

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

36X CN6 (batch J)

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	Pb	Fe	Ni	Co	Si	Mn	Cr	Al	Nb
Value ¹	0.0165	0.481	32.51	0.0433	0.150	0.567	2.17	0.079	0.271
Uncertainty ²	0.0010	0.006	0.08	0.0011	0.005	0.008	0.03	0.002	0.015

Element	P	S	C	Bi	Zr	Ti	Zn	Ag	Cu
Value ¹	0.0187	0.0097	0.0198	0.0260	0.0228	0.0510	0.147	0.0189	63.41
Uncertainty ²	0.0012	0.0006	0.0007	0.0008	0.0013	0.0006	0.003	0.0011	0.07

Definitions

- ¹ The assigned 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 12th December 2016

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 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 batch. 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.

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	Pb	Fe	Ni	Co	Si	Mn	Cr	Al	Nb
1	0.0147	0.4701	32.350	0.0411	0.1393	0.5542	2.113	0.0750	0.2504
2	0.0151	0.4720	32.380	0.0412	0.1429	0.5580	2.136	0.0751	0.2520
3	0.0153	0.4720	32.386	0.0419	0.1460	0.5602	2.137	0.0759	0.2550
4	0.0155	0.4727	32.455	0.0423	0.1473	0.5620	2.143	0.0787	0.2580
5	0.0159	0.4768	32.468	0.0425	0.1476	0.5637	2.152	0.0793	0.2638
6	0.0160	0.4776	32.520	0.0429	0.1482	0.5650	2.155	0.0793	0.2680
7	0.0163	0.4780	32.540	0.0432	0.1500	0.5650	2.187	0.0801	0.2722
8	0.0174	0.4804	32.546	0.0432	0.1504	0.5745	2.188	0.0802	0.2851
9	0.0177	0.4810	32.590	0.0435	0.1520	0.5768	2.232	0.0805	0.2857
10	0.0181	0.4857	32.605	0.0436	0.1520	0.5870	2.247	0.0806	0.2866
11	0.0182	0.4873	32.615	0.0441	0.1529			0.0807	0.2878
12	0.0184	0.4920	32.690	0.0446	0.1540			0.0811	0.2899
13		0.4940		0.0448	0.1544			0.0816	
14		0.4990		0.0451	0.1610			0.0824	
15				0.0458					
Mean	0.0165	0.4813	32.512	0.0433	0.1499	0.5666	2.169	0.0792	0.2712
Std Dev	0.0013	0.0090	0.106	0.0014	0.0053	0.0099	0.044	0.0024	0.0153
C_(95%)	0.0008	0.0052	0.067	0.0008	0.0031	0.0071	0.031	0.0015	0.0097

Sample	P	S	C	Bi	Zr	Ti	Zn	Ag	Cu
1	0.0164	0.0084	0.0181	0.0246	0.0201	0.0498	0.1434	0.0178	63.283
2	0.0166	0.0087	0.0189	0.0250	0.0205	0.0498	0.1434	0.0178	63.290
3	0.0170	0.0091	0.0190	0.0251	0.0210	0.0502	0.1450	0.0181	63.338
4	0.0174	0.0091	0.0200	0.0252	0.0214	0.0506	0.1462	0.0185	63.351
5	0.0181	0.0093	0.0201	0.0253	0.0223	0.0507	0.1466	0.0186	63.352
6	0.0194	0.0096	0.0201	0.0257	0.0223	0.0507	0.1470	0.0188	63.363
7	0.0196	0.0098	0.0202	0.0257	0.0232	0.0508	0.1470	0.0196	63.390
8	0.0199	0.0098	0.0203	0.0258	0.0243	0.0509	0.1480	0.0199	63.470
9	0.0199	0.0099	0.0203	0.0270	0.0251	0.0512	0.1490	0.0208	63.470
10	0.0201	0.0099	0.0205	0.0271	0.0251	0.0517	0.1504		63.504
11	0.0209	0.0103		0.0275	0.0253	0.0518	0.1505		63.510
12		0.0111		0.0277		0.0521	0.1520		63.550
13		0.0111				0.0524			
Mean	0.0187	0.0097	0.0198	0.0260	0.0228	0.0510	0.1474	0.0189	63.406
Std Dev	0.0016	0.0008	0.0008	0.0011	0.0019	0.0008	0.0027	0.0010	0.091
C_(95%)	0.0011	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0013	0.0005	0.0017	0.0008	0.058

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	Middlesbrough, UK	UKAS accreditation	0239
Sheffield Analytical Services	Sheffield, UK	UKAS accreditation	0012
AnchorCert Analytical	Birmingham, UK	UKAS accreditation	0667
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation	0492
Genitest Inc.	Montreal, QC, Canada	PRI accreditation	123077
Luo Yang Copper	Luo Yang, He Nan, China	CNAL accreditation	0173
Bureau Veritas CPS Ltd	Chennai, India	NABL accreditation	0025
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Jinan, Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation	1461
TCR Engineering Services PVT. Ltd	Mumbai, India	NABL accreditation	0367
Raghavendra Spectro Metallurgical Laboratory	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation	0371
Institute of Non-ferrous Metals	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation	AB274
TEC Eurolab SRL	Modena, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation	52
Mineral and Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India		
AMG Superalloys UK Ltd	Rotherham, UK		
Analyticka Laborator Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic		
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Coleshill, UK		

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
Lead	2, 5-8, 10-12	1, 3, 9	4 gravimetric
Iron	1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14	3, 5, 6	2 volumetric (permanganate)
Nickel	1, 3, 5-7, 11, 12	-	9, 12 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Cobalt	1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13-15	5, 8, 11-12	2 photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Silicon	1, 4, 5, 7, 11-13	-	4, 9-10 gravimetric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Manganese	3, 5, 6, 8-10	1, 7	8 volumetric (dimethyl glyoxime, EDTA)
Chromium	1, 3-7, 9, 10	8	2, 6, 8, 9, 14 gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Aluminium	1, 2, 4-8, 10-11	3, 14	3, 10 photometric (molybdenum blue)
Niobium	1, 3, 5, 7-12	4, 6	2 photometric (periodate)
Phosphorus	2-7, 11	-	4 volumetric (arsenite)
Sulfur	3, 7, 13	-	2 volumetric (ferrous ammonium sulfate)
Carbon	-	-	9 volumetric (EDTA)
Bismuth	1-3, 5, 7-11	6, 12	13 photometric (chrome azurol S)
Zirconium	1, 2, 4, 6-11	3, 5	2 gravimetric
Titanium	2, 4, 5, 7-10, 12, 13	6, 11	1, 8, 9 volumetric (alkalimetric)
Zinc	1-3, 6, 8-11	4, 5, 7	10 photometric (molybdenum blue)
Silver	1, 3, 4, 7-9	2, 5, 6	1, 2, 4-6, 8-129 combustion (IR or volumetric detection)
Copper	1, 3, 9, 12	-	1-10 combustion (infra-red detection)
			4 photometric (iodide)
			1, 3 photometric (peroxide, DAP)
			12 volumetric (EDTA)
			2, 5, 7 electrogravimetric
			4, 6, 8, 10, 11 volumetric (thiosulfate)

Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified 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 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 ~3 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 December 2036, although we reserve the right to make changes as issue revisions, in the intervening period.

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.