

Magruder Fertilizer Proficiency Testing

ANALYTE Summary Statistics

251031 (Ammonium Sulfate, N Scheme)





Issue Date: 11/30/2025

			Т	rueness (Lal	value)			Precision	(range)	
Code	Analyte	Robust Mean	# Obs	Robust StDev	Robust Uncert.	Robust %RSD	Horwitz %RSD	IA ratio	Robust Mean	# Obs
001	Ammoniacal N (%)	6.12	4	0.6908	0.4318	11.3	3.04		0.055	4
010	Total N (40%)	40.26	13	0.5148	0.1785	1.28	1.58	1.36	0.1964	11
145	Sulfate S, HCl soluble (%)	5.456	4	0.0862	0.0539	1.58	3.09		0.031	4
148	Total S (5.5%)	5.525	7	0.1979	0.0935	3.58	3.09	0.97	0.05	7

Statistical parameters of the population: Robust statistics was used if number of observations >=6 for estimate of trueness (blue background) and precision (green background). Classical statistics was used if number of observations = 3, 4, or 5 (no color background).

Horwitz %RSD and IA ratio: These values are benchmarks that can be used to evaluate the variability of a population of data in the round. Horwitz %RSD is a standard benchmark on variability from proficiency testing programs. IA ratio is population variability divided by variability expected from AAPFCO investigational allowance. IA ratios greater than 1 indicate population variability is greater than that expected from the IA.

Appendix

Content Description of Analyte and Method Summary Statistics Report

Data collected from all the labs provides an estimate of trueness and precision for determination of an analyte regardless of method (Analyte Summary Statistics) or for determination of analyte by specific methods (Method Summary Statistics). Determination of summary statistics followed protocols in ISO 13528:2015(E) (Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison). Robust statistics was used to determine statistical parameters for sets with 6 or more observations. Classical statistics was used for sets with 3, 4, or 5 observations. Robust statistics has an advantage of removing undesired influence outlying data can have on the mean and standard deviation without removing data from the statistical analysis.

For trueness, the mean and standard deviation are presented for the number of observations in the population. The uncertainty is a measure of where the "real" value for the concentration lies around the mean with a 68% certainty. The larger the number of observations, the smaller the uncertainty. The relative standard deviation (%RSD) is a percentage of the standard deviation divided by the mean. The Horwitz %RSD is a standard benchmark on variability developed by Horwitz (https://www.rsc.org/images/horwitz-function-technical-brief-17_tcm18-214859.pdf) that can be used to compare program results with Horwitz expectation. The IA ratio is a measure of how disperse the data is in a population compared to dispersion expected by the AAPFCO investigational allowance (IA). The ratio is the data dispersion in the population divided by IA expected data dispersion. Values greater than 1 indicate data dispersion was greater than IA expected dispersion.

Precision in the data populations is estimated by the range of duplicate results reported. The robust or classical mean is presented along with the number of observations. Any duplicate results that are exactly the same are removed in the determination of the mean to remove undo influence of entries from labs reporting one result twice.



Magruder Fertilizer Proficiency Testing

ANALYTE All Tests Report







Issue	Date:	11/3	0/2	025
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								Popu	lation of La	ab Valu	es
Code	Analyte		Lab Num	Result1	Result2	Lab Value	Z score	Robust Mean	Robust StDev	# Obs	Flag
		Amn	nonia	acal N (%	%)						
001.99	Ammoniacal N (%)	Other	586	5.28	5.23	5.255	-1.25	6.12	0.6908	4	
001.99	Ammoniacal N (%)	Other	517	6	5.92	5.96	-0.23	6.12	0.6908	4	
001.99	Ammoniacal N (%)	Other	405	6.39	6.36	6.375	0.37	6.12	0.6908	4	
001.99	Ammoniacal N (%)	Other	220	6.86	6.92	6.89	1.11	6.12	0.6908	4	
		Ni	Nitrate N (%)								
002.99	Nitrate N (%)	Other	220	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01					6
			Jrea	N (%)							
005.99	Urea N (%)	Other	517	34.71	34.76	34.74					
005.99	Urea N (%)	Other	405	35.46	35.44	35.45					
	-		Urea	a (%)							
007.20	Urea (%)	HPLC, 85% acetonitrile mobile phase	220	27.26	27.03	27.14					

