

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

54X G25D3 (batch S)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: ALUMINIUM / SILICON (CAST)
Form and Size: Disc ~50mm diameter
Produced by: MBH Analytical Ltd
Certified and Supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Assigned Values

Percentage element by weight

Element	Cu	Mg	Si	Fe	Mn	Ni	Zn	Pb
Value ¹	0.119	0.386	6.29	0.379	0.253	0.0353	0.102	0.050
Uncertainty ²	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.006	0.004	0.0010	0.002	0.002

Element	Sn	Ti	Cr	Co	V	Be	Sr
Value ¹	0.046	0.067	0.0413	0.0086	0.0047	0.0022	(0.045)
Uncertainty ²	0.002	0.002	0.0014	0.0005	0.0003	0.0001	-

Notes: 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 13th August 2014

C Eveleigh



Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from commercial-purity aluminium. The main alloys and trace elements were added as master alloys. The melt was cleaned and degassed using sodium-free flux, prior to casting by sequential transfer of aliquots into individual iron moulds. Approximately 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 batch. Approximately 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.

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 - 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: 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
1	0.115	0.371	6.203	0.368	0.245	0.0336	0.0967	0.0453
2	0.116	0.373	6.230	0.369	0.247	0.0340	0.0985	0.0454
3	0.116	0.376	6.242	0.371	0.247	0.0340	0.0990	0.0471
4	0.117	0.380	6.276	0.374	0.248	0.0344	0.1010	0.0472
5	0.117	0.382	6.280	0.375	0.249	0.0344	0.1010	0.0482
6	0.118	0.382	6.284	0.379	0.250	0.0350	0.1012	0.0490
7	0.118	0.384	6.287	0.379	0.251	0.0353	0.1016	0.0506
8	0.119	0.388	6.298	0.381	0.252	0.0357	0.1030	0.0506
9	0.120	0.392	6.336	0.386	0.252	0.0365	0.1036	0.0507
10	0.120	0.393	6.359	0.387	0.254	0.0366	0.1042	0.0508
11	0.121	0.398	6.380	0.388	0.255	0.0366	0.1043	0.0515
12	0.121	0.398		0.391	0.256	0.0373	0.1050	0.0535
13	0.121	0.399			0.260		0.1068	0.0535
14	0.121				0.261			
15	0.123				0.263			
Mean	0.119	0.386	6.289	0.379	0.253	0.0353	0.1020	0.0495
Std Dev	0.002	0.010	0.054	0.008	0.005	0.0012	0.0029	0.0027
C_(95%)	0.001	0.006	0.036	0.005	0.003	0.0008	0.0017	0.0016

Sample	Sn	Ti	Cr	Co	V	Be	Sr
1	0.0433	0.0639	0.0381	0.0078	0.0042	0.0017	0.0400
2	0.0433	0.0643	0.0383	0.0081	0.0044	0.0020	0.0425
3	0.0438	0.0648	0.0386	0.0081	0.0045	0.0021	0.0438
4	0.0440	0.0653	0.0391	0.0083	0.0045	0.0021	0.0440
5	0.0444	0.0657	0.0400	0.0084	0.0046	0.0021	0.0445
6	0.0463	0.0658	0.0403	0.0085	0.0046	0.0021	0.0449
7	0.0473	0.0663	0.0407	0.0085	0.0046	0.0021	0.0463
8	0.0474	0.0683	0.0415	0.0085	0.0047	0.0022	0.0471
9	0.0474	0.0692	0.0421	0.0086	0.0048	0.0022	0.0474
10	0.0481	0.0699	0.0421	0.0087	0.0048	0.0022	0.0484
11	0.0482	0.0700	0.0423	0.0089	0.0049	0.0024	0.0496
12	0.0488		0.0427	0.0090	0.0050	0.0025	
13	0.0493		0.0436	0.0091	0.0051	0.0025	
14			0.0447	0.0093	0.0052	0.0025	
15			0.0456	0.0094			
Mean	0.0463	0.0667	0.0413	0.0086	0.0047	0.0022	0.0453
Std Dev	0.0022	0.0023	0.0023	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0028
C_(95%)	0.0014	0.0015	0.0012	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0019

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, England	UKAS accreditation 0239
Sheffield Assay Office	Sheffield, England	UKAS accreditation 0012
Universal Scientific Laboratory	Milperra, NSW, Australia	NATA accreditation 0492
Genitest, Inc	Montreal, Canada	PRI accreditation 123077
Shandong Metallurgical & Science Research	Jinan, Shandong, China	CNAS accreditation 1461
South-West Aluminium Group	Jiulong Puo, Sichuan, China	CNAL accreditation T007
Bureau Veritas CPS Pvt Ltd	Chennai, India	NABL accreditation 0025
Raghavendra Spectrometallurgical Lab.	Bangalore, India	NABL accreditation 0371
Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals	Gliwice, Poland	PCA accreditation AB274
Tec-Eurolab	Campogalliano, Italy	ACCREDIA accreditation 52
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd	Birmingham, England	
London & Scandinavian Met. Co Ltd	Rotherham, England	
Mineral & Metallurgical Laboratories	Bangalore, India	
Lithea sro	Brno, Czech Republic	

Note: to achieve the above accreditation (UKAS, NATA, etc), 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, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15	5, 8, 10, 11	1 volumetric (thiosulfate) 14 photometric (BCO)
Magnesium	1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10-13	3, 4, 7, 9	
Silicon	1, 3, 4, 11	-	2, 5-8, 10 gravimetric (perchloric acid) 9 photometric (molybdenum blue)
Iron	1-3, 5, 7-9, 12	4	6, 10, 11 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Manganese	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13-15	5, 7, 12	2, 8 photometric (periodate) 11 volumetric (arsenite)
Nickel	2-5, 8-10	1, 7, 11, 12	6 photometric (dimethyl glyoxime)
Zinc	1, 2, 6-8, 10, 11, 13	3-5, 9	12 gravimetric (hydroxide)
Lead	1-3, 5-9, 12	4, 10, 11, 13	
Tin	2, 4-6, 9-13	3, 7, 8	1 photometric (phenylfluorone)
Titanium	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10	3, 7, 9, 11	6 photometric (di-antipyryl methane)
Chromium	1-3, 5-8, 10, 13-15	4, 9, 11	12 photometric (diphenyl carbazide)
Cobalt	1-3, 5, 8-13, 15	4, 6, 7, 14	
Vanadium	2, 4, 6-14	1, 3	5 photometric (5-bromo-PADAP)
Beryllium	2, 5-7, 9-14	1, 4, 8	3 photometric (eriochrome cyanine R)
Strontium	1-4, 6, 7, 9-11	5, 8	

Notes

This Certified Reference Material has been produced and certified, wherever possible, 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).

The unidirectional solidification effects associated with semi-chill casting of this alloy, 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 for a maximum depth of 10mm. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~5mm, is not certified.

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. Technical support for this certification will therefore expire in August 2014, 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 specification, preparation, 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.