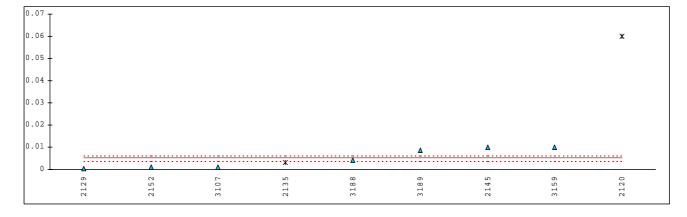
Finally, from the details of the analyses provided by the participants (see appendix 4) it is clear that the participants that adhered close to the ASTM D3421:75 or to the method described in Chromatographia Vol.47, No.784 (S.C.Rastogi) reported values that are close to the mean values. The important parameters are type of solvent, temperature and time.

Therefore, it is advised to use a chlorinated solvent like Dichloromethane or Chloroform and to use Soxhlet extraction as mentioned in ASTM D3421 and Chromatographia No.784.

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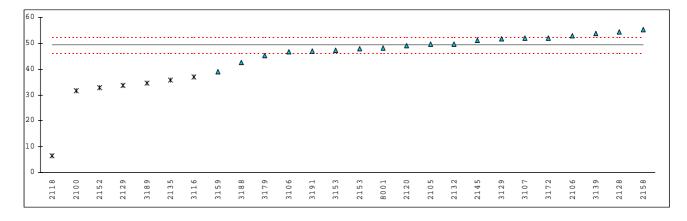
APPENDIX 1
Determination of DBP on sample 0314; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) remarks
2100				
2105				
2106	inhouse	nd		<del></del>
2118				
2120	inhouse	0.06	G(0.01)	128.30
2128	Oko-tex	< 0.002		
	inhouse	0.0004		-10.77
	inhouse	< 0.005		
2135	Oko-tex 100	0.003	ex	-4.70 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
	inhouse	0.01		11.63
2152	D3421	0.001		-9.37
	inhouse	<0.01		
2158				
	D3421	<0.01		
3107	S.C. Rastogi	0.001		-9.37
	inhouse	<0.01	ex	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129				
	inhouse	<0.02		
	inhouse	<0.01		<del></del>
	inhouse	0.01		11.63
3172		< 0.05		<del></del>
3179				<del></del>
	eec1999-815	0.004		-2.37
	inhouse	0.0087		8.60
	inhouse	<0.01		<del></del>
8001				<del></del>
	normality	OK		
	n	7		
	outliers	2		
	mean (n)	0.0050		
	st.dev. (n)	0.0044		
	R(calc.)	0.01241		
	R(Horwitz)	0.0012		Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.3000
	,,			



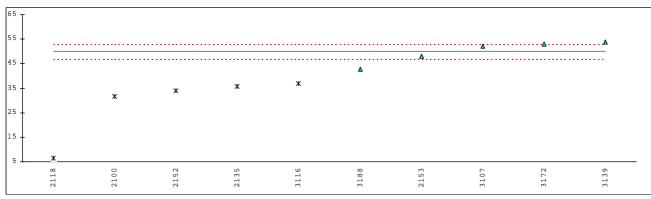
# Determination of DEHP (DOP) on sample 0314; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) remarks
2100	In house	31.5	ex	-16.20 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2105	D3421	49.60		0.32
2106	In house	52.9		3.33
2118	In house	6.56	ex	-38.96 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2120	In house	49.0		-0.23
2128	Oko-tex	54.5		4.79
2129	In house	33.7	DG(0.05)	-14.20
2132	In house	49.8		0.50
2135	Oko-tex 100	35.7	ex	-12.37 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2145	S.C. Rastogi	51.22		1.79
2152	D3421	32.91	G(0.01)	-14.92
2153	In house	47.99	, ,	-1.15
2158	D3421	55.35		5.56
3106	D3421	46.65		-2.38
3107	S.C. Rastogi	51.97		2.48
3116	In house	36.98	ex	-11.20 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house	51.6		2.14
3139	In house	53.92		4.26
3153	In house	47.3		-1.78
3159	In house	39		-9.36
3172		52.0		2.51
3179	In house	45.2		-3.70
3188	D3421	42.6		-6.07
3189	In house	34.55	DG(0.05)	-13.42
3191	D3421	46.9	, ,	-2.15
8001	D3421	48.32		-0.85
	normality	OK		
	n	19		
	outliers	3		
	mean (n)	49.254		
	st.dev. (n)	4.1431		
	R(calc.)	11.601		
	R(Horwitz)	3.068		Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.300
	rt(riorwitz)	0.000		Odinparo 11(00721.10) = 0.000

