

Analytical Report

Prepared for

Blue Nine LLC

591 Stewart Avenue

Suite 600

Garden City, NY, U.S.A., 11530

Report To: Alejandra Abreu

Laboratory Project ID: VF1-E-OO

Client Project ID:

Date Approved: December 31, 2024



Report Version: 0, Date Report issued: 31-December-2024

Laboratory Name: Labstat International Inc.

Laboratory Address: 262 Manitou Dr, Kitchener, ON, Canada N2C 1L3.

REPORT INFORMATION

Quotation Number: 8541(1)
Date of Quotation: 11-October-2024
Recipient's Name: Alejandra Abreu

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND METHODS**PROJECT-SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

No special instructions with respect to the treatment of the test products received.

DISPOSABLE E-DEVICE PREPARATION, CONDITIONING AND SAMPLE GENERATION

The product was used for testing as received.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Test methods for analysis are referenced in the table(s) below and were practiced as written unless otherwise indicated (see "Method Modifications").

INTERNAL METHODS

Test Code, Testing Location	Description	Reportable Analytes	Method Number, Accreditation status
TNC0-GCCN-EL, Kitchener	Nicotine, Water, Composition, Menthol and Additives in E-Liquids by GC- TCD/FID, Full Panel	diethylene glycol; ethylene glycol; glycerol; glycidol; menthol; nicotine; propylene glycol; triacetin; water	TMS-00115a Appendix E, ISO 17025
MEU1-ICPN-EL, Kitchener	Metals in E-liquids by ICP-MS using ultrapure reagents, Panel 1	aluminum; arsenic; cadmium; chromium; copper; gold; iron; lead; manganese; molybdenum; nickel; silver; strontium; tin; titanium; zinc	TMS-00109, ISO 17025

METHOD MODIFICATIONS

None.

LIMIT OF DETECTION AND QUANTIFICATION

In cases where a sample result is below the limit of detection (LOD), the average of the value zero (0) and the LOD is used in the sample statistic calculation. In cases where a sample result is between the LOD and the limit of quantification (LOQ), the average of the LOD and the LOQ is used in the sample statistic calculation.

RESULTS TABLE ABBREVIATIONS

LOD - limit of detection. The lower LOD for a particular analyte is a statistically defined decision point that, with a specified probability, measured results falling at or above this point are interpreted to indicate an analyte concentration greater than zero within the sample.

LOQ - limit of quantification. The lower LOQ is another statistically defined decision point that results falling at or above this point can be assigned a statistically significant numerical value with an associated level of precision. Values falling between the LOD and LOQ are interpreted as a positive but not quantifiable result for the analyte in question.

BDL - below detection limit

NQ - below quantitation limit

CV - coefficient of variation

NA - not applicable

NS - not specified

NR - not reported

USE OF ANALYTICAL REPORTS

Unless otherwise specified by contract, our contractual obligations extend **only** to the provision of data and related reports as required by The laboratory's ISO 17025 accreditation. It should be noted that:

The laboratory makes no warranties on the CLIENT'S overall product(s). All The laboratory reports on the results of product testing relate only to the sample(s) received and tested by The laboratory at the time of testing. The laboratory warrants that all sample(s) were tested in accordance with its Standard Test Procedures.

Any report or results furnished by The laboratory is furnished solely for the benefit of CLIENT and any of its Designated Representative(s) and shall be the confidential property of CLIENT.. CLIENT shall not at any time misrepresent, amend, or alter the content of any report or other information received from or relating to The laboratory or its work on behalf of CLIENT.

Unless otherwise required by law, The laboratory shall provide its report only to the Designated Representative(s).

Any action taken by CLIENT based on results and reports designated by The laboratory as "preliminary" or "verbal" or "partial" are at CLIENT'S own risk. However, any decision to recall or withdraw product based on test results is CLIENT'S sole responsibility and CLIENT shall bear all costs and liability related to any such decision.

CLIENT shall not use The laboratory's name, trademark, logo or any results or reports prepared by The laboratory in connection with any sale, marketing or advertising. CLIENT shall not, under any circumstances, use The laboratory's name, trademark, logo or any results or report prepared by The laboratory in any manner which may cause harm to The laboratory's reputation and/or business.

CLIENTS that request a re-test agree to pay additional fee if The laboratory confirms original findings.

The CLIENT further agrees that it shall not release, nor authorize the release of, information in connection with any certificates of analysis for cannabis generated or provided by The laboratory.

