

13X NSC7 A Page 1 of 4 May 2013

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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

13X NSC7 (batch A)

### **Certified Reference Material Information**

Type: 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	С	Si	S	Р	Mn	Ni	Cr	Мо
Value 1	0.410	0.803	0.0091	0.0155	3.80	7.41	23.63	0.448
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.006	0.008	0.0007	0.0004	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.004

Element	Cu	Со	٧	Nb	W	Al	N
Value 1	0.144	0.308	0.123	0.509	0.052	(0.096)	0.337
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.015	0.004	-	0.012

Note: values given in parentheses are not certified - they are provided for information only.

### **Definitions**

- 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.
- 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 22nd May 2013 MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED \_\_\_\_\_

C Eveleigh





#### **Method of Preparation**

This reference material was produced from commercial-purity metals, and master alloys. The discs are the product of one melt poured into a sequence of 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

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the casting process. At least 15% of the discs were selected for non-destructive homogeneity testing.

#### **Homogeneity**

The discs were checked for sample and batch uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer.

Using the meaned data for 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 - 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<sub>(95%)</sub>) 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 linishing, 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	С	Si	S	Р	Mn	Ni	Cr	Мо
1	0.392	0.790	0.0079	0.0150	3.741	7.380	23.46	0.437
2	0.402	0.792	0.0080	0.0150	3.748	7.388	23.52	0.442
3	0.404	0.797	0.0081	0.0151	3.766	7.397	23.55	0.446
4	0.406	0.800	0.0081	0.0154	3.794	7.405	23.57	0.447
5	0.408	0.802	0.0083	0.0155	3.794	7.407	23.60	0.449
6	0.410	0.802	0.0089	0.0156	3.808	7.408	23.64	0.449
7	0.412	0.803	0.0089	0.0157	3.817	7.415	23.70	0.450
8	0.415	0.805	0.0092	0.0158	3.825	7.430	23.74	0.450
9	0.417	0.807	0.0097	0.0159	3.830	7.430	23.74	0.451
10	0.418	0.813	0.0104	0.0160	3.834	7.450	23.76	0.454
11	0.418	0.817	0.0107		3.836			
12	0.420		0.0110		3.841			
Mean	0.410	0.803	0.0091	0.0155	3.802	7.411	23.63	0.448
Std Dev	0.008	0.008	0.0011	0.0004	0.035	0.021	0.10	0.005
C <sub>(95%)</sub>	0.005	0.005	0.0007	0.0003	0.022	0.015	0.07	0.003

Sample	Cu	Со	V	Nb	W	Al	N
1	0.134	0.302	0.117	0.497	0.0468	0.0893	0.320
2	0.136	0.304	0.118	0.498	0.0468	0.0903	0.321
3	0.139	0.308	0.118	0.500	0.0469	0.0942	0.322
4	0.141	0.308	0.119	0.500	0.0473	0.0944	0.340
5	0.143	0.308	0.120	0.501	0.0490	0.0952	0.343
6	0.144	0.309	0.120	0.506	0.0490	0.0953	0.345
7	0.144	0.309	0.121	0.511	0.0511	0.0966	0.352
8	0.144	0.310	0.126	0.511	0.0520	0.0967	0.355
9	0.144	0.310	0.126	0.530	0.0541	0.0973	
10	0.146	0.310	0.126	0.534	0.0550	0.0975	
11	0.146		0.127		0.0570	0.1000	
12	0.151		0.128		0.0589	0.1020	
13	0.152		0.130		0.0596		
14	0.154						
Mean	0.144	0.308	0.123	0.509	0.0518	0.0957	0.337
Std Dev	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.013	0.0047	0.0036	0.014
C (95%)	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.0028	0.0023	0.012

Note:  $C_{(95\%)}$  is the 95% half-width confidence interval derived from the equation:  $C_{(95\%)} = (t \ x \ SD)/\sqrt{n}$ 

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 Pty Ltd
Institute of Iron & Steel Technology
Wu Han Steel
Sargam Metals Pvt Ltd
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory
TCR Engineering Services Ltd
Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza
Tec-Eurolab
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd
London & Scandinavian Met Co
LECO Corporation

Middlesbrough, England Sheffield, England Sheffield, England Milperra, NSW, Australia Shanghai, China WuHan, Hubei, China Chennai, India Bangalore, India Mumbai, India Gliwice, Poland Campogalliano, Italy Birmingham, England Rotherham, England St Joseph, MI, USA UKAS accreditation 0239
UKAS accreditation 0963
UKAS accreditation 0012
NATA accreditation 0492
CNAL accreditation 0271
NABL accreditation 0025
NABL accreditation 0371
NABL accreditation 0367
PCA accreditation AB554
ACCREDIA accreditation 52

Note: to achieve the above-noted accreditation (eg UKAS, NATA, etc), test houses must demonstrate conformity to the general requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17025.

#### **Analytical Methods Used**

<b>ELEMENT</b>	RESULT No. & METHOD									
	ICP-AES	FAAS	GD-AES		OTHER					
Carbon	-	-	-	all	combustion (infra-red detection)					
Silicon	4, 8, 9	-	3	1, 2, 5, 6, 10	gravimetric (perchloric acid)					
				7, 11	photometric (molybdenum blue)					
Sulfur	1	-	-	2-12	combustion (infra-red detection)					
Phosphorus	2, 4, 6-8	-	-	3, 5	volumetric (alkalimetric)					
·				1, 9, 10	photometric (molybdenum blue)					
Manganese	1-6, 8	10, 12	-	7	photometric (periodate)					
•				9, 11	volumetric (arsenite)					
Nickel	2, 3, 5, 6, 9	-	8	1, 4	volumetric (dimethyl glyoxime/EDTA)					
				7, 10	gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)					
Chromium	1, 3, 5	-	7	2, 4, 6, 8-10	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)					
Molybdenum	1-3, 6, 8, 9	4	10	5	ICP-MS					
•				7	photometric (thiocyanate)					
Copper	1-3, 8-12, 14	4, 6, 7	5	13	photometric (BCO)					
Cobalt	2-4, 7-10	5, 6	-	1	volumetric (iodine)					
Vanadium	2-4, 6-10, 12, 13	1, 11	5		,					
Niobium	4, 5, 8=10	2, 3	6	1	photometric (chlorosulfophenol)					
				7	ICP-MS					
Tungsten	1, 2, 5-9, 11-13	10	-	3	volumetric (titanium chloride)					
Ü				4	ICP-MS					
Aluminium	1, 2, 4, 6-8, 10, 12	3, 5, 9	-	11	photometric (chrome azurol S)					
Nitrogen	-	-	-	4	volumetric (hydrochloric acid)					
-				5	photometric (Nessler reagent)					
				1-3, 6-8	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 31-2000 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 chill casting have led to minor segregation to the rear of the disc. The above certification is therefore only applicable from the front face of the disc, to a depth of 12mm. The remainder, of ~3mm thickness, 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 May 2033, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

This sample 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.