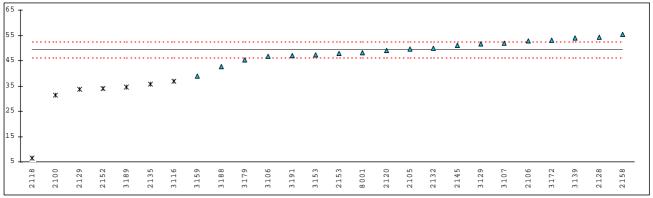


## Determination of Total phthalates on sample 0314; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ)	value *)	mark	Z(targ)	Remarks
2100	In house	31.5	ex	-16.63	31.5	ex	-16.25	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2105	D3421				49.61		0.26	
2106	In house				52.9		3.26	
2118	In house	6.56	ex	-39.12	6.56	ex	-38.98	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2120	In house				49.06		-0.24	
2128	Oko-tex				54.41		4.64	
2129	In house				33.7	G(0.01)	-14.24	
2132	In house				49.8		0.43	
2135	Oko-tex 100	35.7	ex	-12.85	35.7	ex	-12.42	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2145	S.C. Rastogi				51.22		1.73	
2152	D3421	33.94	G(0.01)	-14.43	33.94	DG(0.05)	-14.02	
2153	In house	47.99		-	47.99		-1.22	
2158	D3421				55.35		5.49	
3106	D3421				46.68		-2.41	
3107	S.C. Rastogi	52.092			52.092		2.52	
3116	In house	36.98	ex	-11.69		ex		Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house				51.6		2.07	
	In house	53.92			53.92		4.19	
	In house				47.3		-1.85	
	In house				39.01		-9.40	
3172		53.1		2.85			3.44	
	In house				45.2		-3.76	
	D3421	42.62			42.62		-6.11	
	In house				34.57	DG(0.05)	-13.45	
	D3421				46.98		-2.14	
8001	D3421				48.32		-0.92	
	normality	OK			OK			
	n	5			19			
	outliers	1			3			
	mean (n)	49.944			49.324			
	st.dev. (n)	4.6862			4.1824			
	R(calc.)	13.121			11.711			
	R(D3421:75)	3.105			3.072		Compare	R(D3421:75) = 4.900
*) afte	er manual summat	ion						



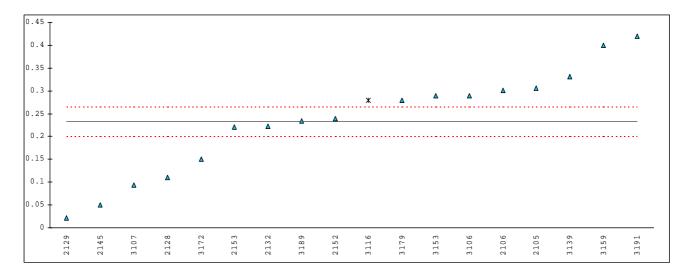
## Only reported data



All data after manual summation

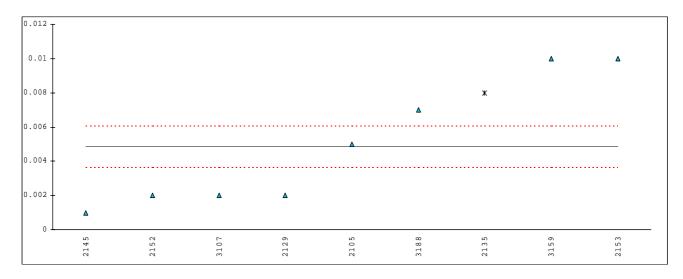
## Determination of DINP on sample 0315; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ)	remarks
2100	In house				
2105	D3421	0.306		6.29	
2106	In house	0.301		5.86	
2118	In house				
2120	In house	positive			
2128	Oko-tex	0.11		-10.60	
2129	In house	0.022	С	-18.18	First reported 0.022
2132	In house	0.222		-0.95	
2135	Oko-tex 100				
2145	S.C. Rastogi	0.05		-15.77	
2152	D3421	0.240		0.60	
2153	In house	0.22		-1.12	
2158	D3421				
3106	D3421	0.29		4.91	
3107	S.C. Rastogi	0.094		-11.98	
3116	In house	0.28	ex, C	4.05	First reported 0.53, Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house				
	In house	0.331		8.44	
	In house	0.29		4.91	
	In house	0.40		14.39	
3172		0.15		-7.15	
-	In house	0.28		4.05	
	D3421	nd			False negative
	In house	0.235		0.17	
	D3421	0.42		16.11	
8001	D3421				
	normality	OK			
	n	17			
	outliers	0			
	mean (n)	0.233			
	st.dev. (n)	0.1148			
	R(calc.)	0.321			
	R(Horwitz)	0.033			Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.300
	, /				



