

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

65X MGB2 (batch C)

Certified Reference Material Information

Type: MAGNESIUM / ALUMINIUM / ZINC (CAST)
Form and Size: Disc 40mm Diameter x 18mm Thickness
Produced by: KRR Metals Ltd
Certified and supplied by: MBH Analytical Ltd

Certified Analysis

Percentage element by weight

Element	Al	Zn	Mn	Zr	Cu	Si	Fe	Ni	Ca
Value ¹	2.67	0.95	0.333	<0.001	0.113	0.069	0.010	0.0028	0.011
Uncertainty ²	0.04	0.02	0.010	-	0.003	0.006	0.002	0.0003	0.002

Element	Sn	Pb	Ag	Be	Cd	Ti	Ce	La
Value ¹	0.0047	0.0036	0.0099	0.0008	0.0115	0.0003	0.0009	0.0007
Uncertainty ²	0.0005	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0008	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002

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 8th May 2006

C Eveleigh

Method of Preparation

This reference material was produced from commercial-purity magnesium, with the addition of major alloying ingredients and traces as pure elements or binaries. All discs are the product of one melt, which was cleaned under a low-melting flux and sequentially cast into iron chill moulds. The first 2mm has been removed from the working face of the discs, to minimise surface effects.

Sampling

Samples for chemical analysis and discs for homogeneity checks were taken from several positions throughout the casting process.

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 - 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: Magnesium and magnesium alloys are generally prepared by milling or turning on a lathe, avoiding the use of lubricants and ensuring that 'sparking' does not occur during the process. 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, and should be done immediately prior to analysis to minimise the effects of surface oxidation.

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.

Safety

Finely-divided magnesium may ignite. Sand should be available in the event of a fire. Water should never be used.

In OES the sample should be of sufficient mass to prevent excessive heating during sparking and the discharge chamber should be regularly cleaned as directed by the instrument manufacturer.

Analytical Data

Percentage element by weight

Sample	Al	Zn	Mn	Zr	Cu	Si	Fe	Ni	Ca
1	2.601	0.910	0.316	<0.0001	0.108	0.059	0.006	0.0021	0.008
2	2.62	0.914	0.316	<0.0001	0.109	0.0600	0.0061	0.0024	0.0082
3	2.635	0.930	0.319	<0.0001	0.110	0.0655	0.0088	0.0027	0.0095
4	2.648	0.937	0.322	<0.0002	0.110	0.0683	0.0095	0.0027	0.0116
5	2.65	0.958	0.328	0.0002	0.112	0.072	0.0098	0.0030	0.0120
6	2.664	0.962	0.329	0.00055	0.112	0.0742	0.0109	0.0031	0.0120
7	2.681	0.964	0.333	0.0008	0.113	0.0755	0.0116	0.0031	0.012
8	2.689	0.975	0.338	<0.001	0.113	0.076	0.0121	0.0032	0.0122
9	2.690	0.980	0.340	<0.001	0.116		0.0122		
10	2.710	0.981	0.346	<0.001	0.117		0.0154		
11	2.720	0.987	0.350		0.117				
12	2.722		0.353		0.120				
Mean	2.669	0.954	0.333	<0.001	0.113	0.069	0.0102	0.0028	0.0107
Std Dev	0.039	0.027	0.013	-	0.004	0.007	0.0029	0.0004	0.0018
C_(95%)	0.025	0.018	0.008	-	0.002	0.006	0.0021	0.0003	0.0015

