

Joint Research Centre (JRC)

Brominated Flame Retardants in Plastic A Proficiency Test



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IRMM - Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

Geel - Belgium

<http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

<http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

International Evaluation Measurement Programme, IMEP[®], JRC - IRMM

- Distributes **metrological** traceability
- Assists participants to evaluate their:
Measurement **uncertainty**
Interpretation of the PT results

Stakeholders:

DG SANCO, DG ENTR, EA, APLAC

□ **Directive 2002/95/EC**
on the restriction of the use of hazardous
substances in electrical and electronic
equipment (*RoHS*)
and **Decision 2005/618/EC**

□ **Regulation (EC) 850/2004**
on persistent organic pollutants (*POPs*)
and **Regulation (EC) 756/2010**

Tolerates 0.1 % b.w. (1 mg kg⁻¹)
(sum PBDEs and PBBs)

Quality control material IRMM-310

Poly(ethyleneterephthalate)

Homogeneity investigated (ISO13528)

Measurands

- Total Br,
- BDE-47, BDE-99, BDE-183, BDE-209, BB-209,
- Total sum of PBDEs
- Total sum of PBBs

Informative values IRMM-310 confirmed

Expert laboratories:

- Vlaamse Instelling Voor Technologisch Onderzoek (**VITO**, Belgium)
HR-ICP-MS for Total Br, HR-GC-MS for BFRs
- **TÜV Rheinland** Taiwan Ltd (Taiwan)
GC-MS
- Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (**SCK/CEN**, Belgium, only for total bromine)
 k_0 NAA

Measurand	VITO	TUV Taiwan	SCK/CEN	IRMM-310
	Mean ± U	Mean ± U	Mean ± U	(X ± U)
Total Br	1407 ± 225	1600.1 ± 245	2245 ± 110	2300 ± 120
Sum of PBDEs	1507 ± 452	806.9 ± 7.2		1800 ± 135
Sum of PBBs	825 ± 297	323.0 ± 7.2		700 ± 110
BDE-47	226 ± 17	130.3 ± 3.4		227 ± 25
BDE-99	320 ± 45	168.0 ± 6.2	?	307 ± 31
BDE-183	94 + 18	40.2 + 1.4		150 + 17
BDE-209	728 ± 160	339.6 ± 9.2		689 ± 128
BB-209	781 ± 281	323.0 ± 7.2		700 ± 110

k₀NAA

IRMM-310 values confirmed!
(except for BDE-183, No scoring)