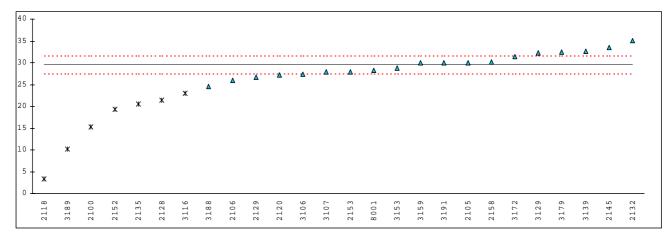
# Determination of DBP on sample 0315; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) remarks
2100	In house			
2105	D3421	0.005		0.29
2106	In house	nd		
2118	In house			
2120	In house	< 0.03		
2128	Oko-tex	< 0.002		
2129	In house	0.002		-6.71
2132	In house	< 0.005		
2135	Oko-tex 100	0.008	ex	7.29 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2145	S.C. Rastogi	0.001		-9.04
	D3421	0.002		-6.71
2153	In house	0.01		11.96
2158	D3421			
3106	D3421	<0.01		
3107	S.C. Rastogi	0.002		-6.71
	In house	<0.01	ex	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
	In house			
	In house	<0.02		
3153	In house	<0.01		
	In house	0.01		11.96
3172		< 0.05		
	In house			
	D3421	0.007		4.96
	In house	<0.0020		<del></del>
	D3421	<0.01		<del></del>
8001	D3421			<del></del>
	normality	OK		
	n	8		
	outliers	0		
	mean (n)	0.0049		
	st.dev. (n)	0.00372		
	R(calc.)	0.0104		
	R(Horwitz)	0.0012		Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.3000
	· /			



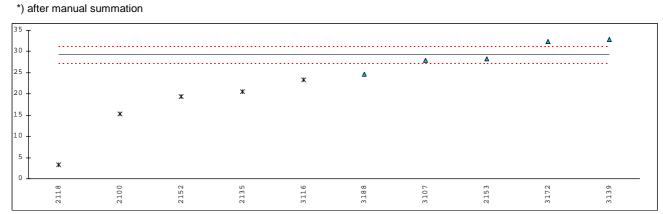
# Determination of DEHP (DOP) on sample 0315; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ)	remarks
2100	In house	15.2	ex	-20.23	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2105	D3421	30.01		0.61	
2106	In house	25.9	С	-5.17	First reported 38.5
2118	In house	3.31	ex, C	-36.97	First reported 0.33, Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2120	In house	27.2		-3.34	
2128	Oko-tex	21.4	C, G(0.05)	-11.51	First reported 14.4
2129	In house	26.6		-4.19	
2132	In house	35.073		7.74	
2135	Oko-tex 100	20.6	ex	-12.63	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2145	S.C. Rastogi	33.51		5.54	
2152	D3421	19.22	(G(0.01)	-14.58	
2153	In house	27.98		-2.24	
2158	D3421	30.19		0.87	
3106	D3421	27.32		-3.17	
3107	S.C. Rastogi	27.85		-2.43	
3116	In house	23.01	ex	-9.24	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house	32.2		3.70	
3139	In house	32.61		4.27	
3153	In house	28.8		-1.09	
3159	In house	30		0.60	
3172		31.4		2.57	
3179	In house	32.4		3.98	
3188	D3421	24.6		-7.00	
3189	In house	10.1	G(0.01)	-27.41	First reported 14.6
3191	D3421	30.0		0.60	
8001	D3421	28.26		-1.85	
	normality	OK			
	n	19			
	outliers	3			
	mean (n)	29.574			
	st.dev. (n)	2.7862			
	R(calc.)	7.801			
	R(Horwitz)	1.989			Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.300
	13(101WILZ)	1.000			50mparo 11(50 121.10) = 0.000

