

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## 36X CN12 (batch A)

### Certified Reference Material Information

Type:	CUPRO-NICKEL (WROUGHT)
Form and Size:	Disc 40mm diameter
Manufactured by:	Copper Alloys Ltd
Certified and Supplied by:	MBH Analytical Ltd

### Assigned Values

#### Percentage element by weight

Element	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Al	Si	Mn
Value <sup>1</sup>	(0.0011)	0.0037	0.157	0.105	13.05	2.41	0.040	0.402
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	-	0.0006	0.005	0.002	0.06	0.03	0.003	0.005

Element	Mg	P	Co	Nb	B	C	Cu
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.072	0.0011	0.0056	0.0010	0.0055	0.0101	83.79
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.003	0.0002	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0005	0.08

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 15th July 2013

C Eveleigh



## **Method of Preparation**

This reference material was produced from commercial hot-rolled barstock. The detailed metallurgical history of this material is unknown.

## **Sampling**

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the bar. 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, 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. 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	Al	Si	Mn
1	0.0005	0.0024	0.145	0.098	12.92	2.340	0.0350	0.393
2	0.0008	0.0028	0.147	0.100	12.95	2.355	0.0366	0.397
3	0.0008	0.0028	0.148	0.102	12.96	2.364	0.0386	0.398
4	0.0008	0.0033	0.148	0.103	12.98	2.375	0.0404	0.399
5	0.0011	0.0033	0.155	0.105	13.03	2.391	0.0418	0.400
6	0.0011	0.0036	0.157	0.106	13.04	2.412	0.0422	0.402
7	0.0012	0.0041	0.159	0.106	13.07	2.429	0.0424	0.403
8	0.0012	0.0043	0.162	0.106	13.09	2.440	0.0430	0.405
9	0.0013	0.0045	0.164	0.106	13.09	2.446	0.0431	0.411
10	0.0013	0.0046	0.166	0.106	13.11	2.455		0.414
11	0.0015	0.0049	0.166	0.108	13.16	2.478		
12			0.169	0.111	13.16			
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0011</b>	<b>0.0037</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>2.408</b>	<b>0.0403</b>	<b>0.402</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0003	0.0008	0.008	0.004	0.08	0.046	0.0030	0.006
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0002	0.0006	0.005	0.002	0.05	0.031	0.0023	0.005

Sample	Mg	P	Co	Nb	B	C	Cu
1	0.0669	0.0007	0.0041	0.0008	0.0046	0.0090	83.63
2	0.0679	0.0008	0.0050	0.0008	0.0050	0.0093	83.65
3	0.0695	0.0010	0.0051	0.0008	0.0051	0.0096	83.75
4	0.0696	0.0010	0.0052	0.0009	0.0053	0.0100	83.77
5	0.0703	0.0011	0.0053	0.0009	0.0054	0.0100	83.81
6	0.0704	0.0012	0.0053	0.0010	0.0056	0.0100	83.83
7	0.0721	0.0012	0.0057	0.0011	0.0058	0.0104	83.84
8	0.0727	0.0013	0.0057	0.0012	0.0058	0.0108	83.89
9	0.0742	0.0015	0.0059	0.0012	0.0059	0.0108	83.91
10	0.0747		0.0061		0.0068	0.0110	
11	0.0759		0.0061				
12	0.0763		0.0064				
13	0.0766		0.0064				
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0721</b>	<b>0.0011</b>	<b>0.0056</b>	<b>0.0010</b>	<b>0.0055</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>83.79</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.0033	0.0002	0.0007	0.0002	0.0006	0.0007	0.10
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.0020	0.0002	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0005	0.07

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 Assay Office  
Metals Technology Ltd  
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd  
Institute of Iron & Steel Technology  
Luo Yang Copper  
Sargam Metals Pvt Ltd  
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory  
TCR Engineering Services Ltd  
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals  
Tec-Eurolab  
London & Scandinavian Met Co  
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd  
Lithea Sro

Middlesbrough, England  
Sheffield, England  
Sheffield, England  
Milperra, NSW, Australia  
Shanghai, China  
Luo Yang, He Nan, China  
Chennai, India  
Bangalore, India  
Mumbai, India  
Gliwice, Poland  
Campogalliano, Italy  
Rotherham, England  
Birmingham, England  
Brno, Czech Republic

UKAS accreditation 0239  
UKAS accreditation 0012  
UKAS accreditation 0963  
NATA accreditation 0492  
CNAL accreditation 0783  
CNAL accreditation 0173  
NABL accreditation 0025  
NABL accreditation 0371  
NABL accreditation 0367  
PCA accreditation AB274  
ACCREDIA accreditation 52

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (eg 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	FAAS	OTHER
Tin	2-4, 6-8, 10, 11	1, 9	5 photometric (phenyl fluorone)
Lead	1, 3, 5-7, 9-11	2, 4, 8	
Zinc	1, 2, 4-9, 11	3, 10, 12	
Iron	1, 4, 5, 8-10, 12	2, 3, 7, 11	6 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Nickel	3, 7, 9-12	2	1, 4, 6 gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Aluminium	2, 4-6, 9, 10	7, 11	5, 8 volumetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Silicon	1-3, 5, 8	-	1, 3 photometric (chrome azurol-S)
Manganese	5-7, 9, 10	2-4, 8	8 volumetric (EDTA)
Magnesium	1-6, 8, 9, 12	7, 10, 11, 13	9 gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Phosphorus	1, 4, 6, 8	-	4, 6, 7 photometric (molybdenum blue)
Cobalt	2-4, 6-8, 11-13	1, 5, 9, 10	1 photometric (period ate)
Niobium	1-6, 8, 9	-	2, 3, 5 photometric (molybdenum yellow)
Boron	1-5, 7-10	6	7, 9 volumetric (alkalimetric)
Carbon	-	-	7 ICP-MS
Copper	1, 3, 9	-	all combustion (infra-red detection)
			5, 7 volumetric (thiosulfate)
			2, 4, 6, 8 electrogravimetric

## Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34-2009, ISO Guide 31-2000 and ISO Guide 35-2006, 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 July 2033, 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.