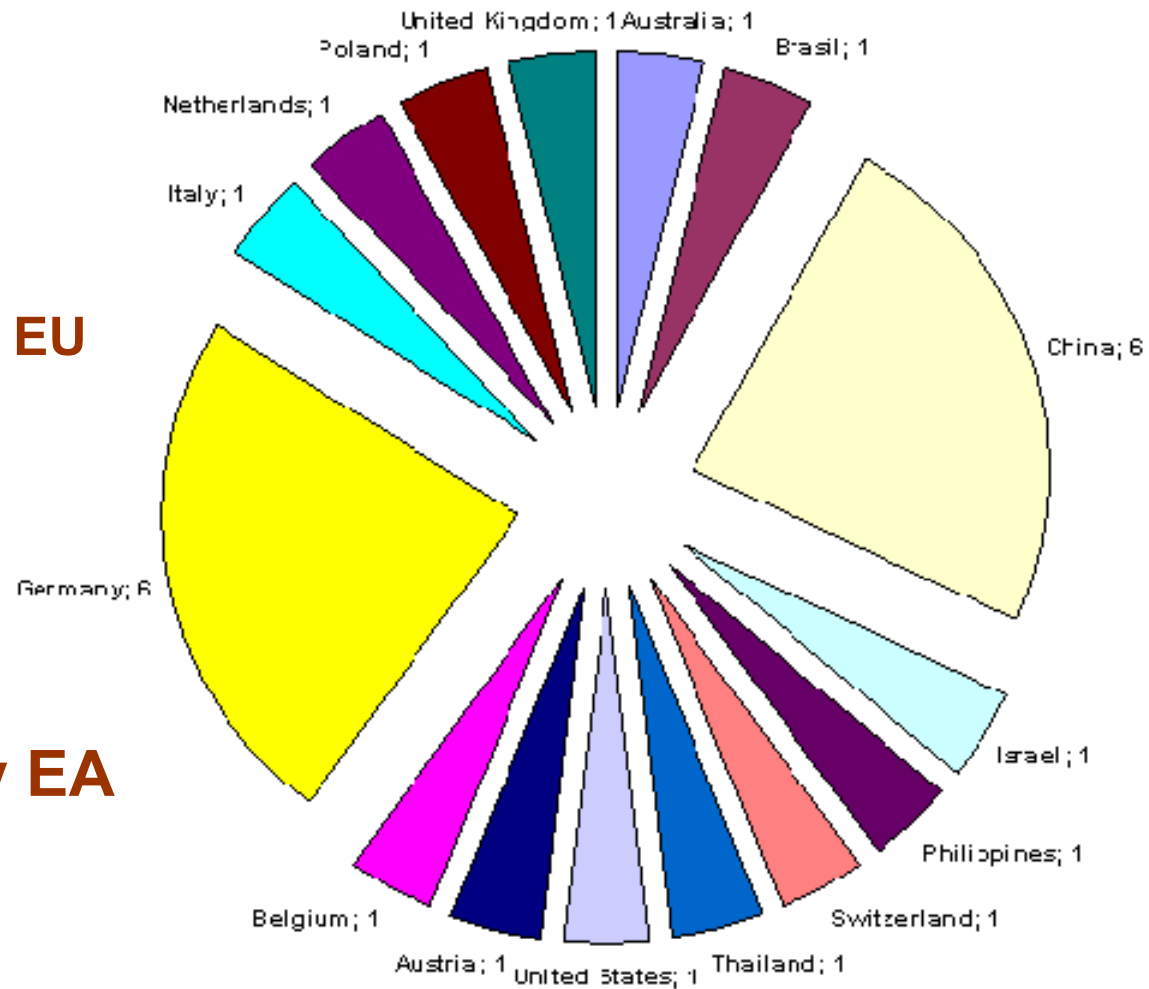
13 labs outside EU

12 labs from EU

25 in total

- **8 nominated by EA**
- **4 from APLAC**

23 reported results



