

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

31X HT31 (batch B)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: HIGH-TENSILE BRASS (WROUGHT)
Form and Size: Disc, 40mm diameter
Manufactured by: LeBronze Alloys, France
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Mn	Ni	Si
Value ¹	0.079	0.0139	17.06	3.01	5.69	0.226	0.0443
Uncertainty ²	0.002	0.0013	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.005	0.0006

Element	As	Al	P	C	S	B	Cu
Value ¹	0.0005	6.82	0.0030	0.0057	0.0007	0.0014	67.00
Uncertainty ²	0.0001	0.03	0.0004	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0.12

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:

MBH ANALYTICAL LIMITED _____

on 29th August 2017

C Eveleigh



Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from commercial wrought barstock to NFL 14-707, with nominal composition similar to UNS C67000. The bar was extruded and drawn, but the detailed metallurgical history is unknown.

Sampling

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the bar. 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/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	Mn	Ni	Si
1	0.0746	0.0106	16.92	2.900	5.604	0.2101	0.0426
2	0.0753	0.0130	16.93	2.921	5.650	0.2138	0.0428
3	0.0758	0.0132	16.95	2.922	5.662	0.2170	0.0437
4	0.0758	0.0132	16.99	2.931	5.685	0.2175	0.0437
5	0.0765	0.0133	17.03	2.940	5.685	0.2242	0.0438
6	0.0777	0.0137	17.05	2.958	5.690	0.2244	0.0441
7	0.0785	0.0144	17.06	2.990	5.691	0.2258	0.0443
8	0.0790	0.0158	17.08	2.999	5.695	0.2260	0.0444
9	0.0803	0.0160	17.18	3.007	5.733	0.2260	0.0448
10	0.0811	0.0162	17.21	3.025	5.752	0.2268	0.0448
11	0.0819		17.23	3.054	5.778	0.2280	0.0449
12	0.0820		17.27	3.056		0.2288	0.0451
13	0.0821			3.078		0.2304	0.0452
14	0.0849			3.098		0.2363	0.0453
15	0.0850			3.102		0.2375	0.0456
16				3.114		0.2380	
Mean	0.0794	0.0139	17.06	3.006	5.693	0.2257	0.0443
Std Dev	0.0034	0.0017	0.11	0.072	0.048	0.0081	0.0009
C_(95%)	0.0019	0.0012	0.07	0.038	0.032	0.0043	0.0005

Sample	As	Al	P	C	S	B	Cu
1	0.0003	6.752	0.0021	0.0044	0.0003	0.0011	66.88
2	0.0004	6.779	0.0022	0.0050	0.0004	0.0011	66.89
3	0.0004	6.787	0.0025	0.0052	0.0006	0.0012	66.91
4	0.0005	6.789	0.0025	0.0055	0.0007	0.0013	66.99
5	0.0005	6.793	0.0032	0.0056	0.0007	0.0014	66.99
6	0.0006	6.798	0.0032	0.0058	0.0008	0.0014	67.04
7	0.0007	6.812	0.0034	0.0060	0.0008	0.0015	67.07
8		6.817	0.0034	0.0061	0.0009	0.0015	67.09
9		6.821	0.0035	0.0067	0.0010	0.0017	67.10
10		6.868	0.0038	0.0068		0.0017	
11		6.877				0.0019	
12		6.881					
13		6.905					
Mean	0.0005	6.821	0.0030	0.0057	0.0007	0.0014	67.00
Std Dev	0.0001	0.047	0.0006	0.0007	0.0002	0.0003	0.09
C_(95%)	0.0001	0.028	0.0004	0.0005	0.0002	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
Metals Technology (Testing) Ltd	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0963
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation 0492
Genitest, Inc	Montreal, Canada	PJ accreditation 95510
Shanghai Jinyi Test Technology Co	Shanghai, China	CNAL accreditation 0783
Luo Yang Copper	Luo Yang, He Nan, China	CNAL accreditation 0173
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Jinan, Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation 1461
TCR Engineering Services Ltd	Mumbai, India	NABL accreditation 0367
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation 0371
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation AB274
TEC-Eurolab SRL	Campogalliano, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation 52
INCDMNR-IMNR	Pantelimon, Romania	
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India	
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd	Rotherham, England	
Colehill Laboratories Ltd	Birmingham, England	
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic	

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (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
Tin	1, 2, 5-9, 11-13, 15	4, 10	3, 14	photometric (phenyl fluorone)
Lead	4, 5, 7-10	2, 3, 6	1	gravimetric (sulfate)
Zinc	1, 2, 5, 10, 12	-	3, 4, 6-9, 11	volumetric (EDTA)
Iron	6-16	1, 2	4, 5	photometric (orthophenanthroline)
			3	volumetric (redox)
Manganese	1, 2, 6, 8-11	4, 7	3, 5	volumetric (arsenite)
Nickel	1-3, 5, 7, 10, 12-16	6, 8	9	gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
			4, 11	photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Silicon	1, 3, 4, 6, 8-10, 13-15	-	2, 5, 7, 12	photometric (molybdenum blue)
			11	gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Arsenic	1-4, 7	6	5	photometric (turbidity)
Aluminium	3, 5-9, 13	12	1, 2, 4, 11	volumetric (EDTA)
			10	photometric (chrome azurol)
Phosphorus	1-4, 8	-	6, 7, 10	photometric (molybdenum yellow)
			5, 9	volumetric (alkalimetric)
Carbon	-	-	all	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Sulfur	4-6	-	1-3, 7-9	combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Boron	1-11	-		
Copper	4, 8	-	1, 7, 9	volumetric (thiosulfate)
			2, 3, 5, 6	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).

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.

This material is also available in the form of chippings.

The procurement, 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.