Issue I	ssue Date: 11/30/2025 All Labs Trueness by Analyte 251031 (Ar								(Ammonium Sulfate, N Scheme)					
								Popu	lation of La	ab Valu	es			
Code	Analyte	Method	Lab Num	Result1	Result2	Lab Value	Z score	Robust Mean	Robust StDev	# Obs	Flag			
			Biure	et (%)										
008.10	Biuret (%)	Spectrophotometric (as Biuret)	517	1.7	1.67	1.685								
		Т	otal N	I (40 %)										
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	86	9.827	40.391	25.11 †	-29.43	40.26	0.5148	13	1			
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	390	35	39.3	37.15 †	-6.04	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	494	39.6	39.06	39.33 †	-1.81	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.11	Total N (%)	Modified Comprehensive	309	39.57	39.58	39.58	-1.33	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.99	Total N (%)	Other	513	40.29	40.19	40.24	-0.04	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.99	Total N (%)	Other	517	40.22	40.3	40.26	0.00	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	220	40.35	40.33	40.34	0.15	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	586	40.61	40.18	40.4	0.26	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	371	40.36	40.46	40.41	0.29	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	561	40.51	40.48	40.5	0.45	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	405	40.55	40.55	40.55	0.56	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	7	40.6	40.8	40.7	0.85	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	40	40.7	40.7	40.7	0.85	40.26	0.5148	13				
010.60	Total N (%)	Combustion	42	40.8	40.7	40.75	0.95	40.26	0.5148	13				
	-	W	ater (I	Free) (%)									
060.20	Water (Free) (%)	Karl Fischer	517	1.08	1.05	1.065								
		EI	emen	tal S (%)										
143.00	Elemental S (%)	Gravimetric Sulfur - carbon disulfide		0.05	0.05	0.05								
143.99	Elemental S (%)	Other	390	4.77	4.87	4.82								
									Р	age 2	of 7			