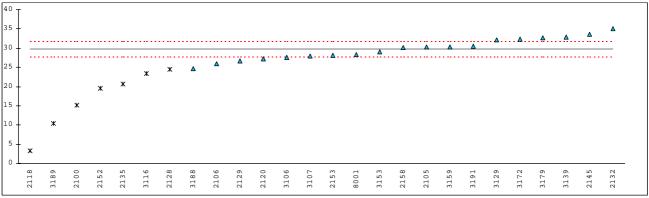


## Determination of Total phthalates on sample 0315; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ)	value *)	mark	Z(targ)	Remarks
2100	In house	15.2	ex	-19.95	15.2	ex	-20.39	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2105	D3421				30.321		0.77	
2106	In house				25.9		-5.42	
2118	In house	3.31	ex	-36.85		ex	-37.03	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2120	In house				27.2		-3.60	
2128	Oko-tex				24.51	G(0.05)	-7.37	
2129	In house				26.62		-4.41	
2132	In house				35.073		7.41	
2135	Oko-tex 100	20.6	ex	-12.27	20.6	ex	-12.84	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2145	S.C. Rastogi				33.56		5.30	
2152	D3421	19.47	G(0.01)	-13.88	19.47	G(0.01)	-14.42	
2153	In house	28.21	` ,	-1.46	28.21	, ,	-2.19	
2158	D3421				30.19		0.58	
3106	D3421				27.61		-3.03	
3107	S.C. Rastogi	27.996		-1.76	27.996		-2.49	
3116	In house	23.29	ex	-8.45	23.29	ex	-9.07	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house				32.2		3.39	,
3139	In house	32.94		5.27	32.94		4.43	
3153	In house				29.09		-0.96	
3159	In house				30.41		0.89	
3172		32.4		4.50	32.4		3.67	
3179	In house				32.68		4.07	
3188	D3421	24.63		-6.55	24.63		-7.20	
3189	In house				10.34	G(0.01)	-27.19	
3191	D3421				30.42	, ,	0.90	
8001	D3421				28.26		-2.12	
	normality	OK			ОК			
	n	5			19			
	outliers	1			3			
	mean (n)	29.235			29.774			
	st.dev. (n)	3.4473			2.8485			
	R(calc.)	9.652			7.976			
	R(D3421:75)	1.970			2.001		Compare	R(Horwitz) = 4.900
*) aft	er manual summ:						•	



