

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## 34X NS5 (batch G)

### Certified Reference Material Information

Type:	NICKEL SILVER (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	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Co
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.142	0.896	23.87	0.247	16.55	0.211
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.003	0.018	0.11	0.005	0.09	0.002

Element	Si	Mn	Al	P	Ag	Cu
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.122	0.1103	0.085	0.104	0.0096	57.53
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.002	0.0014	0.003	0.003	0.0004	0.11

### Definitions

- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- <sup>2</sup> 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 22nd September 2015

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 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 - 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, described 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.

## **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	Co
1	0.1359	0.880	23.69	0.2401	16.46	0.2045
2	0.1383	0.885	23.74	0.2408	16.49	0.2061
3	0.1388	0.888	23.77	0.2408	16.49	0.2070
4	0.1390	0.893	23.79	0.2409	16.51	0.2080
5	0.1394	0.898	23.82	0.2412	16.55	0.2090
6	0.1403	0.899	23.83	0.2420	16.58	0.2100
7	0.1409	0.902	23.87	0.2420	16.59	0.2109
8	0.1410	0.904	23.87	0.2430	16.60	0.2110
9	0.1413	0.906	23.90	0.2470	16.69	0.2114
10	0.1420	0.906	23.91	0.2495		0.2119
11	0.1430		23.98	0.2498		0.2120
12	0.1430		23.99	0.2502		0.2130
13	0.1440		23.99	0.2540		0.2140
14	0.1445		24.00	0.2550		0.2146
15	0.1470			0.2568		0.2149
16	0.1470			0.2588		0.2165
17	0.1470					0.2184
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.1419</b>	<b>0.896</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>0.2470</b>	<b>16.55</b>	<b>0.2114</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0033	0.009	0.10	0.0065	0.07	0.0037
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0017	0.007	0.06	0.0035	0.06	0.0019

Sample	Si	Mn	Al	P	Ag	Cu
1	0.1160	0.1081	0.0793	0.1005	0.0085	57.38
2	0.1163	0.1081	0.0803	0.1010	0.0087	57.46
3	0.1190	0.1090	0.0827	0.1010	0.0089	57.50
4	0.1210	0.1090	0.0829	0.1013	0.0090	57.52
5	0.1210	0.1090	0.0836	0.1020	0.0092	57.54
6	0.1220	0.1093	0.0840	0.1030	0.0093	57.57
7	0.1223	0.1105	0.0841	0.1045	0.0094	57.57
8	0.1224	0.1109	0.0845	0.1060	0.0095	57.57
9	0.1229	0.1109	0.0845	0.1070	0.0095	57.68
10	0.1240	0.1110	0.0852	0.1070	0.0098	
11	0.1244	0.1112	0.0857	0.1080	0.0100	
12	0.1267	0.1115	0.0875	0.1080	0.0101	
13		0.1119	0.0893		0.0102	
14		0.1131	0.0898		0.0103	
15			0.0899		0.0107	
16					0.0110	
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.1215</b>	<b>0.1103</b>	<b>0.0849</b>	<b>0.1041</b>	<b>0.0096</b>	<b>57.53</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0032	0.0015	0.0032	0.0030	0.0007	0.08
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0020	0.0009	0.0018	0.0019	0.0004	0.06

Note: C<sub>(95%)</sub> 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
Birmingham Assay Office	Birmingham, England	UKAS accreditation 0667
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation 0492
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	Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation 1461
Genitest, Inc	Montreal, Canada	PRI accreditation 123077
Bureau Veritas CPS Pvt Ltd	Chennai, India	NABL accreditation 0025
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation 0371
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation T1430
Tec-Eurolab	Campogalliano, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation 52
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation AB274
Colonial Metals Co	Columbia, PA, USA	
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, 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	XRF	FAAS	OTHER	
Tin	1-3, 5-8, 12-16	17	9, 10	4	volumetric (iodide)
				11	photometric (phenyl fluorone)
Lead	1-3, 6, 8, 9	-	7, 10	4, 5	electrogravimetric
Zinc	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 14	8	-	3, 6, 9-12	volumetric (EDTA)
Iron	1, 3-7, 9, 13-17	13	2, 10, 12	8	volumetric (redox)
				11	photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Nickel	5, 6	3	-	1, 4, 7-9	gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
				2	photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Cobalt	1, 2, 4, 5, 8-10, 13-17	6	3, 7, 12	11	gravimetric (oxide)
Silicon	2-4, 8, 9, 11, 12	1	-	6, 10	photometric (molybdenum blue)
				5, 7	gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Manganese	2, 4-7, 9-11, 13	-	1, 8, 12, 14	3	volumetric (arsenite)
Aluminium	1-5, 7-9, 11, 13, 15	-	12, 14	6	volumetric (EDTA)
				10	photometric (chrome azurol-S)
Phosphorus	4, 7, 9-12	5	-	1, 3, 8	volumetric (alkalimetric)
				2, 6	photometric (molybdenum yellow)
Silver	1-7, 11, 13-15	13	8, 10, 12, 16	9	volumetric (thioacetamide)
Copper	-	-	-	1, 4, 6	electrogravimetric
				2, 3, 5, 7-9	volumetric (thiosulfate)

## Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified, wherever possible, in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34-2009, ISO Guide 31-2015 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 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 10mm. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~5mm, 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 September 2035, 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 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.