

14X MN1 AJ Page 1 of 4 May 2013

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

14X MN1 (batch AJ)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: MANGANESE STEEL (CHILL-CAST)

Form and Size: Disc, ~40mm diameter

Manufactured by: MBH Analytical 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	0.479	0.528	0.0042	0.0229	19.46	0.352	1.434	0.510
Uncertainty ²	0.004	0.007	0.0004	0.0011	0.08	0.006	0.012	0.005

Element	Nb	Cu	Al	Ti	V	Та	Sn	N
Value 1	0.149	0.0603	0.205	0.067	0.0191	0.012	0.0050	0.048
Uncertainty ²	0.003	0.0015	0.006	0.004	0.0010	0.002	0.0005	0.002

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:

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_(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 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

			Percenta	ge element b	y weight			
Sample	С	Si	S	Р	Mn	Ni	Cr	Мо
1	0.471	0.517	0.0032	0.0192	19.32	0.341	1.413	0.501
2	0.472	0.520	0.0032	0.0200	19.33	0.343	1.421	0.502
3	0.475	0.522	0.0036	0.0205	19.35	0.344	1.421	0.508
4	0.476	0.523	0.0038	0.0210	19.37	0.346	1.433	0.508
5	0.477	0.524	0.0039	0.0226	19.38	0.346	1.437	0.509
6	0.479	0.527	0.0040	0.0227	19.50	0.347	1.441	0.509
7	0.481	0.528	0.0040	0.0235	19.54	0.353	1.443	0.510
8	0.484	0.535	0.0044	0.0239	19.55	0.359	1.447	0.511
9	0.485	0.535	0.0045	0.0242	19.55	0.363	1.450	0.512
10	0.489	0.537	0.0045	0.0246	19.56	0.365		0.519
11		0.540	0.0049	0.0246	19.57	0.366		0.519
12			0.0049	0.0246				
13			0.0050	0.0248				
14			0.0055	0.0249				
Mean	0.479	0.528	0.0042	0.0229	19.46	0.352	1.434	0.510
Std Dev	0.006	0.008	0.0007	0.0020	0.10	0.009	0.013	0.006
C (95%)	0.004	0.005	0.0004	0.0011	0.07	0.006	0.010	0.004
Sample	Nb	Cu	Al	Ti	V	Та	Sn	N
1	0.140	0.0576	0.196	0.0583	0.0171	0.0090	0.0036	0.0433
2	0.141	0.0582	0.199	0.0586	0.0177	0.0093	0.0040	0.0444
3	0.144	0.0590	0.201	0.0597	0.0179	0.0096	0.0045	0.0450
4	0.145	0.0590	0.202	0.0612	0.0188	0.0100	0.0046	0.0461
5	0.145	0.0597	0.203	0.0651	0.0189	0.0101	0.0047	0.0472
6	0.149	0.0600	0.207	0.0663	0.0190	0.0120	0.0047	0.0475
7	0.149	0.0602	0.208	0.0675	0.0191	0.0125	0.0048	0.0482
8	0.151	0.0608	0.210	0.0690	0.0192	0.0143	0.0048	0.0496
9	0.152	0.0612	0.213	0.0696	0.0193	0.0150	0.0050	0.0500
10	0.152	0.0615	0.214	0.0708	0.0200	0.0162	0.0057	0.0510
11	0.153	0.0616		0.0710	0.0201		0.0059	0.0513
12	0.155	0.0619		0.0713	0.0208		0.0060	
13	0.156	0.0634		0.0715	0.0210		0.0064	
14	0.158			0.0725				
Mean	0.149	0.0603	0.205	0.067	0.0191	0.0118	0.0050	0.0476
Std Dev	0.006	0.0016	0.006	0.005	0.0012	0.0026	0.0008	0.0027
C (95%)	0.003	0.0010	0.004	0.003	0.0007	0.0019	0.0005	0.0018

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 Materials Testing
Metals Technology (Testing) Ltd
Sheffield Assay Office
Universal Scientific Laboratory
Laboratory Testing, Inc
Genitest, Inc
Institute of Iron and Steel Technology
Wu Han Steel
Sargam Laboratory Pvt Ltd
TCR Engineering Services Ltd
Raghavendra Spectrometallurgical Lab.
Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza
Tec-Eurolab
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd
London & Scandinavian Met. Co Ltd

Middlesbrough, England Sheffield, England Sheffield, England Milperra, NSW, Australia Hatfield, PA, USA Montreal, Canada Shanghai, China WuHan, Hubei, China Chennai, India Mumbai, India Bangalore, India Gliwice, Poland Campogalliano, Italy Birmingham, England Rotherham, England UKAS accreditation 0239
UKAS accreditation 0963
UKAS accreditation 0012
NATA accreditation 0492
A2LA accreditation 0117
PRI ccreditation 123077
CNAL accreditation 0783
CNAL accreditation 0271
NABL accreditation 0025
NABL accreditation 0367
NABL accreditation 0371
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

ELEMENT		RESULT No. & METHOD					
	ICP-AES	FAAS		OTHER			
Carbon	-	-	all	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)			
Silicon	2, 3, 6, 10, 11	-	1, 7, 9	gravimetric (perchloric acid)			
			4, 5, 8	photometric (molybdenum blue)			
Sulfur	14	-	1-13	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)			
Phosphorus	1, 6-10, 13, 14	-	3, 5, 11	volumetric (alkalimetric)			
			2, 4, 12	photometric (molybdenum blue)			
Manganese	1, 4, 5, 8, 9	6	2, 3, 7, 10	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)			
			11	photometric (periodate)			
Nickel	1-3, 5-7, 9, 11	4, 10	8	volumetric (dimethyl glyoxime/EDTA)			
Chromium	1, 3-5, 7	2	6, 8, 9	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)			
Molybdenum	2-7, 9, 10	11	1	photometric (thiocyanate)			
			8	ICP-MS			
Niobium	2-4, 6, 7, 9-13	1, 5	8	ICP-MS			
			14	photometric (chlorosulfopenol)			
Copper	1, 3-12	2, 13					
Aluminium	1, 2, 4, 6, 8-10	3, 5	7	photometric (chrome azurol S)			
Titanium	1-3, 5-8, 10-12, 12	4	9	photometric (diantipyryl methane)			
			13	ICP-MS			
Vanadium	1-4, 7, 9-13	5, 6, 8					
Tantalum	1, 2, 4-10	-	3	ICP-MS			
Tin	1, 2, 5, 6, 8-13	3, 4, 7					
Nitrogen	-	-	1, 6	volumetric (hydrochloric acid)			
-			8	photometric (Nessler reagent)			
			2-5, 7, 9-11	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.

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.