

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**13X 14207 (batch L)**

## Certified Reference Material Information

Type: STAINLESS STEEL (WROUGHT)  
Form and Size: Disc, ~40mm diameter  
Manufactured by: Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza, Poland  
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

## Assigned Values

### Percentage element by weight

Element	C	Si	S	P	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.0388	1.448	0.0060	0.0061	0.597	12.43	19.63	0.573	0.186
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.0012	0.015	0.0003	0.0006	0.007	0.06	0.09	0.007	0.003

Element	Co	V	W	Nb	Ta	Ti	Al	N
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.0089	0.0043	2.99	0.258	0.082	0.0119	0.0226	0.0099
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.0006	0.0007	0.02	0.004	0.004	0.0010	0.0016	0.0004

## Definitions

- <sup>1</sup> The certified values are the present best estimates of the true content for each element. Each value is a panel consensus, based on the averaged results of an interlaboratory testing programme, detailed on page 3.
- <sup>2</sup> The uncertainty values are generated from the 95% confidence interval derived from the wet analysis results, in combination with a statistical assessment of the homogeneity data, as described on page 2.

## Certified by:

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED \_\_\_\_\_

on 31st July 2018

C Eveleigh

## **Method of Preparation**

This material was produced by vacuum induction melting and ingot casting, followed by hot forging.

## **Sampling**

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the batch. Approximately 5% of all discs were selected for non-destructive homogeneity testing.

## **Homogeneity**

The discs were checked for lateral segregation, and for local and batch homogeneity using an optical emission spectrometer.

Using the combined data from each surface, standard deviation values were derived for each element as an indicator of any non-homogeneity (as determined for the specific sample size taken by the spectrometer).

## **Chemical Analysis**

Analysis was carried out on millings taken from samples representative of the product. It was performed by a panel of laboratories operating within the terms of EN ISO/IEC 17025, using documented standard reference methods and validated by appropriate reference materials.

The individual values listed overpage are the average of each analyst's results.

## **Estimation of Uncertainties**

Each element certified has been analysed by several laboratories, and 95% half-width confidence intervals ( $C_{(95\%)}$ ) for the resultant mean values have been derived by the method shown on page 3.

As a separate exercise, the degree of non-homogeneity of the batch for each element has been quantified by a programme of non-destructive application testing, discussed above.

The final certified uncertainty for each element has been derived by combining these two factors, using the square-root of the summed squares.

## **Traceability**

Much of the analytical work performed to assess this material has been carried out by laboratories with proven competence, as indicated by their accreditation to ISO 17025. It is an implicit requirement for this accreditation that analytical work should be performed with due traceability, via an unbroken chain of comparisons, each with stated uncertainty, to primary standards such as the mole, or to nationally- or internationally-recognised reference materials. In addition, some of the results derived as part of this testing programme have traceability to NIST standards, as part of the analytical calibration or process control.

Of the individual results herein, some have traceability (to the mole) via primary analytical methods. Some are traceable to substances of known stoichiometry. Most have traceability via commercial solutions. Furthermore, some results have additional traceability to NIST standards, as part of the analytical calibration or process control.

## **Usage**

Intended use: With optical emission and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers.

Recommended method of use: Steels are generally prepared by finishing, grinding, turning or milling. However, users are recommended to follow the calibration and sample preparation procedures specified by the relevant instrument manufacturer.

Preparation should be the same for reference materials and the samples for test.

The recommended sample size is at least five replicate analyses. Users are advised to check against possible bias between reference materials and production samples due to differences in metallurgical history, and be aware of possible inter-element effects.

## Analytical Data

### Percentage element by weight

Sample	C	Si	S	P	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	Cu
1	0.0358	1.410	0.0050	0.0047	0.5771	12.290	19.500	0.5523	0.1786
2	0.0365	1.420	0.0051	0.0050	0.5838	12.320	19.523	0.5551	0.1803
3	0.0369	1.426	0.0055	0.0052	0.5880	12.350	19.536	0.5591	0.1805
4	0.0373	1.430	0.0055	0.0056	0.5909	12.356	19.560	0.5609	0.1810
5	0.0375	1.433	0.0055	0.0058	0.5921	12.372	19.620	0.5682	0.1825
6	0.0375	1.437	0.0057	0.0060	0.5943	12.400	19.646	0.5690	0.1832
7	0.0384	1.447	0.0057	0.0060	0.5955	12.430	19.670	0.5709	0.1854
8	0.0390	1.449	0.0058	0.0064	0.5960	12.444	19.720	0.5726	0.1868
9	0.0400	1.452	0.0059	0.0065	0.6015	12.450	19.730	0.5760	0.1879
10	0.0401	1.454	0.0063	0.0066	0.6030	12.460	19.732	0.5780	0.1880
11	0.0404	1.462	0.0063	0.0066	0.6070	12.472	19.740	0.5835	0.1880
12	0.0405	1.477	0.0064	0.0069	0.6093	12.486		0.5846	0.1890
13	0.0408	1.480	0.0067	0.0070	0.6100	12.513		0.5846	0.1910
14	0.0409	1.499	0.0068	0.0072	0.6120	12.517		0.5850	0.1915
15	0.0410		0.0070			12.533		0.5880	0.1930
16			0.0071						
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0388</b>	<b>1.448</b>	<b>0.0060</b>	<b>0.0061</b>	<b>0.5972</b>	<b>12.426</b>	<b>19.634</b>	<b>0.5725</b>	<b>0.1856</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0018	0.025	0.0007	0.0008	0.0105	0.075	0.092	0.0117	0.0047
<b>C (95%)</b>	0.0010	0.014	0.0003	0.0004	0.0060	0.042	0.062	0.0065	0.0026

