

13X 42000 A Page 1 of 4 January 2014

HOLLAND HOUSE • QUEENS ROAD • BARNET • EN5 4DJ • ENGLAND • TEL: +44 (0)20 8441 2024 • FAX: +44 (0)20 8449 0810 email: info@mbh.co.uk web: www.mbh.co.uk

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

13X 42000 (batch A)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: MARTENSITIC STAINLESS STEEL (WROUGHT)

Form and Size: Disc, ~38mm diameter

Manufactured by: Acciaierie Valbruna, Italy

Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	С	Si	S	Р	Mn	Ni	Cr
Value 1	0.208	0.496	0.0253	0.0241	0.679	0.295	12.56
Uncertainty ²	0.004	0.009	0.0012	0.0010	0.005	0.004	0.04

Element	Мо	Cu	Со	V	Sn	В	N
Value ¹	0.0398	0.202	0.0161	0.046	0.0073	0.0013	0.0273
Uncertainty ²	0.0006	0.003	0.0010	0.002	0.0006	0.0003	0.0016

Definitions

- The assigned 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.
- 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.

on 27th January 2014

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED _____

C Eveleigh





Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from a single length of stock commercial bar to specification BS970: 420S37, with chemistry to UNS S42000. The manufacturing method and general metallurgical history are unknown.

Sampling

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the batch. Approximately 10% 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 mostly operating within the terms of EN ISO/IEC 17025 - 2005, 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.

<u>Usage</u>

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

Recommended method of use:

Steels are generally prepared by milling, turning or grinding. 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.

A minimum of five consistent replicate analyses is recommended to provide the necessary sample size. 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 interelement effects.

Analytical Data

Percentage element by weight

Sample	С	Si	S	Р	Mn	Ni	Cr
1	0.203	0.475	0.0226	0.0218	0.672	0.286	12.50
2	0.203	0.481	0.0228	0.0224	0.673	0.286	12.51
3	0.205	0.484	0.0232	0.0225	0.675	0.286	12.52
4	0.205	0.487	0.0235	0.0226	0.676	0.286	12.55
5	0.206	0.489	0.0238	0.0232	0.677	0.289	12.55
6	0.208	0.492	0.0241	0.0245	0.677	0.290	12.56
7	0.210	0.500	0.0247	0.0245	0.678	0.298	12.56
8	0.211	0.504	0.0258	0.0248	0.679	0.298	12.56
9	0.212	0.504	0.0259	0.0250	0.680	0.299	12.57
10	0.216	0.506	0.0262	0.0251	0.686	0.299	12.59
11		0.506	0.0265	0.0256	0.686	0.300	12.63
12		0.509	0.0277	0.0267	0.686	0.300	12.63
13		0.510	0.0283			0.300	
14			0.0286			0.301	
15						0.303	
Mean	0.208	0.496	0.0253	0.0241	0.679	0.295	12.56
Std Dev	0.004	0.012	0.0020	0.0015	0.005	0.007	0.04
C (95%)	0.003	0.007	0.0012	0.0010	0.003	0.004	0.03
Sample	Мо	Cu	Со	V	Sn	В	N
1	0.0387	0.193	0.0130	0.0416	0.0055	0.0009	0.0245
2	0.0392	0.195	0.0146	0.0420	0.0063	0.0009	0.0252
3	0.0395	0.195	0.0146	0.0438	0.0064	0.0010	0.0252
4	0.0395	0.199	0.0152	0.0441	0.0069	0.0012	0.0266
5	0.0396	0.202	0.0160	0.0453	0.0071	0.0013	0.0271
6	0.0399	0.202	0.0161	0.0458	0.0072	0.0013	0.0280
7	0.0401	0.203	0.0164	0.0458	0.0073	0.0015	0.0291
8	0.0405	0.205	0.0164	0.0465	0.0078	0.0016	0.0293
9	0.0409	0.206	0.0168	0.0474	0.0081	0.0020	0.0304
10		0.207	0.0179	0.0478	0.0083		
11		0.207	0.0180	0.0501	0.0083		
12		0.208	0.0185	0.0508	0.0085		
13				0.0519			
Mean	0.0398	0.202	0.0161	0.0464	0.0073	0.0013	0.0273
Std Dev	0.0007	0.005	0.0016	0.0033	0.0009	0.0004	0.0021
C _(95%)	0.0005	0.003	0.0010	0.0020	0.0006	0.0003	0.0016

Note:

 $C_{\left(95\%\right)}$ 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
Metals Technology (Testing) Ltd
Sheffield Assay Office
Universal Scientific Laboratory
Genitest, Inc
Institute of Iron and Steel Technology
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research
Bureau Veritas CPS Pvt
TCR Engineering Services Ltd
Raghavendra Spectrometallurgical Lab.
Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza
Tec-Eurolab
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd
London & Scandinavian Met. Co Ltd
Lithea sro

Middlesbrough, England Sheffield, England Sheffield, England Milperra, NSW, Australia Montreal, Canada Shanghai, China Jinan, Shandong, China Chennai, India Mumbai, India Bangalore, India Gliwice, Poland Campogalliano, Italy Birmingham, England Rotherham, England Brno, Czech Republic UKAS accreditation 0239
UKAS accreditation 0963
UKAS accreditation 0012
NATA accreditation 0492
PRI accreditation 123077
CNAL accreditation 0783
CNAS accreditation 1461
NABL accreditation 0025
NABL accreditation 0367
NABL accreditation 0371
PCA accreditation AB554
ACCREDIA accreditation 52

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (UKAS, NATA, etc.), test houses must 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	1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13	-	2, 5, 12	photometric (molybdenum blue)		
			3, 7, 9	gravimetric (perchloric acid)		
Sulfur	2, 12	-	1, 3-11, 13, 14	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)		
Phosphorus	4, 5, 7-10	-	1, 6, 11	volumetric (alkalimetric)		
			2, 3, 12	photometric (molybdenum blue)		
Manganese	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11	1, 9	4, 7	photometric (periodate)		
			12	volumetric (arsenite)		
Nickel	3-6, 9-14	1, 2, 15	7, 8	photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)		
Chromium	2, 8-10, 12	-	1, 3-7, 11	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)		
Molybdenum	1-3, 5, 7-9	4	6	photometric (thiocyanate)		
Copper	1, 3-5, 8-12	2, 7	6	photometric (BCO)		
Cobalt	1, 3-8, 10	2, 9, 11	12	volumetric (iodine)		
Vanadium	1, 2, 4-7, 9-13	3, 8				
Tin	1-4, 6-8, 10-12	5, 9				
Boron	1-4, 6-9	5				
Nitrogen	-	-	2, 8	volumetric (hydrochloric acid)		
			6	photometric (Nessler reagent)		
			1, 3-5, 7, 9	inert gas fusion (thermal conductivity)		

Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified, wherever possible, in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34-2009, ISO Guide 31-2000 and ISO Guide 35-2006, 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 emission spectrometry, it is appropriate to avoid usage of the central portion, ~8 mm diameter.

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 January 2034, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

The testing, 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.