

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

36X CN2 (batch K)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: CUPRO-NICKEL (CHILL CAST)
Form and Size: Disc ~40mm diameter
Produced by: Polycast Ltd
Certified and supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Co	Si	Mn	Cr	Ti
Value ¹	0.0258	0.0449	1.03	0.0404	11.45	0.197	0.049	(0.69)	0.0043	0.0350
Uncertainty ²	0.0005	0.0012	0.02	0.0013	0.05	0.003	0.002	-	0.0004	0.0008

Element	Nb	Mg	Al	Ag	Cd	P	S	C	Cu
Value ¹	0.0176	0.030	0.0009	0.0274	0.0054	0.0408	0.0100	0.0013	86.25
Uncertainty ²	0.0011	0.002	0.0002	0.0011	0.0003	0.0008	0.0005	0.0003	0.09

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

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 19th August 2018
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. At least 2mm has been removed from the cast faces of the discs to minimise surface effects.

Sampling

Milled samples for chemical analysis were taken from several positions within the batch. In addition, at least 15% of all discs were selected for homogeneity checking.

Homogeneity

Samples representative of the batch were checked for uniformity using an optical emission spectrometer.

From these 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	Sn	Pb	Zn	Fe	Ni	Co	Si	Mn	Cr	Ti
1	0.0247	0.0433	0.998	0.0381	11.32	0.1870	0.0440	0.6710	0.0030	0.0331
2	0.0249	0.0433	0.999	0.0383	11.38	0.1873	0.0450	0.6712	0.0031	0.0340
3	0.0250	0.0433	1.006	0.0383	11.40	0.1905	0.0469	0.6810	0.0035	0.0341
4	0.0255	0.0451	1.009	0.0384	11.42	0.1930	0.0475	0.6815	0.0038	0.0345
5	0.0256	0.0452	1.012	0.0390	11.42	0.1940	0.0480	0.6900	0.0041	0.0346
6	0.0257	0.0452	1.013	0.0402	11.44	0.1963	0.0486	0.6950	0.0042	0.0349
7	0.0259	0.0452	1.019	0.0403	11.46	0.1972	0.0490	0.6975	0.0042	0.0350
8	0.0260	0.0456	1.021	0.0407	11.46	0.1975	0.0506	0.6988	0.0044	0.0352
9	0.0261	0.0458	1.025	0.0414	11.47	0.1978	0.0507	0.7036	0.0044	0.0354
10	0.0266	0.0459	1.034	0.0421	11.48	0.1979	0.0511	0.7038	0.0046	0.0355
11	0.0266	0.0465	1.043	0.0421	11.52	0.1995	0.0513	0.7039	0.0048	0.0360
12	0.0273		1.050	0.0423	11.55	0.2020	0.0521	0.7080	0.0049	0.0365
13			1.050	0.0435	11.57	0.2037	0.0527	0.7097	0.0052	0.0368
14			1.061			0.2040		0.7123	0.0054	
15			1.070			0.2070				
Mean	0.0258	0.0449	1.027	0.0404	11.45	0.1970	0.0490	0.6948	0.0043	0.0350
Std Dev	0.0008	0.0011	0.023	0.0018	0.07	0.0059	0.0027	0.0138	0.0007	0.0010
C_(95%)	0.0005	0.0008	0.013	0.0011	0.04	0.0033	0.0016	0.0080	0.0004	0.0006

