

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## 36X CBC2 (batch F)

### Certified Reference Material Information

Type: COPPER-BERYLLIUM ALLOY (WROUGHT)  
Form and Size: Disc 40mm diameter  
Manufactured by: Luvata, Finland  
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

### Assigned Values

#### Percentage element by weight

Element	Be	Co	Ni	Si	P	Fe	Al
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.439	2.22	0.121	0.0257	0.0067	0.0076	0.0097
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.007	0.03	0.002	0.0008	0.0006	0.0004	0.0006

Element	Sn	Pb	Zn	Mg	Zr	Ag	Cu
Value <sup>1</sup>	(0.0007)	(0.0008)	0.0018	0.0036	(0.0006)	0.0013	97.15
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.0002	0.0002	-	0.0001	0.04

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

### 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 28<sup>th</sup> December 2017

C Eveleigh

## **Method of Preparation**

This reference material was produced from commercial wrought barstock to UNS C17500. The detailed metallurgical history of this material 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. From the 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 compositional variation 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.

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	Be	Co	Ni	Si	P	Fe	Al
1	0.4230	2.157	0.1145	0.0243	0.0060	0.0063	0.0086
2	0.4240	2.178	0.1160	0.0246	0.0062	0.0064	0.0088
3	0.4281	2.181	0.1170	0.0248	0.0062	0.0066	0.0091
4	0.4312	2.197	0.1180	0.0250	0.0062	0.0067	0.0093
5	0.4330	2.202	0.1190	0.0252	0.0062	0.0073	0.0093
6	0.4340	2.211	0.1200	0.0253	0.0063	0.0074	0.0094
7	0.4400	2.218	0.1210	0.0254	0.0066	0.0076	0.0095
8	0.4420	2.228	0.1215	0.0255	0.0067	0.0076	0.0096
9	0.4421	2.233	0.1220	0.0256	0.0070	0.0077	0.0097
10	0.4457	2.270	0.1225	0.0258	0.0070	0.0080	0.0097
11	0.4474	2.270	0.1230	0.0271	0.0070	0.0080	0.0098
12	0.4480	2.274	0.1243	0.0278	0.0073	0.0083	0.0101
13	0.4512	2.281	0.1250	0.0280	0.0073	0.0084	0.0106
14	0.4568		0.1272		0.0073	0.0086	0.0111
15			0.1275		0.0074	0.0088	0.0113
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.4390</b>	<b>2.223</b>	<b>0.1212</b>	<b>0.0257</b>	<b>0.0067</b>	<b>0.0076</b>	<b>0.0097</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0104	0.041	0.0039	0.0012	0.0005	0.0008	0.0008
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0060	0.025	0.0022	0.0007	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004

Sample	Sn	Pb	Zn	Mg	Zr	Ag	Cu
1	0.0003	0.0004	0.0013	0.0032	0.0002	0.0009	97.074
2	0.0003	0.0005	0.0014	0.0032	0.0003	0.0010	97.129
3	0.0006	0.0006	0.0016	0.0032	0.0004	0.0010	97.146
4	0.0007	0.0008	0.0016	0.0034	0.0008	0.0012	97.160
5	0.0009	0.0008	0.0017	0.0034	0.0008	0.0012	97.160
6	0.0011	0.0011	0.0018	0.0036	0.0008	0.0012	97.164
7		0.0011	0.0020	0.0036	0.0009	0.0013	97.180
8		0.0012	0.0020	0.0037	0.0009	0.0014	97.200
9			0.0020	0.0038		0.0014	
10			0.0023	0.0038		0.0014	
11				0.0038		0.0015	
12				0.0038		0.0015	
13				0.0040		0.0016	
14				0.0042			
<b>Mean</b>	<b>(0.0007)</b>	<b>(0.0008)</b>	<b>0.0018</b>	<b>0.0036</b>	<b>(0.0006)</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>97.152</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	-	-	0.0003	0.0003	-	0.0002	0.038
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	-	-	0.0002	0.0002	-	0.0001	0.032

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  
Sheffield Analytical Services  
Anchorcert Analytical  
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd  
Shanghai Jinyi Test Tech Co  
Luo Yang Copper  
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research  
Genitest, Inc  
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory  
TCR Engineering Services Ltd  
Tec-Eurolab  
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals  
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories  
INCDMNR-IMNR  
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  
Bangalore, India  
Mumbai, India  
Campogalliano, Italy  
Gliwice, Poland  
Bangalore, India  
Pantelimon, Romania  
Rotherham, England  
Birmingham, England  
Brno, Czech Republic

UKAS accreditation 0239  
UKAS accreditation 0012  
UKAS accreditation 0667  
NATA accreditation 0492  
CNAS accreditation L0041  
CNAL accreditation 0173  
CNAS accreditation 1461  
PJ accreditation L17-153  
NABL accreditation 0371  
NABL accreditation 0367  
ACCREDIA accreditation 52  
PCA accreditation AB274

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
Beryllium	1, 2, 4, 7, 9-14	3, 5, 6	8	gravimetric (cupferron)
Cobalt	3-8, 11-13	1, 2, 10	9	gravimetric (N benzoyl PH)
Nickel	1-3, 5, 6, 8, 10-12, 14, 15	7, 9	4, 13	photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Silicon	1, 2, 5, 6, 8-13	-	7	photometric (molybdenum blue)
Phosphorus	1, 3-5, 7, 9, 13-15	-	3, 4	gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Iron	1, 3, 5-9, 11, 12, 14, 15	4, 10	2, 6, 12	photometric (molybdenum yellow)
Aluminium	1-5, 7-10, 12-14	6, 15	8, 10, 11	volumetric (alkalimetric)
Tin	3-6	2	2, 13	photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Lead	2, 3, 5, 7, 8	1, 4, 6	11	photometric (chrome azurol S)
Zinc	2-8	1, 9, 10	1	photometric (phenylfluorone)
Magnesium	1-6, 9-14	7, 8		
Zirconium	1-3, 5, 6, 8	4, 7		
Silver	1, 2, 5-11, 13	3, 4, 12		
Copper	5, 7	-	1-3, 6	volumetric (thiosulfate)
			4, 8	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 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.