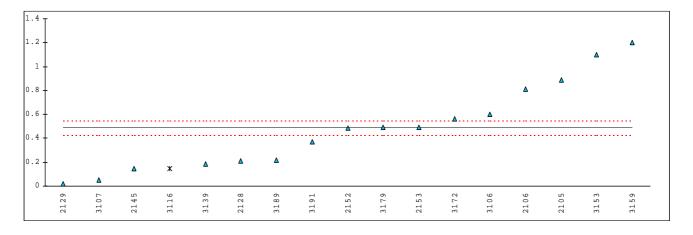
## Only reported data



All data after manual summation

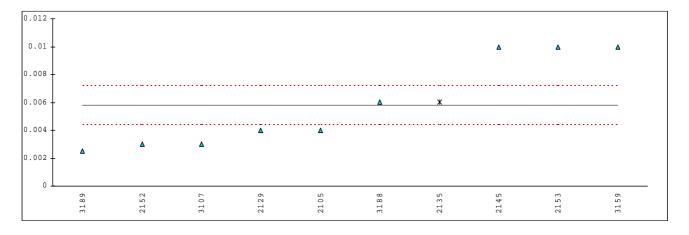
# Determination of DINP on sample 0316; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) remarks
2100	In house			
2105	D3421	0.889		18.35
2106	In house	0.810		14.73
_	In house			
	In house	positive		
2128	Oko-tex	0.21		-12.81
	In house	0.018		-21.63
-	In house	< 0.005		<-22.22 false negative
	Oko-tex 100			
	S.C. Rastogi	0.15		-15.57
	D3421	0.485		-0.19
	In house	0.49		0.04
	D3421			
	D3421	0.60		5.09
	S.C. Rastogi	0.048		-20.25
	In house	0.15	ex	-15.57 First reported 2.51, Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
	In house			<del></del>
	In house	0.186		-13.91
	In house	1.1		28.04
	In house	1.2		32.63
3172		0.56		3.25
	In house	0.49		0.04
	D3421	nd		false negative
	In house	0.220		-12.35
	D3421	0.37		-5.47
8001	D3421			
	normality	OK		
	n	16		
	outliers	0		
	mean (n)	0.489		
	st.dev. (n)	0.3602		
	R(calc.)	1.009		
	R(Horwitz)	0.061		Compare $R(D3421:75) = 3.300$
	(			



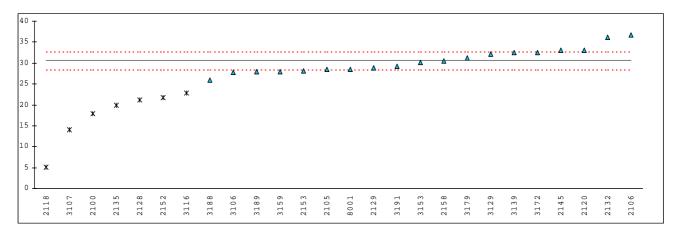
# Determination of DBP on sample 0316; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) remarks
2100	In house			
2105	D3421	0.004		-3.67
2106	In house	nd		
2118	In house			
2120	In house	positive		
2128	Oko-tex	< 0.002		
2129	In house	0.004		-3.67
2132	In house	< 0.005		
2135	Oko-tex 100	0.006	ex	0.33 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
	S.C. Rastogi	0.01		8.33
2152	D3421	0.003		-5.67
2153	In house	0.01		8.33
	D3421			
3106	D3421	<0.01		
3107	S.C. Rastogi	0.003		-5.67
3116	In house	<0.01	ex	Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house			
3139	In house	< 0.02		
	In house	<0.01		
3159	In house	0.01		8.33
3172		< 0.05		
3179	In house			
3188	D3421	0.006		0.33
3189	In house	0.0025		-6.67
	D3421	<0.01		
8001	D3421			<del></del>
	normality	ОК		
	n	9		
	outliers	0		
	mean (n)	0.0058		
	st.dev. (n)	0.00328		
	R(calc.)	0.0092		
	R(Horwitz)	0.0032		Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.3000
	(. 101 11112)	5.0011		30ps. 3(50 12 1.17 0) = 3.0000



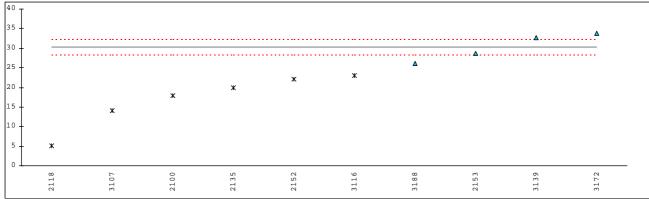
# Determination of DEHP (DOP) on sample 0316; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) remarks
2100	In house	17.9	ex	-17.36 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2105	D3421	28.57		-2.78
2106	In house	36.7		8.34
2118	In house	5.09	ex	-34.88 First reported 0.51, Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2120	In house	33.1		3.42
2128	Oko-tex	21.1	C, DG(0.05)	-12.99 First reported 13.4
2129	In house	28.9		-2.32
2132	In house	36.159		7.60
2135	Oko-tex 100	19.9	ex	-14.63 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2145	S.C. Rastogi	33.08		3.39
2152	D3421	21.662	DG(0.05)	-12.22
2153	In house	28.17		-3.32
2158	D3421	30.58		-0.03
3106	D3421	27.84		-3.77
3107	S.C. Rastogi	14.00	G(0.05)	-22.70
3116	In house	22.88	ex	-10.56 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house	32.2		2.19
3139	In house	32.47		2.56
3153	In house	30.1		-0.68
3159	In house	28		-3.56
3172		32.5		2.60
3179	In house	31.3		0.96
3188	D3421	26.0		-6.29
3189	In house	27.86		-3.75
3191	D3421	29.3		-1.78
8001	D3421	28.58		-2.76
	normality	OK		
	n	19		
	outliers	3		
	mean (n)	30.600		
	st.dev. (n)	2.9122		
	R(calc.)	8.154		
	R(Horwitz)	2.048		Compare R(D3421:75) = 3.300
	,,			

