MBH ANALYTICAL LTD

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

215X HC2 (batch K)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type:	HASTELLOY C-TYPE (CONTINUOUS CAST)
Form and Size:	Disc ~40mm diameter
Manufactured by:	Shenzhen Mingzhenwei Technology Co
Certified and Supplied by:	MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	C	Si	S	Mn	Fe	Cr	Mo
Value [1]	**0.0455**	**1.22**	**0.0163**	**0.909**	**2.97**	**16.46**	**18.44**
Uncertainty [2]	0.0009	0.03	0.0005	0.006	0.03	0.07	0.10

Element	Co	V	W	Al	Ti	N	Ni
Value [1]	**1.70**	**0.282**	**4.02**	**0.005**	**0.181**	**0.0091**	**(53.8)**
Uncertainty [2]	0.03	0.005	0.04	0.001	0.005	0.0005	-

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

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 29th August 2017

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED _____

C Eveleigh

Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced by continuous casting, and is presented as-cast. The details of the preparation process 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

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 EN ISO/IEC17025, 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: Nickel-base alloys are generally prepared by linishing, milling, turning or polishing. 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 OES, 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	Fe	Cr	Mo
1	0.0439	1.175	0.0150	0.8969	2.899	16.32	18.33
2	0.0445	1.188	0.0153	0.9001	2.901	16.35	18.33
3	0.0445	1.191	0.0153	0.9010	2.920	16.37	18.34
4	0.0447	1.205	0.0158	0.9060	2.940	16.39	18.39
5	0.0450	1.206	0.0161	0.9064	2.947	16.40	18.41
6	0.0455	1.210	0.0161	0.9094	2.950	16.41	18.41
7	0.0458	1.231	0.0162	0.9100	2.951	16.43	18.49
8	0.0460	1.251	0.0162	0.9102	2.965	16.47	18.49
9	0.0460	1.262	0.0163	0.9115	2.994	16.48	18.51
10	0.0465	1.266	0.0164	0.9162	3.004	16.53	18.52
11	0.0468		0.0170	0.9170	3.005	16.55	18.52
12	0.0472		0.0173	0.9280	3.014	16.62	18.53
13			0.0173		3.042	16.62	
14			0.0174		3.055		
15			0.0175				
Mean	**0.0455**	**1.218**	**0.0163**	**0.9094**	**2.971**	**16.46**	**18.44**
Std Dev	0.0010	0.032	0.0008	0.0085	0.049	0.10	0.08
C (95%)	0.0007	0.023	0.0004	0.0054	0.029	0.06	0.05

Sample	Co	V	W	Al	Ti	N	Ni
1	1.655	0.2712	3.936	0.0027	0.1687	0.0080	53.63
2	1.671	0.2744	3.958	0.0041	0.1704	0.0086	53.70
3	1.675	0.2770	3.960	0.0042	0.1720	0.0087	53.75
4	1.683	0.2780	3.988	0.0050	0.1721	0.0087	53.84
5	1.686	0.2796	4.015	0.0050	0.1779	0.0089	53.89
6	1.694	0.2808	4.021	0.0051	0.1779	0.0090	54.01
7	1.695	0.2827	4.055	0.0053	0.1810	0.0092	
8	1.701	0.2837	4.055	0.0053	0.1840	0.0095	
9	1.702	0.2842	4.071	0.0061	0.1840	0.0096	
10	1.710	0.2901	4.087	0.0067	0.1844	0.0104	
11	1.726	0.2924	4.112		0.1894		
12	1.734	0.2930			0.1928		
13	1.744				0.1940		
14	1.751						
Mean	**1.702**	**0.2823**	**4.020**	**0.0050**	**0.1807**	**0.0091**	**53.80**
Std Dev	0.028	0.0069	0.060	0.0011	0.0084	0.0007	0.14
C (95%)	0.016	0.0044	0.040	0.0008	0.0051	0.0005	0.14

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
Metals Technology (Testing) Ltd	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0963
Laboratory Testing, Inc	Hatfield, PA, USA	A2LA accreditation 0117
Genitest, Inc	Montreal, Canada	PJ accreditation 95510
Shanghai Jinyi Test Technology Co	Shanghai, China	CNAL accreditation 0783
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Jinan, Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation 1461
TCR Engineering Services Ltd	Mumbai, India	NABL accreditation 0367
Raghavendra Spectrometallurgical Lab.	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation 0371
Instytut Metalurgii Zelaza	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation AB554
Tec-Eurolab	Campogalliano, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation 52
Degerfors Laboratorium AB	Degerfors, Sweden	SWEDAC accreditation 1890
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India	
PT Geoservices Ltd	Cikarang, Indonesia	
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd	Rotherham, England	
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Birmingham, England	
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic	

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (eg 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	1, 2, 4, 7, 9	-	3, 5, 8	gravimetric (perchloric acid)
			6, 10	photometric (molybdenum blue)
Sulfur	2, 8, 9	-	1, 3-7, 10-15	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Manganese	1, 2, 6-12	5	3	photometric (periodate)
			4	volumetric (arsenite)
Iron	1-3, 5-9, 12, 13	4	10, 11, 14	volumetric (dichromate)
Chromium	2, 3, 7-11, 13	-	1, 4-6, 12	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)
Molybdenum	2, 5, 7-12	1	3, 4	photometric (thiocyanate)
			6	gravimetric (8-hydroxy quinoline)
Cobalt	2-9, 11, 13	10	1, 14	photometric (5-chloro-PADAB)
			12	gravimetric
Vanadium	2-11	1	12	volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)
Tungsten	3-8, 10	-	1, 2, 9	photometric (thiocyanate)
			11	gravimetric (cinchonine)
Aluminium	1, 3, 5-7, 9, 10	2	4, 8	photometric (chrome azurol S)
Titanium	1-6, 10-13	-	7-9	photometric (DAP, peroxide)
Nitrogen	-	-	1-3, 5, 7-9	inert gas fusion (thermal conductivity)
			4, 6, 10	photometric (Nessler reagent)
Nickel	1	-	2, 3	gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
			4-6	photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)

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 emission spectrometry, it is appropriate to avoid usage of the centre of the disc, ~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 August 2037, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

The formulation, 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.