Batch	Agent1	Agent2
1	7,7	8,5
2	9,2	9,6
3	6,8	6,4
4	9,5	9,8
5	8,7	9,3
6	6,9	7,6
7	7,5	8,2
8	7,1	7,7
9	8,7	9,4
10	9,4	8,9
11	9,4	9,7
12	8,1	9,1

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means

	Variable 1	*Variable 2*
Mean	8,25	8,683333333
Variance	1,059090909	1,077878788
Observations	12	12
Pearson Correlation	0,901055812	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	11	
t Stat	-3,263938591	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0,003772997	
t Critical one-tail	1,795884819	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0,007545995	
t Critical two-tail	2,20098516	

Difference in Means	-0,433333333

Two-Tailed Test to show Impurity differences between 2 Filtration Agents

The sample Mean from Agent 1 and 2 were 8.25 and 8.68 respectively.

Underlying Mean number of Impurities associated with the different Agents, shows that there are less impurities associated with Agent 1, by an estimated 8.25 - 8.68 = 0.43 than Agent 2.

Agent 1 appears to have less detected impurities by a ratio of 0.43 for each instance.

The obtained related samples t = 3.264 with 11 degrees of freedom.
Associated p-value = 0.008, and observed t is significant at the 5% level (two-tailed) for behavioral studies (or 1% or less for medical studies).

These results would support the Null Hypothesis that there is little difference in impurity levels between the 2 Filtration Agents.