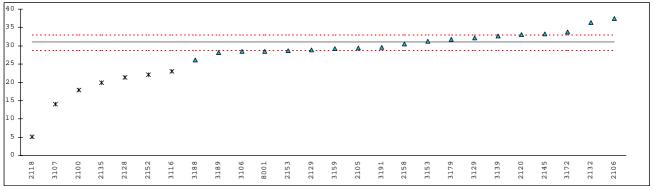


## Determination of Total phthalates on sample 0316; results in %M/M

lab	method	value	mark	Z(targ) value *)	mark	Z(targ) Remarks
2100	In house	17.9	ex	-17.06 17.9	ex	-17.73 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2105	D3421			29.463		-2.11
2106	In house			37.531		8.80
2118	In house	5.09	ex	-34.74 5.09	ex	-35.04 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
2120	In house			33.1		2.81
2128	Oko-tex			21.31	G(0.05)	-13.12
2129	In house			28.93		-2.83
2132	In house			36.296		7.13
	Oko-tex 100	19.9	ex	-14.30 19.9	ex	-15.03 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
	S.C. Rastogi			33.24		3.00
	D3421	22.156	G(0.05)	-11.19 22.156	G(0.05)	-11.98
	In house	28.67		-2.20 28.67		-3.18
	D3421			30.58		-0.60
3106	D3421			28.44		-3.49
3107	S.C. Rastogi	14.089	(G0.01)	-22.32 14.089	(G0.01)	-22.88
3116	In house	23.03	ex	-9.98 23.03	ex	-10.80 Manually excluded, (see § 4.1 & 5)
3129	In house			32.2		1.59
3139	In house	32.66		3.31 32.66		2.21
3153	In house			31.22		0.27
3159	In house			29.21		-2.45
3172		33.7		4.74 33.7		3.62
3179	In house			31.79		1.04
3188	D3421	26.03		-5.84 26.03		-6.74
3189	In house			28.09		-3.96
	D3421			29.67		-1.83
8001	D3421			28.58		-3.30
	normality	OK		OK		
	n	4		19		
	outliers	2		7		
	mean (n)	30.265		31.021		
	st.dev. (n)	3.5597		2.9353		
	R(calc.)	9.967		8.219		
	R(Horwitz)	2.029		2.072		Compare R(D3421:75) = 4.900
*) afte	er manual summati			2.012		3011paid 11(D0721.10) - 7.000
) and						



## Only reported data



All data after manual summation

# Determination of phthalates on sample 0314; results in %M/M

lab method	DINP n	nark BBP	mark DIDP	mark DNOP	mark DPrP	mark DDP mark
2100						
2105						
2106 In house	nd	nd	nd	nd		
2118						
2120						
2128 Oko-tex	<0.01	0.009	< 0.002	<0.01		
2129						
2132 In house	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005		
2135						
2145 S.C. Rastogi	<0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	<0.001		
2152 D3421	0.027	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2153 In house	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2158						
3106 D3421	0.03	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
3107 S.C. Rastogi 3116 In house	nd <0.01	0.121 <0.01	nd <0.01	nd <0.01	<0.01	<0.01
3129	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
3139 In house	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	<0.02
3153 In house	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
3159 In house	nd	nd	nd	nd	<0.01	<0.01
3172	0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05		
3179			~0.00 			
3188 eec1999-815	nd	nd	nd	nd		
3189 In house	0.0055	< 0.0020	<0.0020	< 0.0020	< 0.0020	<0.0020
3191 D3421	0.075	< 0.01	<0.01	< 0.01		
8001 D3421						
normality	OK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
n	5	2	0	0	0	0
outliers	0	0	0	0	0	0
mean (n)	0.038	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
st.dev. (n)	0.0262	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(calc.)	0.073	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(lit)	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown

