

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

13X NSC3 (batch Z)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: NITROGEN STAINLESS STEEL (CHILL CAST)

Form and Size: Disc ~40mm diameter

Manufactured by: Polycast Ltd

Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	C	Si	S	Mn	Ni	Cr
Value ¹	0.895	1.28	0.0110	10.15	2.96	23.02
Uncertainty ²	0.008	0.02	0.0004	0.10	0.03	0.08

Element	Mo	Al	Cu	Nb	V	N
Value ¹	0.060	0.105	0.100	2.81	0.110	0.498
Uncertainty ²	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.03	0.004	0.009

Definitions

- ¹ 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.
- ² 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:

on 5th December 2016

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED _____

C. Eveleigh

Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from commercial-purity metals, with the minor and trace elements added as pure elements, binaries and master alloys. The discs are the product of one melt poured into multiple chill moulds with feeding systems designed to ensure sound discs. Approximately 2mm has been removed from the cast faces of the discs to minimise surface effects.

Sampling

Milled samples for chemical analysis were taken from several positions within the batch. In addition, at least 15% of all discs were selected for homogeneity checking.

Homogeneity

Samples representative of the batch were checked for uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer. The testing procedure was in accordance with ASTM E826 and the material found acceptable.

From this test data, through-batch variation values were derived for each element as an indicator of any minor compositional variation (as determined for the specific sample size and other limitations of 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 ISO 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.

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.

For optical emission spectroscopy, 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 inter-element effects.

Analytical Data

Percentage element by weight

Sample	C	Si	S	Mn	Ni	Cr
1	0.8806	1.239	0.0099	10.020	2.909	22.870
2	0.8830	1.256	0.0101	10.033	2.912	22.877
3	0.8830	1.260	0.0102	10.039	2.920	22.965
4	0.8880	1.262	0.0106	10.084	2.929	23.020
5	0.8910	1.277	0.0108	10.157	2.930	23.023
6	0.8974	1.281	0.0109	10.180	2.936	23.037
7	0.8981	1.285	0.0112	10.228	2.955	23.040
8	0.9005	1.290	0.0113	10.277	2.965	23.044
9	0.9017	1.297	0.0114	10.287	2.981	23.052
10	0.9020	1.300	0.0116		2.995	23.110
11	0.9039	1.311	0.0116		3.011	23.165
12	0.9100		0.0116		3.011	
13			0.0118		3.026	
Mean	0.8949	1.278	0.0110	10.145	2.960	23.018
Std Dev	0.0096	0.022	0.0006	0.105	0.041	0.088
C (95%)	0.0061	0.015	0.0004	0.081	0.025	0.059

Sample	Mo	Al	Cu	Nb	V	N
1	0.0585	0.0998	0.0961	2.770	0.0999	0.4867
2	0.0591	0.1004	0.0964	2.789	0.1010	0.4920
3	0.0599	0.1010	0.0982	2.793	0.1060	0.4950
4	0.0602	0.1033	0.0990	2.801	0.1080	0.5010
5	0.0602	0.1040	0.1000	2.801	0.1083	0.5016
6	0.0602	0.1053	0.1006	2.811	0.1112	0.5102
7	0.0611	0.1055	0.1007	2.811	0.1123	
8	0.0614	0.1064	0.1012	2.816	0.1125	
9		0.1070	0.1020	2.865	0.1149	
10		0.1083	0.1020	2.881	0.1150	
11		0.1090	0.1030		0.1162	
12			0.1036		0.1162	
Mean	0.0601	0.1045	0.1002	2.814	0.1101	0.4978
Std Dev	0.0009	0.0031	0.0024	0.034	0.0056	0.0083
C (95%)	0.0008	0.0021	0.0015	0.024	0.0036	0.0087

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, UK	UKAS accreditation	0239
Sheffield Analytical Services	Sheffield, UK	UKAS accreditation	0012
Metals Technology (Testing) Ltd	Sheffield, UK	UKAS accreditation	0963
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation	0492
Genitest Inc.	Montreal, QC, Canada	PRI accreditation	123077
Shanghai JinYi Test Technology Co. Ltd	Shanghai, China	CNAL accreditation	0783
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Jinan, Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation	1461
Bureau Veritas CPS Ltd	Chennai, India	NABL accreditation	0025
TCR Engineering Services PVT. Ltd	Mumbai, India	NABL accreditation	0367
Raghavendra Spectro Metallurgical Laboratory	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation	0371
Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation	AB554
TEC Eurolab SRL	Modena, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation	52
Mineral and Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India		
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd	Rotherham, UK		
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic		
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Coleshill, UK		

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (UKAS, NATA, 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	-	-	1-12 combustion (infra-red detection)
Silicon	1, 4, 9	-	2, 7, 8 photometric (molybdenum blue)
Sulfur	9	-	3, 5, 6, 10, 11 gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Manganese	4, 7, 8	6	1-8, 10-13 combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Nickel	1-4, 6, 10	9	1-3, 9 volumetric (arsenite, FAS)
Chromium	1, 7, 9, 11	-	5 photometric (periodate)
Molybdenum	3, 7	5, 6	7 gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Aluminium	2, 4, 6-11	3	13 photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Copper	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 12	5, 8, 10	1 volumetric (dimethyl glyoxime, EDTA)
Niobium	2-5, 8, 9	1	5 volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)
Vanadium	1, 5-7, 9-12	3, 8	1, 2, 4, 8 photometric (thiocyanate)
Nitrogen	-	-	1 volumetric (EDTA)
			5 photometric (chrome azurol S)
			3, 9 photometric (BCO)
			11 volumetric (thiosulfate)
			6 gravimetric (n-benzoyl, n-PH)
			7, 10 photometric (chlorosulfophenol)
			2, 4 volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)
			1, 3 volumetric (sulfuric acid)
			2 photometric (Nessler reagent)
			4-6 inert gas fusion (thermal conductivity)

Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34-2009, ISO Guide 31-2015 and ISO Guide 35-2006, taking into account the requirements of the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM).

The unidirectional solidification effects associated with this method of chill casting, have led to the formation of inhomogeneous segregates in the rear portion of the disc. The above certification is therefore only applicable from the front face of the disc. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~3 mm, is not certified.

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 December 2036, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

This material is also available in the form of chippings.

The manufacture, 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.