This report is the source document, and is considered to be the only official report of the results contained. Any electronic export of these results must reference this document in full.

REPORT NOTES

RESULTS

Reporting Matrix		E-Liquid Constituent Analysis				
Parameter Group						
Laboratory Product ID	1923488					
Client Product ID	Kumi-6 Cool Mint					
Timepoint	-					
Storage Temperature [°C]						
Storage Humidity [%]						
Modifier	-					
Device	-					
Segment Info	-					

Constituent	Unit	Average	Std.Dev.	CV	LOD	LOQ
TNC0-GCCN-EL Method Number TMS-00115a Appendix E, 3 Replicate(s)						
diethylene glycol	mg/g	NQ	NQ	NA	0.120	0.400
ethylene glycol	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.026	0.084
glycerol	mg/g	442	1	0.3	0.720	2.40
glycidol	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.054	0.180
menthol	mg/g	8.68	0.01	0.1	0.122	0.406
nicotine	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.068	0.224
propylene glycol	mg/g	486	1	0.2	0.120	0.400
triacetin	mg/g	NQ	NQ	NA	0.120	0.402
water	mg/g	31.3	3.8	12.1	1.91	6.38

MEU1-ICPN-EL Method Number TMS-00109, 3 Replicate(s)						
aluminum	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	532	782
arsenic	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	92.7	123
cadmium	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	5.55	15.6
chromium	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	155	255
copper	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	124	249
gold	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	7.05	27.1
iron	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	604	704
lead	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	33.1	53.1
manganese	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	482	582
molybdenum	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	22.6	72.6
nickel	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	120	320
silver	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	4.50	15.0
strontium	ng/g	NQ	NQ	NA	15.0	50.0
tin	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	97.5	298
titanium	ng/g	217	23	10.5	37.5	125
zinc	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	1129	1229

Reporting Matrix		E-Liquid Constituent Analysis				
Parameter Group						
Laboratory Product ID	1923489					
Client Product ID	Kumi-6 Blue Razz Ice					
Timepoint	-					
Storage Temperature [°C]						
Storage Humidity [%]						
Modifier	-					
Device	-					
Segment Info	-					
Constituent	Unit	Average	Std.Dev.	CV	LOD	LOQ
TNC0-GCCN-EL Method Number TMS-00115a Appendix E, 3 Replicate(s)						
diethylene glycol	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.120	0.400
ethylene glycol	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.026	0.084
glycerol	mg/g	439	5	1.0	0.720	2.40
glycidol	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.054	0.180
menthol	mg/g	0.653	0.032	4.9	0.122	0.406
nicotine	mg/g	BDL	BDL	NA	0.068	0.224
propylene glycol	mg/g	482	2	0.3	0.120	0.400
triacetin	mg/g	5.69	0.04	0.6	0.120	0.402
water	mg/g	33.7	0.1	0.2	1.91	6.38
MEU1-ICPN-EL Method Number TMS-00109, 3 Replicate(s)						
aluminum	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	532	782
arsenic	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	92.7	123
cadmium	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	5.55	15.6
chromium	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	155	255
copper	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	124	249
gold	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	7.05	27.1
iron	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	604	704
lead	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	33.1	53.1
manganese	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	482	582
molybdenum	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	22.6	72.6
nickel	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	120	320
silver	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	4.50	15.0
strontium	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	15.0	50.0
tin	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	97.5	298
titanium	ng/g	271	10	3.9	37.5	125
zinc	ng/g	BDL	BDL	NA	1129	1229

ACCREDITATION

Labstat International Inc has been accredited to the international standard ISO/IEC 17025 "*General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*".

Unless otherwise noted, the testing included in this report is within the scope of accreditation available at: <https://www.scc.ca/en/accreditation/laboratories/labstat-international-inc>



AUTHORIZATION

This report has been reviewed by me and is certified, to the best of my knowledge, to be a true and accurate description of the procedures, protocols and test methods used to arrive at the data and/or findings that are contained in this report.

Dated: December 31, 2024

Xinyu Liu

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Xinyu Liu".