## Determination of phthalates on sample 0314; results in %M/M

Determination of	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
lab method	DCHP	mark DEP	mark DHP	mark Others mark
2100				
2105 D3421				0.009
2106				
2118				
2120				
2128 Oko-tex		< 0.002		< 0.002
2129 In house	positive			positive
2132				
2135				
2145				
2152 D3421	nd	nd	nd	
2153 In house	< 0.01	< 0.01		
2158				
3106 D3421	< 0.01	< 0.01		<0.01
3107				
3116 In house	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	
3129				
3139 In house	< 0.02	< 0.02		
3153 In house	< 0.01	< 0.01		
3159				
3172				
3179				
3188				
3189 In house	< 0.0020	< 0.0020		0.0040
3191 D3421		<0.01		
8001				
normality	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
n	0	0	0	2
outliers	0	0	0	0
mean (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
st.dev. (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(calc.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(lit)	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown

# Determination of phthalates on sample 0315: results in %M/M

lab method	BBP n	nark DIDP m	ark DNOP m	ark DPrP ma	ark DDP ı	mark DCHP mark
2100						
2105						
2106 In house	nd	nd	nd			
2118						
2120 In house		positive				
2128 Oko-tex	< 0.002	< 0.002	<0.01			
2129 In house						positive
2132 In house	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005			
2135						
2145 S.C. Rastogi	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001			
2152 D3421	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2153 In house	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
2158						
3106 D3421	< 0.01	< 0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
3107 S.C. Rastogi	0.050	nd	nd			
3116 In house	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
3129						
3139 In house	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
3153 In house	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
3159 In house	nd	nd	nd			
3172	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05			
3179						
3188 eec1999-815	nd	nd	nd			
3189 In house	<0.0020	<0.0020	<0.0020	<0.0020	<0.0020	<0.0020
3191 D3421	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			
8001						
n o rea ality	20	2 2			2.0	
normality	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
n outliers	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_	_	-	0	-	_
mean (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
st.dev. (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(calc.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(lit)	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown

# Determination of phthalates on sample 0315: results in %M/M

lab method	DEP mark	DHP mark	Others mark
2100			
2105			
2106			
2118			
2120			
2128 Oko-tex	< 0.002		< 0.002
2129			
2132			
2135			
2145			
2152 D3421	nd	nd	
2153 In house	< 0.01		
2158			
3106 D3421	< 0.01		<0.01
3107			
3116 In house	<0.01	<0.01	
3129			
3139 In house	< 0.02		
3153 In house	<0.01		
3159			
3172			
3179			
3188			
3189 In house	< 0.0020		0.0056
3191 D3421	<0.01		
8001			
normality	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
n	0	0	0
outliers	0	0	0
mean (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
st.dev. (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(calc.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
R(lit)	unknown	unknown	unknown

# Determination of phthalates on sample 0316: results in %M/M

lab method	•	BBP	mark	DIDP	mark	DNOP	mark	DPrP	mark	DDP	mark	DCHP	mark
2100													,
2105													
2106 In house	1	nd		0.021		nd							
2118													
2120 In house				positive									
2128 Oko-tex		<0.002		< 0.002		<0.01							
2129 In house				0.009								positive	
2132 In house		<0.005		0.137	f.p.	<0.005							
2135													
2145 S.C. Rast	- 3	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001							
2152 D3421		nd		0.006		21.66	f.p.	nd		nd		nd	
2153 In house		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
2158													
3106 D3421		<0.01		< 0.02		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
3107 S.C. Rast	•	0.038		nd		nd							
3116 In house		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
3129													
3139 In house		<0.02		< 0.02		< 0.02		< 0.02		< 0.02		< 0.02	
3153 In house		<0.01		0.02		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	
3159 In house		nd		nd		nd							
3172		<0.05		< 0.05		<0.05							
3179													
3188 eec1999-8	-	0.004		0.004		0.006							
3189 In house		<0.0020		<0.0020		<0.0020		<0002		<0.0020		<0.0020	
3191 D3421		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01							
8001													
normality		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.	
n outliers		2 0		6 0		2		0		0		0	
		-		_		-		0		-		_	
mean (n)		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.	
st.dev. (n)		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.	
R(calc.)		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.		n.a.	
R(lit)		unknown		unknown		unknown		unknown		unknown	1	unknown	

