MBH ANALYTICAL LTD

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

31X BIB2 (batch E)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type:	BISMUTH BRASS (CHILL CAST)
Form and Size:	Disc ~40mm diameter
Manufactured by:	Meybrey Reliance Foundry
Certified and Supplied by:	MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Al	Si	P
Value [1]	**1.267**	**0.118**	**35.01**	**0.143**	**0.550**	**0.504**	**0.151**	**0.0232**
Uncertainty [2]	0.013	0.002	0.11	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.003	0.0007

Element	Co	Bi	Sb	As	Se	Cd	S	Cu
Value [1]	**0.0437**	**1.031**	**0.087**	**0.0224**	**0.0027**	**0.0055**	**<0.001**	**61.12**
Uncertainty [2]	0.0005	0.013	0.002	0.0006	0.0003	0.0003	-	0.08

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 14th December 2017

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED _____

C Eveleigh

Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from commercial-grade metals, binaries 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 chill-cast faces of the discs to minimise surface effects.

Sampling

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the casting process. Approximately 10% of all 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 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, 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:	Copper alloys are generally prepared by machining on a mill or a lathe. 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 inter-element effects.

Analytical Data

Percentage element by weight

Sample	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Al	Si	P
1	1.227	0.1110	34.84	0.1340	0.5357	0.4880	0.1460	0.0202
2	1.230	0.1123	34.97	0.1344	0.5374	0.4906	0.1470	0.0220
3	1.250	0.1130	34.99	0.1380	0.5380	0.4910	0.1470	0.0222
4	1.251	0.1135	35.00	0.1385	0.5458	0.4915	0.1483	0.0226
5	1.256	0.1155	35.00	0.1410	0.5460	0.4953	0.1510	0.0226
6	1.259	0.1157	35.02	0.1413	0.5472	0.4995	0.1524	0.0227
7	1.267	0.1171	35.04	0.1432	0.5487	0.4997	0.1525	0.0229
8	1.271	0.1188	35.22	0.1436	0.5490	0.5066	0.1550	0.0231
9	1.279	0.1190		0.1437	0.5494	0.5140	0.1564	0.0232
10	1.284	0.1193		0.1440	0.5507	0.5150	0.1574	0.0232
11	1.290	0.1200		0.1450	0.5517	0.5160		0.0232
12	1.290	0.1200		0.1470	0.5550	0.5176		0.0236
13	1.294	0.1210		0.1470	0.5612	0.5220		0.0242
14	1.295	0.1217		0.1470	0.5620			0.0243
15		0.1233		0.1476	0.5668			0.0251
16		0.1234		0.1492				0.0254
Mean	**1.267**	**0.1178**	**35.01**	**0.1428**	**0.5496**	**0.5036**	**0.1513**	**0.0232**
Std Dev	0.023	0.0039	0.10	0.0046	0.0090	0.0121	0.0041	0.0012
$C_{(95\%)}$	0.013	0.0021	0.09	0.0025	0.0050	0.0073	0.0030	0.0007

Sample	Co	Bi	Sb	As	Se	Cd	S	Cu
1	0.0424	1.000	0.0809	0.0206	0.0018	0.0049	0.00011	61.02
2	0.0425	1.004	0.0814	0.0209	0.0018	0.0053	0.00028	61.02
3	0.0425	1.009	0.0831	0.0213	0.0021	0.0053	0.00030	61.05
4	0.0430	1.018	0.0831	0.0214	0.0024	0.0054	0.00036	61.06
5	0.0431	1.026	0.0836	0.0220	0.0025	0.0055	0.00069	61.09
6	0.0433	1.027	0.0844	0.0220	0.0026	0.0055	0.00083	61.10
7	0.0434	1.029	0.0848	0.0223	0.0028	0.0055	<0.0005	61.18
8	0.0434	1.032	0.0854	0.0223	0.0028	0.0055	<0.0005	61.25
9	0.0440	1.034	0.0863	0.0223	0.0030	0.0055	<0.0005	61.27
10	0.0440	1.047	0.0876	0.0224	0.0030	0.0057		
11	0.0445	1.048	0.0876	0.0226	0.0033	0.0058		
12	0.0447	1.051	0.0896	0.0227	0.0034	0.0058		
13	0.0448	1.052	0.0898	0.0228	0.0035	0.0059		
14	0.0449	1.060	0.0914	0.0237		0.0060		
15	0.0451		0.0922	0.0240				
16			0.0940	0.0245				
Mean	**0.0437**	**1.031**	**0.0866**	**0.0224**	**0.0027**	**0.0055**	**(0.0004)**	**61.12**
Std Dev	0.0009	0.019	0.0039	0.0011	0.0006	0.0003	-	0.10
$C_{(95\%)}$	0.0005	0.011	0.0021	0.0006	0.0003	0.0002	-	0.07

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 Analytical Services	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0012
Anchorcert Analytical	Birmingham, England	UKAS accreditation 0667
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation 0492
Shanghai Jinyi Test Tech Co	Shanghai, China	CNAS accreditation L0041
Luo Yang Copper	Luo Yang, He Nan, China	CNAL accreditation 0173
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Jinan, Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation 1461
Genitest, Inc	Montreal, Canada	PJ accreditation L17-153
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation 0371
TCR Engineering Services Ltd	Mumbai, India	NABL accreditation 0367
Tec-Eurolab	Campogalliano, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation 52
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation AB274
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India	
INCDMNR-IMNR	Pantelimon, Romania	
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd	Rotherham, England	
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Birmingham, England	
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic	

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (UKAS, 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	
Tin	1, 4-13	3	2	photometric (phenylfluorone)
			14	volumetric (iodate)
Lead	1, 3-10, 12, 14-16	2, 11	13	gravimetric (sulfate)
Zinc	2, 4, 8	-	1, 3, 5-7	volumetric (EDTA)
Iron	1-4, 6, 8, 9, 12-16	5, 7	10	photometric (orthophenanthroline)
			11	volumetric (redox)
Nickel	2, 4, 6-13, 15	1, 14	3	photometric (dimethyl glyoxime
			5	gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Aluminium	1, 2, 4, 6-8, 10-12	3, 5	9	photometric (chrome azurol S)
			13	volumetric (EDTA)
Silicon	3, 4, 7, 9, 10	-	1, 5, 8	photometric (molybdenum blue)
			2, 6	gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Phosphorus	1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13-15	-	2, 4, 9	photometric (molybdenum yellow)
			7, 12, 16	volumetric (alkalimetric)
Cobalt	1-6, 8, 10, 11, 13-15	7, 9	12	gravimetric
Bismuth		9	7	gravimetric
			13	volumetric (iodide)
Antimony	1-6, 8, 10-12, 14, 16	1, 13	6	photometric (crystal violet)
			15	volumetric (permanganate)
Arsenic	1-5, 7-11, 13-16	12	6	photometric (turbidity)
Selenium	1-6, 8, 9, 11-13	7, 10		
Cadmium	2, 5-14	1, 3, 4		
Sulfur	2, 6, 7	-	1, 3-5, 8, 9	combustion (infra-red detection)
Copper	3, 4, 6	-	1, 5, 7-9	volumetric (thiosulfate)
			2	electrogravimetric

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).

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 to a depth of 12mm. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~3mm, 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 2037, 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.