- Participants **invited** to report uncertainty

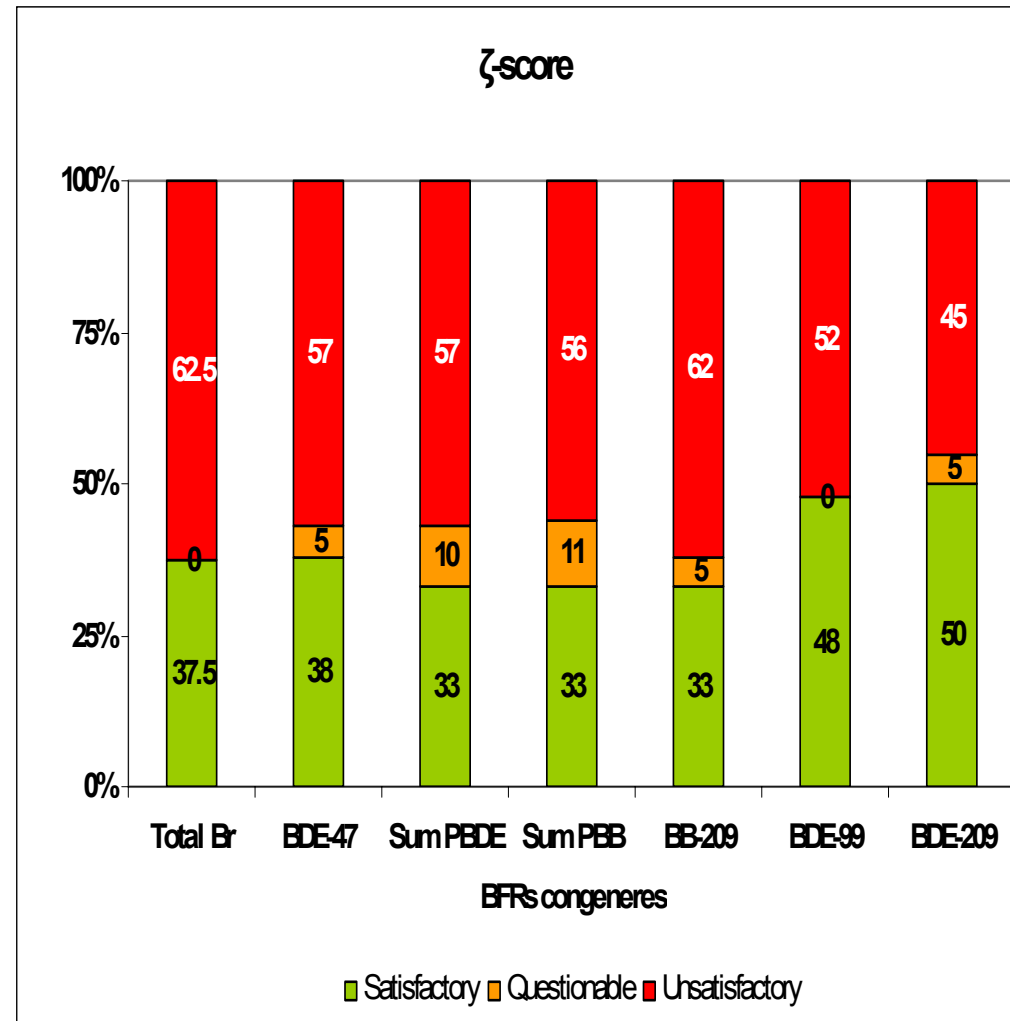
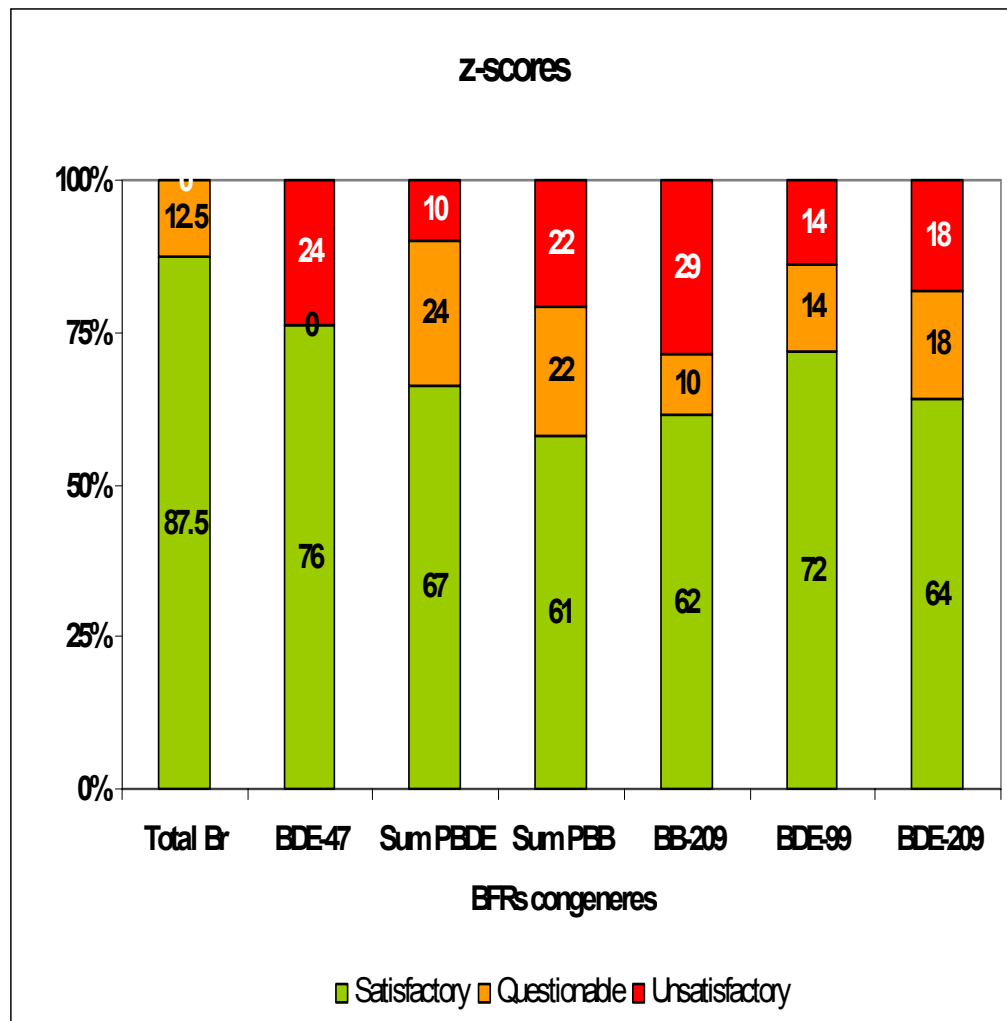
$$Z = \frac{X_{lab} - X_{ref}}{\sigma}$$

