34X NS5 G Page 1 of 4 September 2015

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# 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	Со
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	Р	Ag	Cu
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.122	0.1103	0.085	0.104	0.0096	57.53
Uncertainty 2	0.002	0.0014	0.003	0.003	0.0004	0.11

### **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:**

on 22nd September 2015

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 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.

### <u>Usage</u>

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 7	0.1403 0.1409	0.899 0.902	23.83 23.87	0.2420 0.2420	16.58 16.59	0.2100 0.2109
8	0.1410	0.904	23.87	0.2430	16.60	0.2109
9	0.1413	0.906	23.90	0.2470	16.69	0.2114
10	0.1420	0.906	23.91	0.2495	10.00	0.2119
11	0.1430	0.000	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
Mean	0.1419	0.896	23.87	0.2470	16.55	0.2114
Std Dev	0.0033	0.009	0.10	0.0065	0.07	0.0037
<b>C</b> (95%)	0.0017	0.007	0.06	0.0035	0.06	0.0019
Sample	Si	Mn	Al	Р	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 0.1220	0.1090 0.1093	0.0836 0.0840	0.1020 0.1030	0.0092 0.0093	57.54 57.57
6 7	0.1223	0.1093	0.0841	0.1030	0.0093	57.57 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	
Mean	0.1215	0.1103	0.0849	0.1041	0.0096	57.53
Std Dev	0.0032	0.0015	0.0032	0.0030	0.0007	0.08
<b>C</b> (95%)	0.0020	0.0009	0.0018	0.0019	0.0004	0.06

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 Sheffield Assay Office Birmingham Assay Office Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd Shanghai Jinyi Test Technology Co Luo Yang Copper Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research Genitest, Inc Bureau Veritas CPS Pvt Ltd Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories Tec-Eurolab Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals Colonial Metals Co AMG Superalloys UK Ltd Coleshill Laboratories Ltd Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro

Middlesbrough, England Sheffield, England Birmingham, England Milperra, NSW, Australia Shanghai, China Luo Yang, He Nan, China Jinan, Shandong, China Montreal, Canada Chennai, India Bangalore, India Bangalore, Indiaia Campogalliano, Italy Gliwice, Poland Columbia, PA, USA Rotherham, England Birmingham, England Brno, Czech Republic

UKAS accreditation 0239
UKAS accreditation 0012
UKAS accreditation 0667
NATA accreditation 0492
CNAL accreditation 0173
CNAS accreditation 1461
PRI accreditation 123077
NABL accreditation 0025
NABL accreditation 0371
NABL accreditation T1430
ACCREDIA accreditation 52
PCA accreditation AB274

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 (thioacedamide)
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.