# Determination of phthalates on sample 0316: results in %M/M

= 0.0			<del></del>	
lab method	DEP mark	DHP mark	Others mark	
2100				
2105				
2106				
2118				
2120				
2128 Oko-tex	< 0.002		< 0.002	
2129 In house	0.0003	positive		
2132				
2135				
2145				
2152 D3421	0.0003	nd		
2153 In house	<0.01			
2158				
3106 D3421	<0.01		< 0.01	
3107				
3116 In house	<0.01	<0.01		
3129				
3139 In house	<0.02			
3153 In house	<0.01			
3159				
3172				
3179				
3188				
3189 In house	< 0.0020		0.0072	
3191 D3421	<0.01			
8001 D3421				
normality	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
n	2	0	1	
outliers	0	0	0	
mean (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
st.dev. (n)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
R(calc.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
R(lit)	unknown	unknown	unknown	

## **APPENDIX 2**

## **Method information**

Lab	Analysis method	release/extract	Technique to detect and quantify	Calibration used	Corrected for recovery
2100	in house	extraction by boiling with PE	GC/MS	int.st.	no
2105	ASTM D3421-75	soxhlet extraction, solvent methanol/ dichloromethane 1:1	GC/MS	ext. st.	no
2106	in house	soxhlet extraction, solvent dichloromethane	GC/MS	ext. st.	no
2118	in house	ASE	GC/MS	int. st.	no
2120	in house	solvent chloroform, room temp. for 1 hour	GC/MS	int. st.	no
2128	Öko-Tex standard	extraction with acetone, 5 hours	PLC / GC/MS	ext. st.	no
2129	In house	ultrasonic extraction with dichloromethane, 30 min.	GC/MS (Sim/scan)	ext. st.	no
2132	in house	extraction with chloroform at room temperature for 30 min.	GC/MSD	int. + ext. st.	no
2135	Öko-Tex standard 100	soxhletextraction with n-hexane.	GC/MS	ext. st.	no
2145	S.C.Rastogi	Dichloromethane extraction	GC	ext. st.	no
2152	ASTM D3421-75	soxhlet extraction, solvent dichloromethane/methanol 2:1, 16 hours	GC/MSD	ext. st.	no
2153	in house	soxhlet extraction, solvent methanol/chloroform 1:2	GC/MSD	ext. st.	no
2158	ASTM D3421-75	soxhlet extraction, solvent carbontetra/methanol 2:1, 16 hours	GC	int. st.	no
3106	ASTM D3421-75	soxhlet	GC-FID/GC-MSD	int.st./ext.st.	no
3107	S.C.Rastogi	soxhlet extraction, dichloromethane, 16 hours	GC/MS (SIM)	ext. st.	no
3116	in house	solvent extraction, dichloromethane, room temp.	GC/MS	ext. st.	no
3129	in house	solubility in THF/ethylacetate	GC/MS	ext.+int. st.	no
3139	in house	soxhlet extraction with acetone	GC-FID/GC-MS	int. st.	no
3153	in house	soxhlet extraction	GC-MSD/GC-FID	ext. st.	no
3159	in house	dissolve in THF, precipitate with acetonitril	LC/MS (scan & SIM mode)	ext. st.	no
3172	not mentioned				
3179	in house	extraction with t-butylmethylether, 16 hours at 60°C	GC/MS	ext.+ int. st.	no
3188	ASTM D3421-75/ EEC1999/815	soxhlet extraction, dichloromethane/methano 1:1	GC/MS		
3189	in house	soxhlet extraction, methanol/chloroform 1:2	GC/MS	ext. st.	no
3191	ASTM D3421-75 mod.	soxhlet extraction, dichloromethane by 2 hours	GC-FID / GC-MS	ext. st.	no
8001	ASTM D3421-75 mod.	methanol/dichloromethane 1:1	GC/FID	int. st	no

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## **APPENDIX 3**

# List of participating countries

Country	Number of laboratories
Belgium	1
Germany	4
Hong Kong R.O.C.	9
Italy	2
Portugal	1
P.R. of China	3
Sweden	1
Taiwan R.O.C.	1
Thailand	1
The Netherlands	1
Turkey	1
United Kingdom	1

## **APPENDIX 4**

#### Abbreviations:

C = final result after checking of first reported suspect result

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

n.a. = not applicablend = not detected

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