Issue	Date: 11/30/2025	All Labs Trueness by	y Analy	te		2	251031 (Aı	mmonium	Sulfate,	N Sc	heme)
Code	Analyte	Method	Lab	Result1	Result2	Lab Value	Z score	Robust	lation of La Robust StDev	ab Valu # Obs	es
Coue	Analyte	Wethou	Num	Resulti	Resultz	Value	2 30016	Mean	Sibev	Obs	riag
		Sulfate	e S, HC	l soluble	e (%)						
145.00	Sulfate S, HCl soluble (%)	Gravimetric Sulfur - sulfate form	405	5.41	5.4	5.405	-0.59	5.456	0.0862	4	
145.99	Sulfate S, HCl soluble (%)	Other	586	5.38	5.45	5.415	-0.48	5.456	0.0862	4	
145.00	Sulfate S, HCl soluble (%)	Gravimetric Sulfur - sulfate form	494	5.412	5.426	5.419	-0.43	5.456	0.0862	4	
145.00	Sulfate S, HCl soluble (%)	Gravimetric Sulfur - sulfate form	561	5.6	5.57	5.585	1.50	5.456	0.0862	4	
		т	otal S	(5.5 %)							
148.07	Total S (%)	ICP, test portion as in 2017.02	494	4.8646	5.2661	5.065	-2.10	5.525	0.1979	7	1
148.07	Total S (%)	ICP, test portion as in 2017.02	40	5.2	5.3	5.25	-1.26	5.525	0.1979	7	
148.01	Total S (%)	Gravimetric - sulfate and elemental	405	5.46	5.45	5.455	-0.32	5.525	0.1979	7	
148.00	Total S (%)	Combustion, 2017.08	405	5.45	5.47	5.46	-0.30	5.525	0.1979	7	
148.01	Total S (%)	Gravimetric - sulfate and elemental	220	5.55	5.49	5.52	-0.02	5.525	0.1979	7	
148.07	Total S (%)	ICP, test portion as in 2017.02	513	5.54	5.56	5.55	0.11	5.525	0.1979	7	
148.00	Total S (%)	Combustion, 2017.08	371	5.66	5.58	5.62	0.43	5.525	0.1979	7	
148.99	Total S (%)	Other	220	5.92	5.98	5.95	1.94	5.525	0.1979	7	
		Acid	Solub	le As (pp	om)						
151.99	Acid Soluble As (ppm)	Other	220	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5					6
151.32	Acid Soluble As (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5					6
151.32	Acid Soluble As (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<3	<3	<3					6
151.30	Acid Soluble As (ppm)	ICP	586	0	0	0					5
		Acid	Solub	le Cd (pr	om)						
181.99	Acid Soluble Cd (ppm)	Other	220	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					6
181.32	Acid Soluble Cd (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					6
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Issue Date: 11/30/2025	All Labs Trueness by Analyte	251031 (Ammonium Sulfate, N Scheme)
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								Popu	lation of L	ab Valu	es
Code	Analyte	Method	Lab Num	Result1	Result2	Lab Value	Z score	Robust Mean	Robust StDev	# Obs	Flag
181.32	Acid Soluble Cd (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<1	<1	<1					6
181.30	Acid Soluble Cd (ppm)	ICP	586	0	0	0					5
181.30	Acid Soluble Cd (ppm)	ICP	371	0.15	0.143	0.1465					
		Aci	id Solub	le Cr (pp	om)						
191.32	Acid Soluble Cr (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<1	<1	<1					6
191.30	Acid Soluble Cr (ppm)	ICP	586	0	<1	<1					6
191.32	Acid Soluble Cr (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	0.4	0.56	0.48					
191.99	Acid Soluble Cr (ppm)	Other	220	0.54	0.65	0.595					
		Aci									
202.99	Acid Soluble Co (ppm)	Other	220	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1					6
202.32	Acid Soluble Co (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<1	<1	<1					6
202.30	Acid Soluble Co (ppm)	ICP	586	0	0	0					5
		A	cid Solul	ble Cu (9	%)						
221.32	Acid Soluble Cu (%)	ICP, test portion 2006.03A-C	405	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002					6
221.99	Acid Soluble Cu (%)	Other	586	0	0	0					5
		Aci	d Solubl	e Pb (pp	om)						
251.32	Acid Soluble Pb (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<4	<4	<4		0.2565	0.0753	3	6
251.30	Acid Soluble Pb (ppm)	ICP	586	0	0	0		0.2565	0.0753	3	5
251.30	Acid Soluble Pb (ppm)	ICP	371	0.164	0.175	0.1695	-1.15	0.2565	0.0753	3	
251.32	Acid Soluble Pb (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.58	0.2565	0.0753	3	
251.99	Acid Soluble Pb (ppm)	Other	220	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.58	0.2565	0.0753	3	

Issue I	Date: 11/30/2025	All Labs Truer	All Labs Trueness by Analyte 2					251031 (Ammonium Sulfate, N Scheme					
			Lab			Lab		Popu Robust	lation of L	ab Valu #	es		
Code	Analyte	Method	Num	Result1	Result2	Value	Z score	Mean	StDev	Obs	Flag		
			Acid Solubl	e Hg (pp	om)								
281.30	Acid Soluble Hg (ppm)	ICP	405	<2	<2	<2					6		
281.30	Acid Soluble Hg (ppm)	ICP	371	0.017	0.014	0.0155							
281.99	Acid Soluble Hg (ppm)	Other	220	0.05	0.05	0.05							
			Acid Soluble	e Mo (p	pm)								
289.99	Acid Soluble Mo (ppm)	Other	220	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3					6		
289.32	Acid Soluble Mo (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3					6		
289.32	Acid Soluble Mo (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<1	<1	<1					6		
289.30	Acid Soluble Mo (ppm)	ICP	586	5	6	5.5							
			Acid Solub	e Ni (pp	m)								
291.32	Acid Soluble Ni (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<1	<1	<1					6		
291.30	Acid Soluble Ni (ppm)	ICP	586	0	0	0					5		
291.32	Acid Soluble Ni (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	0.18	0.27	0.225							
291.99	Acid Soluble Ni (ppm)	Other	220	0.33	0.28	0.305							
			Acid Solubl	e Se (pp	m)								
301.99	Acid Soluble Se (ppm)	Other	220	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3					6		
301.32	Acid Soluble Se (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	220	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3					6		
301.32	Acid Soluble Se (ppm)	ICP, 2006.03	405	<10	<10	<10					6		
301.99	Acid Soluble Se (ppm)	Other	586	0	0	0					5		
			Acid Solul	ble Zn (%	%)								
321 32	Acid Soluble Zn (%)	ICP, test portion 2006.03A-C	405	<0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0003					6		