indicates degree of compliance
with peers, **legislation**, ...

$$\sigma = 25 \% \text{ of } X_{ref}$$

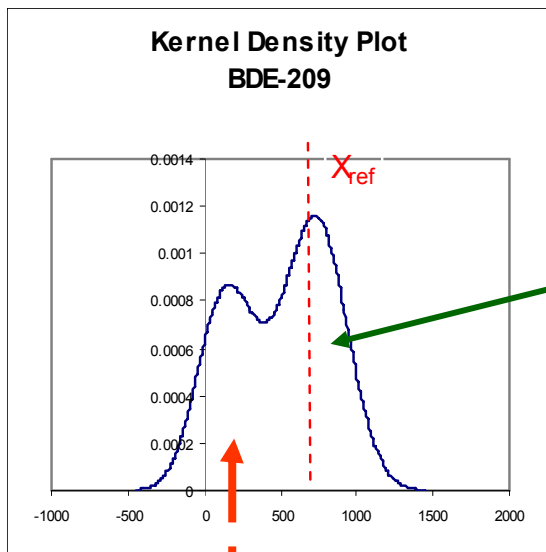
$$zeta = \frac{X_{lab} - X_{ref}}{\sqrt{u_{ref}^2 + u_{lab}^2}}$$

states if the laboratory result
agrees with the assigned value
within the respective uncertainties