Sample	Sn	Pb	Ag	Be	Cd	Ti	Ce	La
1	0.0035	0.0025	0.0094	0.0005	0.0097	0.0002	0.0006	0.0004
2	0.0038	0.0026	0.0095	0.00050	0.0100	0.0002	0.0007	0.0004
3	0.0040	0.0029	0.0096	0.0006	0.010	0.00029	0.0008	0.0006
4	0.0044	0.0032	0.0097	0.0007	0.0102	0.0003	0.0009	0.0007
5	0.0045	0.0032	0.0098	0.0008	0.0116	0.0003	0.0009	0.0008
6	0.0046	0.0037	0.0099	0.0008	0.0119	0.00031	0.0010	0.0009
7	0.0048	0.0040	0.0100	0.0009	0.0120	0.0004	0.001	0.0009
8	0.0048	0.0041	0.0101	0.0011	0.0122	0.0004	0.0012	0.0010
9	0.0050	0.0042	0.0104	0.0012	0.0126	<0.0005		
10	0.0051	0.0043	0.0107		0.0127			
11	0.0054	0.0043			0.0127			
12	0.0061	0.0045			0.0129			
Mean	0.0047	0.0036	0.0099	0.0008	0.0115	0.00031	0.0009	0.0007
Std Dev	0.0007	0.0007	0.0004	0.0002	0.0012	0.00007	0.0002	0.0002
C_(95%)	0.0005	0.0005	0.0003	0.0002	0.0008	0.00006	0.0002	0.0002

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

Bodycote Materials Testing Ltd
Sheffield Assay Office
Universal Scientific Laboratory Pty Ltd
Laboratory Testing Inc
Institute of Iron & Steel Technology
Luo Yang Copper
RWTUV Laboratory
TCR Engineering Services Ltd
Fu Shun Aluminium Co
De Bruyn Spectroscopic Solutions Ltd
Coleshill Laboratories Ltd
DSM Magnesium Research Institute
US Magnesium LLC

Middlesbrough, England
Sheffield, England
Milperra, NSW, Australia
Hatfield, PA, USA
Shanghai, China
Luo Yang, He Nan, China
Brno, Czech Republic
Mumbai, India
Fu Shun, He Nan, China
Johannesburg, South Africa
Coleshill, England
Beer-Sheva, Israel
Salt Lake City, UT, USA

UKAS accreditation 0239
UKAS accreditation 0012
NATA accreditation 0492
A2LA accreditation 0117
CNAL accreditation 0783
CNAL accreditation 0173
CAI accreditation 1060
NABL accreditation 0367

Note: to achieve National Accreditation (eg UKAS, A2LA, NATA, CNAL, CAI, NABL), 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
Aluminium	1-3, 7-10, 12	5, 11	4 volumetric (EDTA) 6 gravimetric (8-hydroxy quinoline)
Zinc	2-4, 6-10	1, 5, 11	
Manganese	2, 3, 5-9, 12	4, 11	1, 10 photometric (periodate)
Zirconium	1-10	-	
Copper	3-6, 8-10, 12	1, 2, 7	11 photometric (neocuprone)
Silicon	1, 3, 4, 7, 8	2, 5	6 photometric (molybdenum blue)
Iron	2, 4-6, 9, 10	1, 3, 7	8 photometric (orthophenanthroline)
Nickel	1-4, 6, 7	5, 8	
Calcium	2, 3, 5, 7	1, 4, 6, 8	
Tin	1, 2, 4-10	3, 12	11 photometric (phenyl fluorone)
Lead	1-4, 6, 9, 11, 12	5, 7, 8, 10	
Silver	1, 2, 6-10	3-5	
Beryllium	1-7,	8	9 photometric (eriochrome cyanine-R)
Cadmium	1, 2, 4, 7, 9-12	3, 5, 6, 8	
Titanium	1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9	7	3 photometric (di antipyryl methane)
Cerium	1-8	-	
Lanthanum	1-8	-	

Notes

This Certified Reference Material was originally analysed in June 2005. The certificate has now been up-issued to incorporate more results. It 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 and the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM).

The unidirectional solidification effects associated with this method of casting have led to the formation of inhomogeneous segregates in the rear portion of the disc. However, testing has shown that the above certification is applicable from the front face of the disc to a depth of 12mm. Material to the rear of the disc, to a depth of ~6mm, is not certified.

Precautions should be taken to protect this material from extremes of temperature and atmospheric moisture. It is not chemically stable, and will quickly develop a non-metallic surface film under normal storage conditions. However, it will otherwise remain suitable for long-term use. All production records will be retained for a period of 20 years from the original date of analysis. This certification will therefore expire in June 2025, although we reserve the right to make further 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.