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All Labs Trueness by Analyte

								Population of Lab Values			es
Code	Analyte	Method	Lab Num	Result1	Result2	Lab Value	Z score	Robust Mean	Robust StDev	# Obs	Flag
								moun			1 148
321.99	Acid Soluble Zn (%)	Other	586	0	0	0					5

Lab Data: Value is the average of 2 reported lab results and range is the difference between 2 reported lab results. † or ‡ beside Lab Value denotes the value exceeds the investigational allowance (IA) around the analyte mean. † denotes value is less than IA and ‡ denotes value is greater than IA. This is noted for guaranteed analytes with # of observations >= 6. Method code and analyte name are shown in green for guaranteed analytes along with guaranteed concentration.

Statistical parameters of the population: Robust statistics was used to determine mean, %RSD, and range if number of observations >=6 (blue background). Classical statistics was used if number of observations = 3, 4, or 5 (pink background). The number of observations in parantheses is the number of values used in the statistical calculation. Footnote on flags below identifies flag numbers where data was rejected and the reason why.

Z scores: Red = Z value >3 or <-3 (action required), Orange = Z value between 2 and 3 or -2 and -3 (warning), Green = Z value between -2 and 2 (pass). Z values are determined for data populations with number of observation >= 3 for values that are not an analytical limit or 0. Color ratings shown for number of observations >=6.

Flags: Flag number denotes whether or not Lab Value was used in the population to determine statistical parameters. No flag number indicates data was used, 1 = data rejected for dups too far apart, 2 = rejected as extreme outier, 3 = rejected for both dups too far apart and extreme outlier, 4 = removed after manual inspection, 5 = rejected due to zero(s) submitted, 6 = rejected due to analytical limit submitted (eg "<0.1").

Appendix

Content Description of Analyte and Method All Tests Report

The All Tests reports have results listed for every lab grouped by Analyte or by Method with data in each group sorted by lab value. The reports are helpful to see where your lab result fell within the whole set of data for the Analyte or Method by identifying your results by your lab number. Data on the right side of the report shows the mean, standard deviation, and number of observations (obs) used in the analysis of each group. An observation was a lab value for a test which was the average of reported duplicate results. Determination of mean and standard deviation followed protocols in ISO 13528:2015(E) (Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison) where robust statistics was used to determine the mean and standard deviation for 6 or more observations. Robust statistics has an advantage of removing undesired influence outlying data can have on the mean and standard deviation without removing data from the statistical analysis. Robust statistics is only appropriate for use on data sets with 6 or more observations. For data sets with 3, 4, or 5 observations, classical calculation of mean and standard deviation was performed. Z scores for data sets with a small number of observations are given less importance as indicated by no color coding of Z score with less than 6 observations. No Z scores were determined for 1 or 2 observations.

Before determining mean and standard deviation for a set of data, data was removed from statistical analysis for various reasons. Mandel statistical analysis was used to identify and remove extreme outliers and lab values from duplicate results that were too far apart (ISO 5725-2:1994, Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results – Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method.). Any individual result report of zero or less than a limit had lab value removed from analysis. The lab values removed from analysis are denoted with numerical flags on the far right-hand side of the report. Z scores are reported for data removed due to extreme outlier or duplicates too far apart even though data was not used in the determination of mean and standard deviation. However, Z scores are not reported for results reported as 0 or less than a limit. Also, any submission of just one lab result is removed for consideration in statistical analysis and presentation on reports.

The American Association of Plant Food Control Officials (AAPFCO) recommends limits around a nutrient guarantee that should initiate an investigation if observed nutrient concentration falls outside of the limits. These limits are referred to as Investigational Allowances (IAs). Lab Values that fall outside of the IA limits around the analyte mean are denoted with † (below limit) or ‡ (above limit). These same symbols are also used to denote Lab Values beyond IA limits on Laboratory Report Cards.