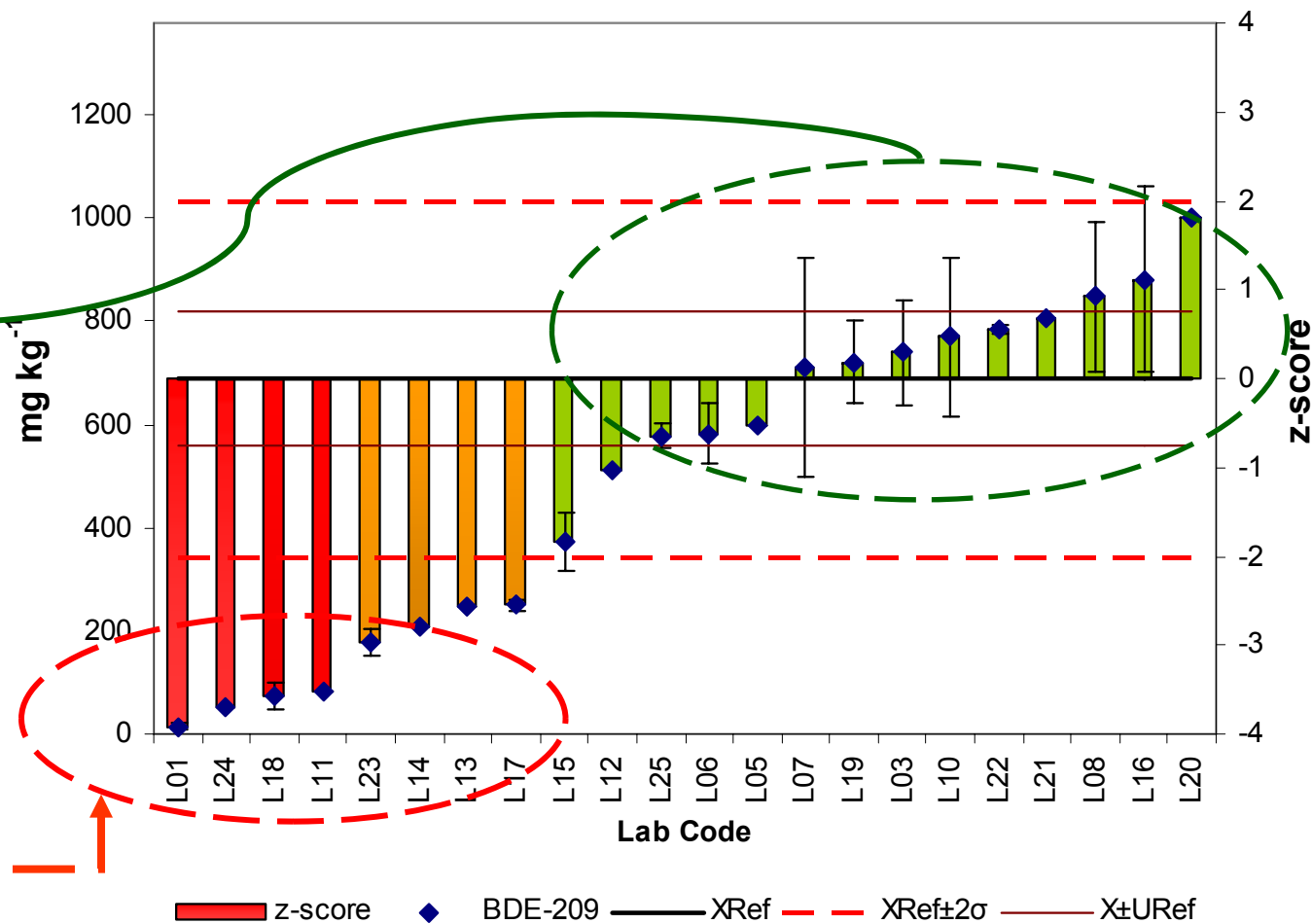
61 - 88 % Satisfactory

Lower ζ -scores

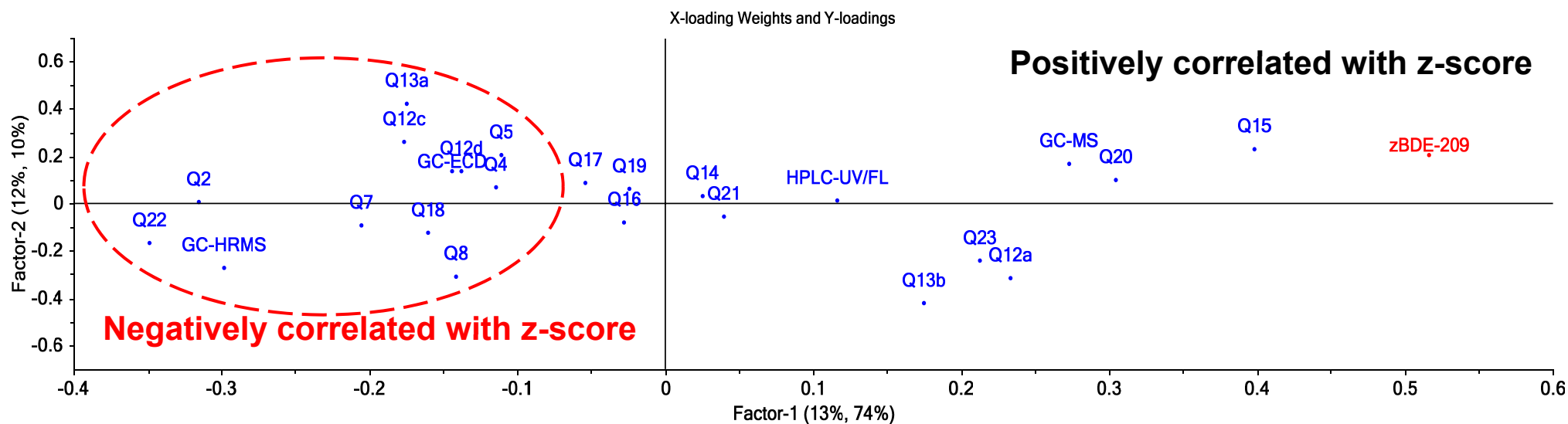
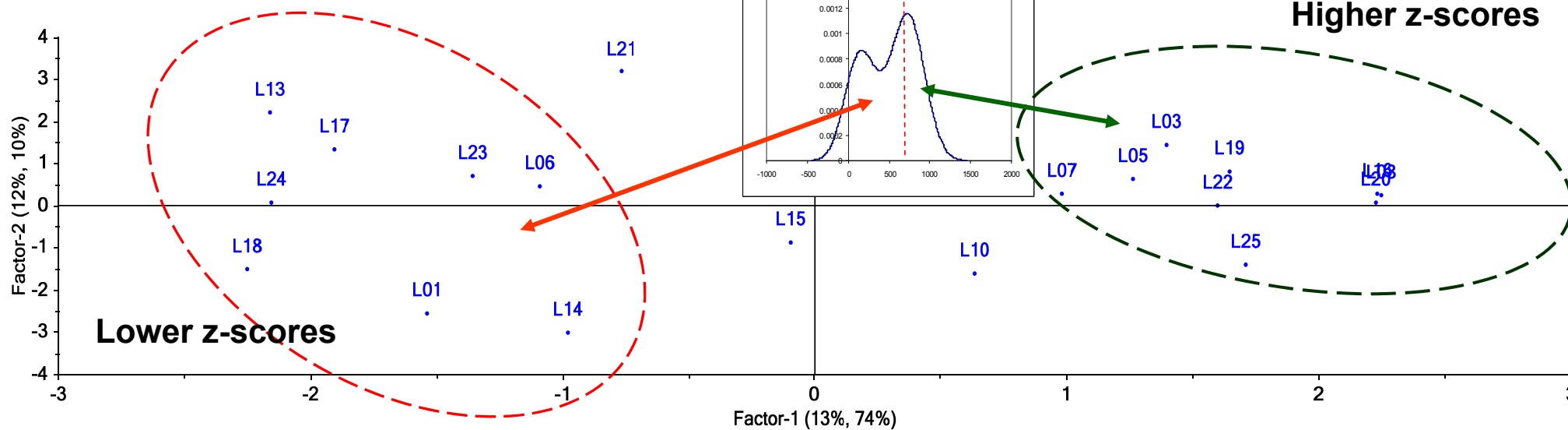
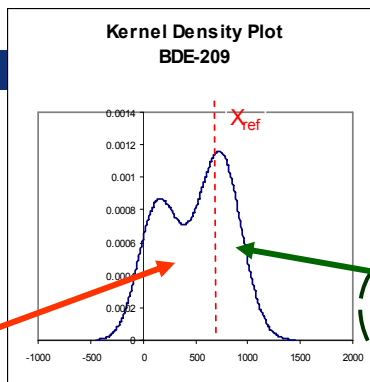


(N = 22)

IMEP-26: BDE-209



64 % Sat., 18 % Que., 18 % Uns.



Model “captures” 85 % of total variance

(RMSEC = 0.68, z-BDE209 Std = 1.82)

Positively correlated with z-score (+ accuracy):

Grinding the test samples Q 15

Use instrumental extraction techniques

Soxhlet Q 12a or ultrasonic Q 12c

Carrying out this type of analysis regularly Q 23

Participating in ILCs for this type of analysis Q 20

Use special UV protection Q 16

Use isotopically labelled int. standards Q10

Negatively correlated with z-score (- accuracy):

Use longer GC columns (30m, degradation) Q 07

Opposite to the above

VITO:

- **Isotopically labelled int. standards used**
- **Test samples were cryogenically grinded**
- **Soxhlet extraction used**
(IEC 62321:2008, tBr only, PBB and PBDEs informative, GC-MS)

TÜV Taiwan:

- **Isotopically labelled int. standards not used**
- **Sample cut into small pieces**
- **Shaken manually after the addition of organic solvent**
- **Samples neither grinded nor underwent Soxhlet extraction**
(or any other sort of instrumental extraction technique)

Extraction efficiency!

- ☹ **Compliance with legislation? - Not satisfactory!**
33% reported PBDEs compliant
($< 1 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ when $X_{\text{ref}} = 1.8 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$)

- ☹ **Determination of BFRs needs improvement**
(IEC 62321 Ed.1)

- 😊 **Appropriate CRMs recommended**
(ERM-EC590, ERM-EC591)

- 😊 **Multivariate analysis identifies reasons for data bimodality**
(certifier TÜV)