Name of Technical Approver

Signature of Technical Approver

The laboratory has procedures in place to guard against improper use of the electronic signature and have the required "signatories", as per ISO/IEC 17025

APPENDIX A - ANALYTICAL METHOD SUMMARIES**E-LIQUID CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS****COMPOSITION (TMS-00115A APPENDIX E, TNC0-GCCN-EL)**

Nicotine, Water, Composition, Menthol and Additives in E-Liquids by GC-TCD/FID, Full Panel

METHOD SYNOPSIS

E-liquid is combined with isopropyl alcohol (IPA) solution containing internal standards (methanol and trans-anethole) and extracted using a platform shaker.

An aliquot of the pad extract is analyzed for nicotine by GC-FID using a custom packed column and analyzed for water by gas chromatography with thermal conductivity detection (GC-TCD) using a porous polymer packed column.

A second aliquot is analyzed for the remainder of the target analytes by gas chromatography with flame ionization detection (GC-FID) using a high polarity polyethylene glycol (PEG) capillary column or equivalent.

METALS (TMS-00109, MEU1-ICPN-EL)

Metals in E-liquids by ICP-MS using ultrapure reagents, Panel 1

METHOD SYNOPSIS

E-liquid is subjected to microwave digestion using hydrochloric acid, nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide.

The digestate is made to volume with Type I water and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) using three reaction gas modes: No gas, Hydrogen and Helium.

APPENDIX B - ACCEPTANCE OF DATA

EVALUATION OF RESULTS FROM CONTROL MATERIALS

Data obtained using control materials are deemed acceptable if the data are in keeping with Labstat's database for the control material and the specific method of analysis^[1]. This is not a simple problem since there is no "yes" or "no" answer but rather one which is phrased in terms of probabilities. In the approach taken by Labstat, the measure of random variation in the procedure is taken to be the sample standard deviation (S.D. or "s").

To evaluate control data accuracy, a "Z score" statistic is determined as follows:

$$Z - score = \frac{\text{Sample Average} - \text{Historical Average}}{\text{Historical Standard Deviation}}$$

To evaluate control data precision, a "Chi-square" statistic is determined as follows:

$$Chi - square = (\text{Sample Size} - 1) \times \frac{(\text{Sample Standard Deviation})^2}{(\text{Historical Standard Deviation})^2}$$

P values are generated and the cut-off point (α) chosen in such a way as to minimize the chance of rejecting data which are legitimate members of the set (i.e. type 1 error). Thus, in most cases where the number of observed control samples is greater than or equal to 5, z-score p-values are generated from the Standard Normal distribution.

The standard deviation rather than the standard error for the mean has been chosen when determining the 'Z score'. This allows for both project-to-project variation, which is inherent in the historical data, and the 'normal' run-to-run variability, which is present in the data set. The cut-off point for P values is a matter of judgment and has been set at 0.005 assuming the probability of falsely rejecting a data point is 0.5% (i.e. $\alpha=0.01$) or less for a two tailed test.

In instances where expected values are not known, a decision to accept the data is made based on observed levels of precision in comparison with that determined for similar analyses. Also, there are circumstances where the expected value may be "Below Detection Limits". In this case the decision to accept or reject the data is made upon the ability of the method to recover the analyte of interest either in the form of a laboratory fortified blank (LFB) or laboratory fortified matrix (LFM). Acceptable recoveries are close to 100%, but vary depending on the analyte.

^[1] A minimum of 30 results is normally required for the purpose of this comparison.

IDENTIFICATION OF OUTLIERS

OUTLIER DEFINITIONS

An outlying observation, or "outlier," is one that appears to deviate markedly from other members of the sample in which it occurs. In this case, there are two alternatives:

1. An outlying observation may be merely an extreme manifestation of the random variability inherent in the data. If this is true, the value is retained and processed in the same manner as the other observations in the sample.
2. The observation may be the result of gross deviation from prescribed experimental procedure or an error in calculating or recording the numerical value. In such cases, an investigation must be carried out. When the experimenter is clearly aware that a gross deviation from prescribed experimental procedure has taken place, the resultant observation is discarded (assignable cause) without recourse to a statistical test. A statistical test may always be used to support a judgment that a physical reason does actually exist for an outlier, or the statistical criterion may be used routinely as a basis to initiate action to find a physical cause.

STATISTICAL CRITERIA

There are a number of criteria for testing outliers. In all of these, the doubtful observation is included in the calculation of the numerical value of a sample criterion (or statistic) that is then compared with a critical value. The critical value is that which would be exceeded by chance with some specified (small) probability on the assumption that all the observations did indeed constitute a random sample from a single parent population, distribution or universe. The specified small probability is called the "significance level" and can be thought of as the risk of erroneously rejecting a good observation. A level of significance of 0.02 has been chosen in conjunction with the statistical test and tables described in ASTM E178^[1].