Sample	Co	V	W	Nb	Ta	Ti	Al	N
1	0.0073	0.0025	2.930	0.2480	0.0745	0.0097	0.0178	0.0092
2	0.0080	0.0030	2.938	0.2517	0.0784	0.0099	0.0182	0.0092
3	0.0083	0.0032	2.954	0.2550	0.0798	0.0100	0.0202	0.0095
4	0.0085	0.0032	2.977	0.2577	0.0803	0.0114	0.0208	0.0095
5	0.0085	0.0041	2.977	0.2580	0.0805	0.0116	0.0213	0.0096
6	0.0086	0.0045	2.985	0.2580	0.0807	0.0117	0.0233	0.0098
7	0.0087	0.0046	2.988	0.2584	0.0813	0.0117	0.0237	0.0101
8	0.0087	0.0049	2.995	0.2590	0.0821	0.0129	0.0238	0.0101
9	0.0098	0.0051	2.999	0.2590	0.0849	0.0131	0.0241	0.0108
10	0.0100	0.0051	3.007	0.2593	0.0869	0.0133	0.0247	0.0110
11	0.0101	0.0052	3.014	0.2596	0.0888	0.0133	0.0252	
12	0.0101	0.0056	3.019	0.2623		0.0146	0.0255	
13			3.022	0.2660			0.0257	
14			3.056					
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0089</b>	<b>0.0043</b>	<b>2.990</b>	<b>0.2578</b>	<b>0.0817</b>	<b>0.0119</b>	<b>0.0226</b>	<b>0.0099</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0009	0.0010	0.034	0.0044	0.0040	0.0016	0.0027	0.0006
<b>C (95%)</b>	0.0006	0.0007	0.020	0.0027	0.0027	0.0010	0.0016	0.0004

Note:  $C_{(95\%)}$  is the 95% half-width confidence interval derived from the equation:

$$C_{(95\%)} = (t \times SD) / \sqrt{n}$$

where n is the number of available values, t is the Student's t value for n-1 degrees of freedom, and SD is the standard deviation of the test results.

## Participating Laboratories

Exova Ltd	Middlesbrough, England	UKAS accreditation 0239
Sheffield Assay Office	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0012
Anchorcert Analytical	Birmingham, England	UKAS accreditation 0667
Metals Technology (Testing) Ltd	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0963
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Sydney, Australia	NATA accreditation 492
Shanghai Jinyi Test Tech Co	Shanghai, China	CNAS accreditation L0041
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Shandong, Jinan, China	CNAS accreditation 1461
Raghavendra SpectroMet Laboratory	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation T371
Gesra Labs India Pvt Ltd	Chennai, India	NABL accreditation T6238
Genitest Inc	Montreal, Canada	PJ accreditation L17-153
Tec-Eurolab	Campogalliano, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation 52
Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation AB554
TUV Nord Czech	Brno, Czech Republic	CAI accreditation L1060
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India	
PT Geoservices Ltd	Cikarang, Indonesia	
INCDMNR-IMNR	Pantelimon, Romania	
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd	Rotherham, England	
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic	

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (UKAS, etc), test houses are required to demonstrate conformity to the general requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17025.

## Analytical Methods Used

ELEMENT	RESULT No. & METHOD			
	ICP-AES	FAAS	OTHER	
Carbon	-	-	all	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Silicon	2, 4, 6, 7, 12, 14	-	1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 13 10, 11	gravimetric (perchloric acid) photometric (molybdenum blue)
Sulfur	1, 5	-	2-4, 6-16	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Phosphorus	3-6, 8, 10, 12-14	-	1, 2, 7 9, 11	photometric (molybdenum blue) volumetric (alkalimetric)
Manganese	1, 2, 4, 7, 9-12	6, 13	5, 8 3, 14	photometric (periodate) volumetric (arsenite)
Nickel	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13-15	-	3, 6, 8, 9 11, 12	gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime) photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Chromium	1-3, 6, 9, 11	-	4, 5, 7, 8, 10	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)
Molybdenum	1, 2, 4-8, 11-13	14	3, 9, 10 15	photometric (thiocyanate) gravimetric (8-hydroxyquinoline)
Copper	1, 4-9, 12, 14	2, 3, 15	10, 13 11	photometric (BCO) volumetric (thiosulfate)
Cobalt	1, 3, 6-9, 12	2, 4, 10	5, 11	photometric (2 $\beta$ -naphthol)
Vanadium	1-10, 12	11		
Tungsten	2, 4, 6-12	1	3, 5, 14 13	photometric (thiocyanate) gravimetric (cinchonine)
Niobium	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9-12	13	3, 5 8	photometric (chlorosulfophenol) gravimetric (N-benzoyl Nph)
Tantalum	1-11			
Titanium	2, 5-8, 10, 12	1, 4	3, 9, 11	photometric (peroxide)
Aluminium	1, 2, 4, 6-9, 12, 13	3	5, 10 11	photometric (chrome azurol S) volumetric (EDTA)
Nitrogen	-	-	1-5, 8-10 6, 7	inert gas fusion (thermal conductivity) photometric (Nessler reagent)

## Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified, wherever possible, in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34, ISO Guide 31 and ISO Guide 35, taking into account the requirements of the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM).

This certification is applicable to the whole of the disc. However, in accordance with normal practice for OES, it is appropriate to avoid usage of the centre portion, of diameter ~10mm.

This material will remain stable indefinitely, provided adequate precautions are taken to protect it from cross-contamination, extremes of temperature and atmospheric moisture. All production records will be retained for a period of 20 years from the date of this certificate. Technical support for this certification will therefore expire in July 2038, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

The specification, analysis and certification of this product were supervised by C Eveleigh, PhD, Technical Director, MBH Analytical Ltd.

The material to which this certificate of analysis refers is supplied subject to our general conditions of sale.