

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**51X G00H2 (batch E)**

## Certified Reference Material Information

Type: RESIDUALS IN ALUMINIUM (CAST)  
Form and Size: Disc 40-50mm diameter x 15-20mm thick  
Produced by: Coleshill Laboratories Limited  
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Limited

## Certified Analysis

### Percentage element by weight

Element	Cu	Mg	Si	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn	Pb	Sn
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.111	0.093	0.350	0.356	0.154	0.119	0.113	0.114	0.0065
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.003	0.003	0.015	0.005	0.003	0.006	0.002	0.005	0.0007

Element	Ti	Cr	V	Zr	Bi	Sb	Cd	Ga	As
Value <sup>1</sup>	0.128	0.0174	0.0148	0.0150	0.011	0.0265	0.0031	0.011	(0.005)
Uncertainty <sup>2</sup>	0.005	0.0014	0.0006	0.0008	0.002	0.0018	0.0002	0.002	-

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 19th April 2005

C Eveleigh

## **Method of Preparation**

This reference material was produced from commercial-purity aluminium, with the trace elements added as master alloys or pure elements. The melt was degassed using sodium-free flux, and sequentially cast into iron chill moulds. 2mm has been removed from the cast face of each disc, to minimise any surface effects.

## **Sampling**

Samples for chemical analysis were taken from various positions throughout the casting process. At least 10% 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. One disc was also checked for vertical uniformity.

Using the combined data for 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 - 2000, 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**

Most of the analytical work performed to assess this material has been carried out by laboratories with proven competence, as indicated by their accreditation to a national authority. It is part of the 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 primary reference materials.

## **Usage**

Intended use: With optical emission and X-ray fluorescence spectrometers.

Recommended method of use: Aluminium 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	Cu	Mg	Si	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn	Pb	Sn
1	0.103	0.0862	0.320	0.349	0.147	0.110	0.107	0.105	0.0051
2	0.107	0.088	0.324	0.350	0.151	0.110	0.109	0.107	0.0060
3	0.108	0.0897	0.336	0.350	0.152	0.110	0.112	0.108	0.0060
4	0.109	0.0904	0.340	0.356	0.152	0.112	0.112	0.109	0.0063
5	0.111	0.0910	0.342	0.356	0.152	0.120	0.112	0.110	0.0067
6	0.112	0.0911	0.345	0.358	0.152	0.122	0.113	0.114	0.0068
7	0.112	0.0922	0.352	0.358	0.154	0.122	0.113	0.114	0.0072
8	0.112	0.0930	0.354	0.359	0.155	0.123	0.113	0.116	0.0076
9	0.113	0.0976	0.372	0.360	0.155	0.126	0.115	0.116	
10	0.114	0.1006	0.374	0.363	0.158	0.126	0.115	0.119	
11	0.116	0.101	0.389		0.158	0.128	0.118	0.123	
12	0.119				0.163			0.124	
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>0.350</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.0065</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.004	0.005	0.021	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.003	0.006	0.0008
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.003	0.003	0.014	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.0007

Sample	Ti	Cr	V	Zr	Bi	Sb	Cd	Ga	As
1	0.119	0.0151	0.0136	0.0135	0.0090	0.0237	0.0026	0.0070	0.0008
2	0.122	0.0152	0.0136	0.0143	0.0091	0.0239	0.0029	0.0083	0.003
3	0.123	0.0158	0.0139	0.0146	0.0103	0.0252	0.0029	0.0097	0.0035
4	0.126	0.0160	0.0144	0.0147	0.0103	0.0266	0.0030	0.0099	0.0043
5	0.127	0.0164	0.0148	0.0148	0.0113	0.027	0.0031	0.0117	0.0049
6	0.129	0.0165	0.0148	0.0151	0.0117	0.0279	0.0032	0.0122	0.0060
7	0.130	0.0176	0.0149	0.0153	0.0118	0.0289	0.0032	0.0130	0.0086
8	0.134	0.0183	0.0152	0.0159	0.0137	0.0291	0.0032	0.0135	0.0088
9	0.136	0.0192	0.0152	0.0169	0.0146		0.0034	0.0141	
10	0.138	0.0204	0.0157				0.0035		
11		0.0209	0.0165				0.0035		
<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.0174</b>	<b>0.0148</b>	<b>0.0150</b>	<b>0.0113</b>	<b>0.0265</b>	<b>0.0031</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>(0.005)</b>
<b>Std Dev</b>	0.006	0.0020	0.0009	0.0010	0.0019	0.0021	0.0003	0.0024	-
<b>C<sub>(95%)</sub></b>	0.004	0.0014	0.0006	0.0007	0.0015	0.0018	0.0002	0.0019	-

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

Bodycote Materials Testing Ltd  
Sheffield Assay Office  
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty  
Central Iron & Steel Research Inst  
Institute of Iron & Steel Technology  
Laboratory Testing Inc  
RWTUV Laboratory  
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd  
Fu Shun Aluminium Smelter  
Spectroscopic Solutions Ltd  
Genitest Inc  
Dubai Aluminium

Middlesbrough, England  
Sheffield, England  
Milperra, NSW, Australia  
Beijing, China  
Shanghai, China  
Hatfield, PA, USA  
Brno, Czech Republic  
Coleshill, England  
Fu Shun District, China  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
Montreal, Canada  
Jebel Ali, Dubai, UAE

UKAS accreditation 0239  
UKAS accreditation 0012  
NATA accreditation 0492  
CNAL accreditation 0435  
CNAL accreditation 0783  
A2LA accreditation 0117  
CAI accreditation 1060

Note: to achieve National Accreditation (eg UKAS, NATA, A2LA, CNAL, CAI), test houses are required to demonstrate conformity to the general requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17025.

## Analytical Methods Used

ELEMENT	RESULT No. & METHOD		
	ICP-AES	FAAS	OTHER
Copper	2, 4, 5, 7-12	1, 3, 6	4 photometric (BCO)
Magnesium	4-11	1, 2, 3	
Silicon	2, 5-9, 11	-	3, 4 gravimetric (perchloric acid)
Iron	1, 2, 7-10	4	1, 10 photometric (molybdenum yellow)
Manganese	1, 3-5, 7, 9-12	2	3, 5, 6 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Nickel	2, 5-11	1, 3, 4	6, 8 photometric (periodate)
Zinc	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11	3, 6, 9	
Lead	1, 4, 5, 7-12	2, 3, 6	
Tin	1, 2, 5-8	3	4 photometric (phenylfluorone)
Titanium	1-3, 5-7, 10	9	4, 8 photometric (di-antipyryl methane)
Chromium	2-6, 9-11	1, 7	8 photometric (1, 2 diphenyl hydrazine)
Vanadium	1, 3, 5-9	2, 4	
Zirconium	2-9	-	1 photometric (xylenol orange)
Bismuth	2, 4-9	1, 3	
Antimony	1-4, 6-8	5	
Cadmium	1-4, 8-11	5, 6, 7	
Gallium	1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9	7	3 photometric (butyl rhodamine B)
Arsenic	1, 3-8	2	

## Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified in accordance with the requirements of ISO Guide 34-2000, ISO Guide 31-2000 and ISO Guide 35-1989, taking into account the requirements of ASTM E1724, ASTM E1831 and the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM). This batch was originally certified in January 2004, and the certificate has been up-issued only to incorporate new results.

This certification is applicable to the whole of the disc.

This material will remain stable 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 original analysis. This certification will therefore expire in April 2025, 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.