Sample	Nb	Mg	Al	Ag	Cd	P	S	C	Cu
1	0.0148	0.0276	0.0005	0.0243	0.0046	0.0392	0.0086	0.0005	86.14
2	0.0150	0.0284	0.0006	0.0250	0.0047	0.0395	0.0090	0.0008	86.20
3	0.0160	0.0295	0.0007	0.0256	0.0048	0.0396	0.0091	0.0011	86.22
4	0.0171	0.0300	0.0008	0.0264	0.0050	0.0397	0.0093	0.0013	86.25
5	0.0173	0.0302	0.0009	0.0265	0.0051	0.0402	0.0096	0.0013	86.27
6	0.0175	0.0303	0.0010	0.0268	0.0053	0.0407	0.0098	0.0014	86.29
7	0.0179	0.0305	0.0010	0.0271	0.0053	0.0412	0.0098	0.0015	86.30
8	0.0181	0.0307	0.0011	0.0274	0.0053	0.0419	0.0102	0.0015	86.30
9	0.0187	0.0309	0.0011	0.0275	0.0057	0.0422	0.0103	0.0019	86.31
10	0.0190	0.0309		0.0280	0.0058	0.0422	0.0105	0.0021	
11	0.0195	0.0322		0.0283	0.0058	0.0424	0.0106		
12	0.0201	0.0325		0.0288	0.0061		0.0107		
13				0.0302	0.0062		0.0109		
14				0.0313			0.0114		
Mean	0.0176	0.0303	0.0009	0.0274	0.0054	0.0408	0.0100	0.0013	86.25
Std Dev	0.0017	0.0014	0.0002	0.0019	0.0005	0.0012	0.0008	0.0005	0.06
C_(95%)	0.0011	0.0009	0.0002	0.0011	0.0003	0.0008	0.0005	0.0003	0.04

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
Anchorcert Analytical
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd
Shanghai Jinyi Test Technology Co
Luo Yang Copper
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research
Raghavendra Spectromet Laboratory
TCR Engineering Services Pvt Ltd
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals
TEC-Eurolab SRL
TUV Nord Czech
INCDMNR-IMNR
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro

Middlesbrough, England
Sheffield, England
Birmingham, England
Milperra, NSW, Australia
Shanghai, China
Luo Yang, He Nan, China
Jinan, Shandong, China
Bangalore, India
Mumbai, India
Gliwice, Poland
Modena, Italy
Brno, Czech Republic
Pantelimon, Romania
Bangalore, India
Rotherham, England
Brno, Czech Republic

UKAS accreditation 0239
UKAS accreditation 0012
UKAS accreditation 0667
NATA accreditation 0492
CNAL accreditation 0783
CNAL accreditation 0173
CNAS accreditation 1461
NABL accreditation 0371
NABL Accreditation 0783
PCA accreditation AB274
Accredia accreditation 52
CAI accreditation L 1060

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
Tin	1, 2, 4-9, 11	3	10 12 volumetric (iodine) photometric (phenyl fluorone)
Lead	3, 5-7, 9, 11	1, 4, 8, 10	2 gravimetric (sulfate)
Zinc	2, 4-10, 14, 15	3, 11-13	1 volumetric (EDTA)
Iron	2-6, 9-13	7	1 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Nickel	1, 2, 4, 5, 9	6	8 3 volumetric (permanganate) volumetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Cobalt	1, 4, 6-11, 13, 14	2, 3, 5, 12	7, 8, 10, 11 12, 13 gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Silicon	2-5, 7, 11-13	-	15 gravimetric
Manganese	3, 4, 7-9, 11, 13, 14	2, 5, 6, 10	1, 6, 8 9, 10 photometric (molybdenum yellow) gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Chromium	2-4, 6-8, 10-12, 14	1, 5, 9, 13	1 12 photometric (periodate) volumetric (arsenite)
Titanium	1, 2, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, 13	3, 7, 11	9 photometric (peroxide)
Niobium	2-7, 9-12	1	8 gravimetric
Magnesium	1, 4-9, 11, 12	2, 3, 10	
Aluminium	1, 3, 5, 7-9	4, 6	2 photometric (chrome azurol S)
Silver	1, 5-9, 11, 13, 14	2-4, 10	12 gravimetric (chloride)
Cadmium	1-3, 6-8, 10-13	4, 5, 9	
Phosphorus	3-5, 7-9, 11	-	1, 2, 10 6 photometric (molybdenum blue) volumetric (alkalimetric)
Sulfur	6, 13	-	1-5, 7-12, 14 combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Carbon	-	-	all combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Copper	5, 8	-	1, 6, 7 2-4, 9 electrogravimetric volumetric (thiosulfate)

Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified 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).

The unidirectional solidification effects associated with this method of 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. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~5 mm, 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 August 2038, 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, for the calibration or control of methods involving dissolution.

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.