Significant departures from the expected results (i.e. "outliers") are viewed seriously, requiring an investigation for an assignable cause. This is a documented procedure that, at a minimum, consists of the following steps:

1. Review of all associated calculations to ensure that arithmetic errors have not been made
2. Review of linearity range for any standards
3. Assessment of instrument status
4. Review of reagents, columns, standards etc. to ensure that contamination or decomposition has not occurred
5. Review of sample preparation and handling procedures as they relate to the result in question

If the outlier is present in the analyte data and an assignable cause is found, the test result is removed from the data set but recorded in the quality control section of the laboratory's record of test results for that project. The analysis must then be repeated. If the outlier is present in the ancillary^[2] data and an assignable cause is found, the test result is not removed, but rather the outlying observation is replaced by the designation "AC" (Assignable Cause). If this investigation fails to determine an assignable cause, the test result is assumed to be a legitimate member of the data set and is included in all subsequent calculations.

^[1] ASTM Designation: E178. Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations

^[2] Data, which are related, but not normally required as part of the reporting process (e.g. puff counts, TPM, cigarette weights etc.). Outliers in the analyte data that have an assignable cause are always repeated.

APPENDIX C - CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PACKAGE RECEIPT SUMMARY

Package Receipt Number	Type	Condition
19811	Box	Good Condition



Product Receiving Form # 15789-(0)

Shipment Info:

Package Receipt ID: 13825
Date Shipment Received: 06-11-2024 07:56
Shipment Received by: slin
Shipment Method: FedEx Canada
Waybill Number: 779675104819
Location Package Received: Groff
Shipper Address: 591 Stewart Avenue,
Garden City, U.S.A.,
11530
Who: Anthony Melograne
Shipment Comments:

Product Receiving Info:

Date Received: 06-11-2024 10:16
Received by: slin
Approved by: tpop
Location of Receiving: Groff
Laboratory Project ID: VF1-E-OO
Client Project ID:
Required Storage Temp.: Ambient
Items #: 2

Notes:

#	Laboratory Product ID	# Lot	Laboratory Product Description	Client Product ID	Box(es)	Box(es)	Unit per Cont.	Total	UOM	Product Type	Expire Date	D&D	Comments
1	1923488	+	Kumi Six Cool Mint SFN 5% (Puffs-10.000/Capacity-16ml)	Kumi-6 Cool Mint	1	2	1.0	2.0	EACH	Disposable E-Device		☐	2/Box/each box has 1 disp E-device
2	1923489	+	Kumi Six Blue Razz Ice SFN 5% (Puffs-10.000/Capacity-16ml)	Kumi-6 Blue Razz Ice	1	2	1.0	2.0	EACH	Disposable E-Device		☐	2/Box/each box has 1 disp E-device

APPENDIX D - REPLICATE RESULTS

Test Code MEU1-ICPN-EL
Parameter Group
Laboratory Product ID 1923488
Client Product ID Kumi-6 Cool Mint
Timepoint
Storage Temperature [°C]
Storage Humidity [%]
Device
Modifier

	aluminum	arsenic	cadmium	chromium	copper
Worksheet #	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]
402431	< 532	< 92.7	< 5.55	< 155	< 124
402431	< 532	< 92.7	< 5.55	< 155	< 124
402431	< 532	< 92.7	< 5.55	< 155	< 124
Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	gold	iron	lead	manganese	molybdenum
Worksheet #	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]
402431	< 7.05	< 604	< 33.1	< 482	< 22.6
402431	< 7.05	< 604	< 33.1	< 482	< 22.6
402431	< 7.05	< 604	< 33.1	< 482	< 22.6
Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	nickel	silver	strontium	tin	titanium
Worksheet #	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]
402431	< 120	< 4.50	≥ 15.0 but < 50.0	< 97.5	242
402431	< 120	< 4.50	< 15.0	< 97.5	198
402431	< 120	< 4.50	< 15.0	< 97.5	210
Average	BDL	BDL	NQ	BDL	217
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	NQ	BDL	23
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.5
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	160
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	274

	zinc
Worksheet #	[ng/g]
402431	< 1129
402431	< 1129
402431	< 1129
Average	BDL
Std. Dev.	BDL
Coef. Var.	NA
L. Limit (95%)	NA
U. Limit (95%)	NA

Test Code MEU1-ICPN-EL

Parameter Group

Laboratory Product ID 1923489

Client Product ID Kumi-6 Blue Razz Ice

Timepoint

Storage Temperature [°C]

Storage Humidity [%]

Device

Modifier

	aluminum	arsenic	cadmium	chromium	copper
Worksheet #	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]
402431	< 532	< 92.7	< 5.55	< 155	< 124
402431	< 532	< 92.7	< 5.55	< 155	< 124
402431	< 532	< 92.7	< 5.55	< 155	< 124
Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	gold	iron	lead	manganese	molybdenum
Worksheet #	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]
402431	< 7.05	< 604	< 33.1	< 482	< 22.6
402431	< 7.05	< 604	< 33.1	< 482	< 22.6
402431	< 7.05	< 604	< 33.1	< 482	< 22.6
Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	nickel	silver	strontium	tin	titanium
Worksheet #	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]	[ng/g]
402431	< 120	< 4.50	< 15.0	< 97.5	278
402431	< 120	< 4.50	< 15.0	< 97.5	259
402431	< 120	< 4.50	< 15.0	< 97.5	276
Average	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	271
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	10
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	245
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	297
	zinc				
Worksheet #	[ng/g]				
402431	< 1129				
402431	< 1129				
402431	< 1129				
Average	BDL				
Std. Dev.	BDL				
Coef. Var.	NA				
L. Limit (95%)	NA				
U. Limit (95%)	NA				

Test Code TNC0-GCCN-EL

Parameter Group

Laboratory Product ID 1923488

Client Product ID Kumi-6 Cool Mint

Timepoint

Storage Temperature [°C]

Storage Humidity [%]

Device

Modifier

	diethylene glycol	ethylene glycol	glycerol	glycidol	menthol
Worksheet #	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]
402428	< 0.120	< 0.026	441	< 0.054	8.69
402428	≥ 0.120 but < 0.400	< 0.026	441	< 0.054	8.67
402428	< 0.120	< 0.026	443	< 0.054	8.69
Average	NQ	BDL	442	BDL	8.68
Std. Dev.	NQ	BDL	1	BDL	0.01
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	0.3	NA	0.1
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	439	NA	8.65
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	445	NA	8.71

	nicotine	propylene glycol	triacetin	water
Worksheet #	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]
402428,402429	< 0.068	487	0.500	28.9
402428,402429	< 0.068	485	0.510	35.7
402428,402429	< 0.068	486	< 0.120	29.4
Average	BDL	486	NQ	31.3
Std. Dev.	BDL	1	NQ	3.8
Coef. Var.	NA	0.2	NA	12.1
L. Limit (95%)	NA	484	NA	21.9
U. Limit (95%)	NA	488	NA	40.7

Test Code TNC0-GCCN-EL

Parameter Group

Laboratory Product ID 1923489

Client Product ID Kumi-6 Blue Razz Ice

Timepoint

Storage Temperature [°C]

Storage Humidity [%]

Device

Modifier

	diethylene glycol	ethylene glycol	glycerol	glycidol	menthol
Worksheet #	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]
402428	< 0.120	< 0.026	439	< 0.054	0.639
402428	< 0.120	< 0.026	435	< 0.054	0.631
402428	< 0.120	< 0.026	444	< 0.054	0.690
Average	BDL	BDL	439	BDL	0.653
Std. Dev.	BDL	BDL	5	BDL	0.032
Coef. Var.	NA	NA	1.0	NA	4.9
L. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	428	NA	0.573
U. Limit (95%)	NA	NA	450	NA	0.733

Test Code

TNC0-GCCN-EL

Parameter Group

Laboratory Product ID

1923489

Client Product ID

Kumi-6 Blue Razz Ice

Timepoint

Storage Temperature [°C]

Storage Humidity [%]

Device

Modifier

	nicotine	propylene glycol	triacetin	water
Worksheet #	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]	[mg/g]
402428,402429	< 0.068	482	5.66	33.7
402428,402429	< 0.068	480	5.69	33.7
402428,402429	< 0.068	483	5.73	33.8
Average	BDL	482	5.69	33.7
Std. Dev.	BDL	2	0.04	0.1
Coef. Var.	NA	0.3	0.6	0.2
L. Limit (95%)	NA	478	5.60	33.6
U. Limit (95%)	NA	486	5.78	33.8